We Claim:

1. A method in a wireless device comprising:

receiving a request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information);

transmitting a data block on a first timeslot; and

wherein no UADB (uplink allocation for data block), was received allocating the first timeslot to the wireless device.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the data was sent in response to the request for DBCCI.

3. The method of any one of claims 1 to 2 wherein the request for a DBCCI is a poll for RLC (radio link control) data block + PAN (piggy backed ACK/NACK).

4. The method of any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein each UADB is a USF (uplink state flag).

5. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4 further comprising:

receiving a UADB in respect of at least one timeslot other than the first timeslot;

transmitting a data block on each of the at least one timeslot other than the first timeslot.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein:

receiving a request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information) comprises receiving over a wireless channel a request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information) indicating an allocation of at least one uplink timeslot;

receiving a UADB in respect of at least one timeslot other than the first timeslot comprises receiving at least one UADB (uplink allocation for data block), each UADB indicating an allocation of a respective at least one uplink timeslot, each uplink timeslot allocated by the at least one UADB being separate and distinct from each uplink timeslot allocated using a request for DBCCI;

transmitting a data block on a first timeslot transmitting a data block on each of the at least one timeslot other than the first timeslot comprises for each at least one uplink timeslot allocated by a UADB or by the request for a DBCCI, transmitting a data block on the at least one timeslot over at least two frames, inclusive of a data block sent as part of the DBCCI.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the request for DBCCI and each UADB each indicates an allocation of one timeslot over four frames or an allocation of two timeslots over two frames.

8. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

encoding the DBCCI in advance of knowing which, if any, UADB will be received to allocate an uplink data block transmission in a same timeslot allocated by the request for DBCCI, and in advance of knowing which, if any, UADB will be received to allocate uplink data block transmission in any timeslot lower than the timeslot allocated by the request for DBCCI within the same radio block period.

9. A method in a wireless device, the method comprising:

receiving over a wireless channel a request for a DBCCI;

encoding the DBCCI in advance of knowing which, if any, UADB will be received to allocate an uplink data block transmission in a same timeslot allocated by the request for DBCCI, and in advance of knowing which, if any, UADB will be received to allocate uplink data block transmission in any timeslot with a lower number than the timeslot allocated by the request for DBCCI within the same radio block period;

transmitting the DBCCI.

10. The method of claim 9 further comprising:

the mobile station transmitting the DBCCI on the same timeslot as that on which the request for DBCCI was received.

11. The method of any one of claims 9 and 10 wherein the request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information) is a poll for RLC (radio link control) data block + PAN (piggy backed ACK/NACK).

12. The method of any one of claims 9 and 10 wherein each UADB is a USF (uplink state flag).

13. A computer readable medium having computer executable instructions stored thereon for execution by a mobile station which when executed, cause the mobile station to perform the method of any one of claims 1 to 12.

14. A wireless device configured to perform the method of any one of 1 to 12.

15. A method in a network device(s) of allocating timeslots for uplink transmission by a wireless device, the method comprising:

transmitting a request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information);

receiving a data block from the wireless device on a first timeslot for which no UADB (uplink allocation for data block) was transmitted allocating the first timeslot to the wireless device.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein:

receiving a data block comprises receiving a response to the request for DBCCI.

17. The method of claim 16 further comprising:

transmitting at least one UADB to allocate only timeslots other than the first timeslot.

18. The method of claim 15 further comprising

transmitting at least one UADB to allocate at least one UADB-allocated timeslot and receiving at least one data block in response to the at least one UADB;

wherein:

transmitting a request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information) comprises transmitting a request for DBCCI to allocate at least one DBCCI-allocated timeslot for transmission of a DBCCI, such that the at least one UADB-allocated timeslot and the at least one DBCCI-allocated timeslot are mutually exclusive.

receiving a data block from the wireless device on a first timeslot for which no UADB (uplink allocation for data block) was transmitted allocating the first timeslot to the wireless device comprises receiving a response to the DBCCI.

19. The method of any one of claims 15 to 18 wherein the request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control

Information) is a poll for RLC data block + PAN (piggy backed ACK/NACK).

20. The method of any one of claims 15 to 19 wherein each UADB is a USF (uplink state flag).

21. A computer readable medium having computer executable instructions stored thereon for execution by a network device or network devices which executed, cause the network device or network devices to perform the method of any one of 15 to 20.

22. A network device or network devices configured to perform the method of any one of 15 to 20.

We claim:

1. A method in a wireless device comprising:

receiving a request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information);

transmitting a data block on a first timeslot; and

wherein no UADB (uplink allocation for data block) was received allocating the first timeslot to the wireless device.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the data was sent in response to the request for DBCCI.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the request for a DBCCI is a poll for RLC (radio link control) data block + PAN (piggy backed ACK/NACK).

4. The method of claim 1 wherein each UADB is a USF (uplink state flag).

5. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

receiving a UADB in respect of at least one timeslot other than the first timeslot;

transmitting a data block on each of the at least one timeslot other than the first timeslot.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein:

receiving a request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information) comprises receiving over a wireless channel a request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information) indicating an allocation of at least one uplink timeslot;

receiving a UADB in respect of at least one timeslot other than the first timeslot comprises receiving at least one UADB (uplink allocation for data block), each UADB indicating an allocation of a respective at least one uplink timeslot, each

uplink timeslot allocated by the at least one UADB being separate and distinct from each uplink timeslot allocated using a request for DBCCI;

transmitting a data block on a first timeslot transmitting a data block on each of the at least one timeslot other than the first timeslot comprises for each at least one uplink timeslot allocated by a UADB or by the request for a DBCCI, transmitting a data block on the at least one timeslot over at least two frames, inclusive of a data block sent as part of the DBCCI.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the request for DBCCI and each UADB each indicates an allocation of one timeslot over four frames or an allocation of two timeslots over two frames.

8. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

encoding the DBCCI in advance of knowing which, if any, UADB will be received to allocate an uplink data block transmission in a same timeslot allocated by the request for DBCCI, and in advance of knowing which, if any, UADB will be received to allocate uplink data block transmission in any timeslot lower than the timeslot allocated by the request for DBCCI within the same radio block period.

9. A method in a wireless device, the method comprising:

receiving over a wireless channel a request for a DBCCI;

encoding the DBCCI in advance of knowing which, if any, UADB will be received to allocate an uplink data block transmission in a same timeslot allocated by the request for DBCCI, and in advance of knowing which, if any, UADB will be received to allocate uplink data block transmission in any timeslot with a lower number than the timeslot allocated by the request for DBCCI within the same radio block period;

transmitting the DBCCI.

10. The method of claim 9 further comprising:

the mobile station transmitting the DBCCI on the same timeslot as that on which the request for DBCCI was received.

11. The method of claim 9 wherein the request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information) is a poll for RLC (radio link control) data block + PAN (piggy backed ACK/NACK).

12. The method of claim 9 wherein each UADB is a USF (uplink state flag).

13. A computer readable non-transitory medium having computer executable instructions stored thereon for execution by a mobile station which when executed, cause the mobile station to perform the method of anyone of claims 1 to 12.

14. A wireless device including one or more processors configured to perform the method of claim 1.

15. A method in a network device(s) of allocating timeslots for uplink transmission by a wireless device, the method comprising:

transmitting a request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information);

receiving a data block from the wireless device on a first timeslot for which no UADB (uplink allocation for data block) was transmitted allocating the first timeslot to the wireless device.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein:

receiving a data block comprises receiving a response to the request for DBCCI.

17. The method of claim 16 further comprising:

transmitting at least one UADB to allocate only timeslots other than the first timeslot.

18. The method of claim 15 further comprising

transmitting at least one UADB to allocate at least one UADB-allocated timeslot and receiving at least one data block in response to the at least one UADB;

wherein:

transmitting a request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information) comprises transmitting a request for DBCCI to allocate at least one DBCCI-allocated timeslot for transmission of a DBCCI, such that the at least one UADB-allocated timeslot and the at least one DBCCI-allocated timeslot are mutually exclusive;

receiving a data block from the wireless device on a first timeslot for which no UADB (uplink allocation for data block), was transmitted allocating the first timeslot to the wireless device comprises receiving a response to the DBCCI.

19. The method of claim 15 wherein the request for a DBCCI (Data Block Combined with Control Information) is a poll for RLC data block + PAN (piggy backed ACK/NACK).

20. The method of claim 15 wherein each UADB is a USF (uplink state flag).

21. A computer readable non-transitory medium having computer executable instructions stored thereon for execution by a network device or network devices which executed, cause the network device or network devices to perform the method of claim 15.

22. A network device or network devices including one or more processors configured to perform the method of claim 15.