

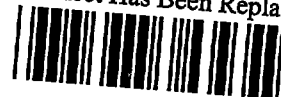
Abstract:

Digital radio communication system and primary and secondary station for use in such a system.

A digital radio communication system (1) is known, for example based on the DECT standard, in which radio communication of digital speech or data between primary (BS1) and secondary (MS1) stations takes place *via* duplex FDMA/TDMA connection. Channel allocation therein is dynamic. If necessary because of the receiving conditions, the secondary station (MS1) can initiate a so-called handover by searching for a free channel offering better receiving conditions. In accordance with the invention, this handover is seamless. First digital speech bursts are exchanged *via* different time slots (ts) during a number of frames (fr), being digital speech data and copy digital speech data. After verification that the copy data is valid, *i.e.* that communication has been established *via* a free channel, handover takes place. The digital data and the copy data is stored in a cyclic buffer (SB5) so that a phase shift (d) between the data and the copy data is eliminated. Subsequently, the channel *via* which the original data was transported is released. In one embodiment a speech pointer (SPP) for reading speech freely progresses along the cyclic buffer (SB5) and a radio pointer (RFP), progressing along the buffer (SB5) and controlling the writing of speech bursts, is adapted during handover to a phase shift (d) between time slots involved in the handover.

Fig. 2A.

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