ABSTRACT

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR DYNAMIC CHANNEL ALLOCATION

A dynamic channel allocation process successively allocates channels of higher priorities to requests for channel allocation. When a priority change count overflows or reaches an upper limit, the priority change count is cleared to zero. However, past data are not eliminated, and a change in a base station service area can be handled. Specifically, when the priority change count reaches an upper limit n, the priority at that time is stored as M_1, and fixed as it is until the priority change count reaches the upper limit n next time. When priority change count reaches the upper limit n twice, the priority at that time is updated to M_2 and stored fixedly for use as the priority until the priority change count subsequently reaches the upper limit n.

(Figure 8)