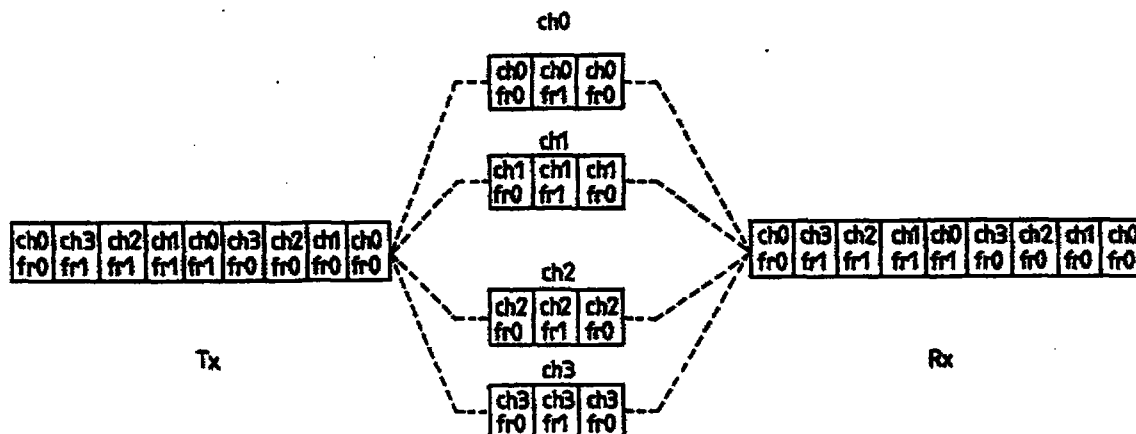




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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): NOKIA TELECOMMUNICATIONS OY [FI/FI]; Mäkkylän puistotie 1, FIN-02600 Espoo (FI).		Published <i>In English translation (filed in Finnish). Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</i>	
(72) Inventor; and			
(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): RÄSÄNEN, Juha [FI/FI]; Pensaskertuntie 8, FIN-02660 Espoo (FI).			
(74) Agent: OY KOLSTER AB; Iso Roobertinkatu 23, P.O. Box 148, FIN-00121 Helsinki (FI).			

(54) Title: HIGH-SPEED DATA TRANSMISSION IN MOBILE COMMUNICATION NETWORKS



(57) Abstract

In a mobile communication system according to the invention two or more parallel traffic channels are allocated for high-speed data transmission over the radio path. Different channel numbers (ch0, ch1, ch2, ch3) are assigned to these parallel traffic channels for the duration of the connection. The data of a high-speed data signal is inserted at the distribution point of the transmission end (Tx) into frames each of which is provided with a channel number indicating the parallel traffic channel used for the transmission. The frames transmitted in a traffic channel always contain the same channel number during the whole call. The frames are divided into parallel traffic channel in the sequential order according to the channel numbering. At the reception end (Rx) the data contained in the frames is reassembled into a high-speed data signal in the sequential order according to the channel numbers in the frames. Additionally, frame numbering may be used within each of the traffic channels so that at least two successive frames always have a different frame number (fr0, fr1). As a consequence, the allowed delay offset between the traffic channels will increase with the number of the frame numbers, and the order of the frames will be maintained under any circumstances.