CLAIMS

1 – AM method for reducing athe peak factor in a multi-carrier communication system, the data being transmitted on m channels, the methodcharacterized in that it comprisinges at least the following steps:

in the transmittingssion of data, via a transmitter, on m channels in parallel, the data are formatted through a symbol formation module and a scrambling step; and in the form of a frame comprising a synchronization preamble (12),

introducing a number d of desynchronization symbols (11) at athe start of each of the frames, a framing module adds the desynchronization symbols, in addition to pilot and autobaud symbols, to construct the frame,

wherein the desynchronizationsaid symbols arebeing adapted to introduce an offset between the different channels of a multi-carrier wave form,

wherein the number d isbeing chosen as a function of athe transmission channel number m (ch_m) concerned, and zero symbols are introduced before the initial synchronization preamble of the frames transmitted on the first channel,

wherein the desynchronization symbols introduced arebeing different for the m transmission channels,

wherein each constructed frame is associated with a channel ch_m and is summed before being transmitted via one of the m transmission channels and a suitable link to a receiver.

2 – The Mmethod according to Claim 1, wherein thecharacterized in that a number d of desynchronization symbols equal to 0 are introduced before anthe initial synchronization preamble of athe frame transmitted on athe first channel and thea number d of desynchronization symbols equal to m-1 are introduced on the transmission channel m (ch_m).

3 – The Mmethod according to Claim 1, wherein the desynchronizationcharacterized in that random symbols are introduced with a different number d for each channel.

4 – The Mmethod according to one of Claims 1 to 3, furthercharacterized in that it comprisinges realigning, atin the receiverreception step, onea step of the m transmissionrealigning a channels by taking into account the number d of symbols introduced into thea frame.

5 – The Mmethod according to Claims 1 to 3, furthercharacterized in that it comprisinges a common step at the transmitter and the receiver of coding and interleaving of the data on the m transmission channels.

6 – The Mmethod according to one of the preceding cClaims 1, whereincharacterized in that the communications are high frequency (HF) waves of 2 to 30 MHz.

7 – A Ssystem for reducing athe peak factor in a multi-carrier communication system, the system comprising:

m channels for transmitting data in a form of frames;

a data transmission subsystem configured to transmit data on the m channels in parallel, the data are formatted through a symbol formation module and a scrambling step; and

a reception subsystem, the system comprising m channels for transmitting data in the form of frames comprising, in

wherein the data transmission subsystem, further comprises at least one module (226, 301) for framing the data adapted to insert a number d of symbols at athe start of each data frame, a framing module adds the desynchronization symbols, in addition to pilot and autobaud symbols, to construct the frame,

wherein thesaid symbols arebeing adapted to introduce an offset between the different channels of a multi-carrier wave form,

wherein the number d of symbols arebeing chosen as a function of athe transmission channel number m (~~ch$_n$~~) concerned, and zero symbols are introduced before the initial synchronization preamble of the frames transmitted on the first channel, wherein the desynchronization symbols introduced arebeing different for the m channels, and

wherein each constructed frame is associated with a channel ch$_m$ and is summed before being transmitted via one of the m transmission channels and a suitable link to the receiver.

8 – The Ssystem according to Claim 7, whereincharacterized in that it comprises, in the reception subsystem further comprises, a module adapted to realign each channel by using the number of symbols introduced into a frame.