[SS 1] ..fi epodoc

Database: EPODOC

[EPODOC: SS 1] (road w sign)

Results in EPODOC **3.036**

[SS 2] communication and ss1

Results in EPODOC **116**

[SS 3] bluetooth and ss2

Results in EPODOC **1**

[SS 4] ..li

1/1 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - KR20070075469 A 20070724

PNFP - KR101156598B B1 20120621

PR - KR20060003797 20060113

AP - KR20060003797 20060113

DT - I

PA - (A)
SK TELECOM CO LTD [KR]

TI - (A B1)
METHOD FOR ONEPHONE SERVICE AND ITS SYSTEM

AB - (A)
A one-phone service method and a system therefor are provided to simultaneously connect a call to a terminal located in a **Bluetooth** AP(Access Point) area, a terminal interworking as family with an ID of the located terminal, and a wired terminal located within the area, if the terminal registering for a one-phone service is located in the AP area, thus a user can selectively make a call. User information of a mobile communication terminal registering for a one-phone service is stored. It is recognized whether the terminal and a mobile communication terminal interworking as family with an ID of the terminal are located within a **Bluetooth** sensing area(S201-S205). If a call connection signal for demanding call connection is provided from a sending terminal, the one-phone service corresponding to the call connection signal is transmitted to the recognized terminals so that the terminals conduct call connection while simultaneous call connection is performed to a receiving wired terminal(**SS2**) located within the **Bluetooth** sensing area(S207-S215).

[SS 4] ss2 and wifi

Results in EPODOC **0**

[SS 5] ss2

Results in EPODOC **1.176**

[SS 6] communication and SS1

Results in EPODOC **116**

[SS 7] ..li nbdoc 15

1/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - TW201731265 A 20170901

PR - WO2016JP55462 20160224

AP - TW20160114842 20160513

DT - I

CUI - H04L12/28

PA - MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [JP]

TI - Time-synchronous slave apparatus and **communication** control method

AB - A token management slave apparatus (TSS1) is included in a **communication** system. The **communication** system includes a master apparatus (M), a time-asynchronous slave apparatus (AS1, AS2) that communicates with the master apparatus (M) and that is not in time synchronization with the master apparatus (M), and a time-synchronous slave apparatus (**SS1**, SS2, SS3) that communicates with the master apparatus (M) and that is in time synchronization with the master apparatus (M). The token management slave apparatus (TSS1) sets, in between a plurality of synchronous **communication** periods that are a plurality of periods in which the master apparatus (M) communicates with the time-synchronous slave apparatus (**SS1**, SS2, SS3), an asynchronous **communication** period that is a period in which the master apparatus (M) communicates with the time-asynchronous slave apparatus (AS1, AS2). The token management slave apparatus (TSS1) then commands the time-asynchronous slave apparatus (AS1, AS2) to communicate with the master apparatus (M) when the asynchronous **communication** period comes.

2/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - CN107367923 A 20171121

PR - CN20171720958 20170822

AP - CN20171720958 20170822

DT - I

CNOI - G04B47/00 ; G06F3/04883

PA - GUANGDONG LEXIN INTELLIGENT TECH CO LTD

TI - Control method for intelligent watch with pointer avoiding reading content

AB - The invention discloses a control method for an intelligent watch with a pointer avoiding a reading content. The method comprises steps: **SS1**, the **communication** unit of the intelligent watch receives **communication** of an information provider; SS2, the display unit of the intelligent watch displays the **communication** from the **communication** unit, or a user controls the display unit to display the push from the **communication** unit through touch control operation of a touch control unit; SS3, the judgment unit judges the current display of the display unit, if the current display is a message, a mail or an incoming call, the step SS4 is carried out, and if not, the judgment unit stops working; SS4, the judgment unit reads data of the memory unit, the touch control operation gesture of the user is judged, if the touch control operation gesture of the user is a preset touch control operation gesture, the step SS5 is carried out, and if not, the step SS4 is repeated until the display unit gets a blank screen; and SS5, the control unit reads data of the memory unit, and each pointer is controlled to turn to a preset initial position.

3/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - **WO2018065120** A2 20180412

PR - DE20161011815 20161005

AP - WO2017EP25301 20171005

DT - **

CCI - **H02H9/005** ; **H02H9/04** ; **H02H9/06**

CUI - **H05B33/0884** ; **H05B37/0263** ; **H05B41/2853** ; **H05B41/2921** ; **H05B41/2983**

PA - IAD GES FUER INFORMATIK AUTOMATISIERUNG UND DATENVERARBEITUNG MBH [DE]; HAMPEL HERMANN [DE]; BEROLD ULRICH [DE]; PIEGER MARKUS [DE]

TI - OPERATING DEVICE WITH STAGGERED PROTECTION CIRCUITS AGAINST OVERVOLTAGE AND OVERCURRENT AND ANTENNA FOR DRIVING INTELLIGENT LAMPS AND LIGHTING APPLIANCES

AB - In order to achieve a universal, flexible and highly integrated operating device for driving various lamps, ensuring the protection of the entire operating device and of the appliances connected thereto by means of staggered protective measures at both the input and the output, starting from the preamble of

claim 1, a first branch for connecting a lamp to a first of the interface circuits (**SS1**) and a second branch for connecting at least one **communication** module to a second of the interface circuits (SS2) are connected to the coarse protection circuit (G) which short-circuits an overvoltage of the mains voltage occurring at the input of the operating device. In the first branch, a line filter (NF) is connected to the coarse protection circuit (G) and a clamp circuit (K) consisting of the fine protection circuit (F) and of a first energy absorber (E1) is connected to the line filter (NF). When the residual pulse voltage is too high, the fine protection circuit (F) activates the first energy absorber (E1), the overvoltage pulse is short-circuited and the short-circuit is deactivated again when the mains voltage reaches the next zero crossing. A second energy absorber (E2) which, when it is switched on, limits the current with the aid of a temperature-dependent resistor (NTC), is connected to the first energy absorber (E1). Moreover, the first interface circuit (**SS1**) comprises a protection circuit (ÜS) against overvoltage and overcurrent, and an intermediate protection circuit (M) consisting of a transmitter (Ü) and of a first fine protection circuit (F1) is connected to the coarse protection circuit (G) in the second branch. A filter (FK) for separating **communication** signals fed in parallel into the power supply grid is connected to the first fine protection circuit (F) and a second fine protection

circuit (F2) is connected to this filter (FK). In order to protect the second interface circuit (SS2) of the operating device from overvoltage and overcurrent coming from the **communication** module and acting upon the operating device, the second interface circuit (SS2) comprises a protection circuit (ÜS) against overvoltage and overcurrent. The invention is used in the field of protection systems against overvoltage.

4/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - WO2017145292 A1 20170831

PR - WO2016JP55462 20160224

AP - WO2016JP55462 20160224

DT - *; Rep

CT - |JP| ISR (A1)
JP2013110674 A 20130606
[A] (MEGA CHIPS CORP)
[A] 1-8
* , paragraphs [0196] to [0216]; fig. 27 & WO 2013/077151 A *;
JP2013110677 A 20130606
[A] (MEGA CHIPS CORP)
[A] 1-8
* , paragraphs [0193] to [0213]; fig. 27 & WO 2013/077149 A1 & US 2014/0328355 A1 paragraphs [0228] to [0248]; fig. 27 *;
JP2013110672 A 20130606
[A] (MEGA CHIPS CORP)
[A] 1-8
* , paragraphs [0202] to [0222]; fig. 27 & WO 2013/077150 A1 *

CUI - H04L12/28

PA - MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [JP]

TI - TIME-SYNCHRONOUS SLAVE APPARATUS
AND **COMMUNICATION** CONTROL METHOD

AB - A token management slave apparatus (TSS1) is included in

a **communication** system. The **communication** system includes a master apparatus (M), a time-asynchronous slave apparatus (AS1, AS2) that communicates with the master apparatus (M) and that is not in time synchronization with the master apparatus (M), and a time-synchronous slave apparatus (**SS1**, SS2, SS3) that communicates with the master apparatus (M) and that is in time synchronization with the master apparatus (M). The token management slave apparatus (TSS1) sets, in between a plurality of synchronous **communication** periods that are a plurality of periods in which the master apparatus (M) communicates with the time-synchronous slave apparatus (**SS1**, SS2, SS3), an asynchronous **communication** period that is a period in which the master apparatus (M) communicates with the time-asynchronous slave apparatus (AS1, AS2). The token management slave apparatus (TSS1) then commands the time-asynchronous slave apparatus (AS1, AS2) to communicate with the master apparatus (M) when the asynchronous **communication** period comes.

5/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - CN106059071 A 20161026

PR - CN20161423483 20160615

AP - CN20161423483 20160615

DT - I

CNOI - H02J13/0065

CCA - Y04S40/124 ; Y04S40/126 ; Y02E60/7838 ; Y02E60/7853

PA - NARI TECHNOLOGY DEV CO LTD; STATE GRID NARI NANJING CONTROL SYSTEM CO LTD

TI - Distribution network distributed loop closing intelligent anti-misoperation system and implementation method

AB - The invention discloses a distribution network distributed loop closing intelligent anti-misoperation system. The distribution network distributed loop closing intelligent anti-misoperation system comprises a handheld intelligent configuration machine, intelligent distribution terminals, an intelligent distribution loop closing terminal and a **communication** network, wherein the **communication** network comprises a wireless **communication** network and an optical fiber **communication** network; the handheld intelligent configuration machine is connected with the intelligent distribution loop closing terminal through the wireless **communication** network; and the intelligent distribution loop closing terminal is connected with the intelligent distribution terminals through the optical fiber **communication** network. The invention also provides an implementation method of the distribution network distributed loop closing intelligent anti-misoperation system. The implementation method comprises the following steps: step **SS1**, loop closing anti-misoperation rule base configuration, comprising configuration of loop closing

anti-misoperation rules, automatic generation of a loop closing anti-misoperation rule base and installation of the loop closing anti-misoperation rule base; and step SS2, distributed anti-misoperation loop closing operation, comprising loop closing anti-misoperation rule base analysis, anti-misoperation information real-time interaction and anti-misoperation loop closing operation implementation. Distributed loop closing anti-misoperation real-time logical judgment is realized.

6/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - **JP2016082293** A 20160516

PR - JP20140208890 20141010

AP - JP20140208890 20141010

DT - I

FI - G06F13/38&350; H04L12/403; H04L13/00&307Z

FT - 5B077/HH03; 5K032/AA05; 5K032/CD01; 5K032/DA01; 5K032/DA11; 5K032/DB19; 5K032/DB24; 5K034/AA10; 5K034/DD02; 5K034/FF02; 5K034/FF13; 5K034/MM24

PA - DENSO CORP

TI - **COMMUNICATION** APPARATUS

AB - PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **communication** apparatus capable of surely selecting a plurality of slave circuits, while suppressing the number of selection signal terminals.SOLUTION: A master circuit 100 includes two selection signal terminals **SS1** and SS2 for outputting a signal for selecting a slave circuit. Then, the master circuit selects a slave circuit to be a **communication** target by a

combination of signal levels at selection signal terminals **SS1** and SS2. The number of combination of the signal levels at the selection signal terminal is four which is greater than the number of slave circuits. Thus, three slave circuits 110, 120, and 130 can be surely selected. The number of selection signal terminals is two which is smaller than the number of the slave circuits. The number of the selection signal terminals, which is conventionally needed by the number equal to the number of the slave circuits, can be made less than the number of the slave circuits. Accordingly, the three slave circuits 110, 120, and 130 can be surely selected, while suppressing the number of selection signal terminals. SELECTED DRAWING: Figure 1

7/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - JP2016047983 A 20160407

PR - JP20140172356 20140827

AP - JP20140172356 20140827

DT - I

CT - || STSE (A)
JP2012161235 A 20120823
[XY] (TOKAI RIKA CO LTD)
[X] 1,8
* Paragraphs0005,0020-0028,0046,0048-0055, Figure3 *
* Paragraphs0005,0020-0028,0046,0048-0055, Figure3 *
[Y] 2-4,6-7;
JP2010007457 A 20100114
[Y] (DENSO CORP)
[Y] 2
* Paragraphs0002-0003 *;
JP2014155399 A 20140825
[Y] (TOYOTA IND CORP)
[Y] 3
* Paragraphs0024-0030 *;
JP2012251374 A 20121220

[Y] (NIPPON TEKUMO:KK)
[Y] 4,6
* Paragraphs0015-0022 *;
WO2012086048 A1 20120628
[Y] (TOYOTA MOTOR CO LTD [JP], et al)
[Y] 7
* Paragraph0129 *;
US5207304 A 19930504 [A] (UNIV CALIFORNIA [US])
[A] -
* Whole Document *

CCA - Y02T10/7005 ; Y02T90/16

FI - B60L11/18&C; B60R25/24; E05B49/00&K; H02J17/00&A; H02J17/00&B; H02J17/00&C; H02J17/00&X; H02J50/12; H02J50/80

FT - 2E250/AA21; 2E250/BB08; 2E250/CC06; 2E250/CC20; 2E250/FF23; 2E250/FF35; 2E250/HH02; 2E250/KK03; 2E250/LL01; 5H125/AA01; 5H125/AC08; 5H125/AC12; 5H125/AC27; 5H125/CC06; 5H125/CC07; 5H125/DD02; 5H125/DD05; 5H125/EE41; 5H125/EE47; 5H125/EE51

PA - TOKAI RIKA CO LTD

TI - ELECTRONIC KEY SYSTEM

AB - PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an electronic key system capable of preventing failure of **communication** by noise generated from a power supply device for executing noncontact power supply.SOLUTION: An electronic key system permits control of an on-vehicle device of a vehicle 20 on condition of establishing ID collation by radiocommunication between an electronic key 10 and the vehicle 20. The electronic key system transmits a stopping signal **Ss1** for temporarily stopping power supply to at least one of a power supply device 50 for executing noncontact

power supply to the vehicle 20 and a power supply device 50 for executing the noncontact power supply to the other vehicle around the vehicle 20 before the ID collation or in the middle of the ID collation.SELECTED DRAWING: Figure 1

8/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - **CN205119221U** U 20160330

PR - CN20152799350U 20151016

AP - CN20152799350U 20151016

DT - I

PA - UNIV HARBIN SCIENCE & TECH

TI - Housing -group hot -water heating operating mode monitored control system

AB - The utility model relates to a control technology field, concretely relates to housing -group hot -water heating operating mode monitored control system, this monitored control system locates in a plurality of floors in a plurality of building, install the control basic station in every building, and the control basic station in all building is passed through data **communication** network and is connected in same control master station, install SN1 type monitoring module in every floor, other installs the SV1 type of registering one's residence electric valve module the intraformational each household of every building, go out family SV1 type electric valve module, **SS1** type flow and temperature sensor module and SA1 type intellectual detection system controller, the SV1 type of registering one's residence electric valve module, play family SV1 type electric valve

module, **SS1** type flow and temperature sensor module and SA1 type intellectual detection system controller are all connected in SN1 type monitoring module, and the SN1 type monitoring module of every floor passes through data **communication** network to be connected on monitoring the basic station, the utility model discloses can unify the housing - group hot -water heating operating mode monitored control system of collection, unified management to many premises room plumbers as the circumstances.

9/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - CN105157103 A 20151216

PR - CN20151667358 20151016

AP - CN20151667358 20151016

DT - I

CT - || STSE (A)
RU2340835 C2 20081210 [A] (G OBRAZOVATEL NOE UCHREZHDENIE [RU])
[A] 1-3
* 全文 *;
CN104165411 A 20141126
[A] (UNIV NORTH CHINA ELEC POWER)
[A] 1-3
* 全文 *;
CN104848394 A 20150819
[X] (GAO TIANHONG)
[X] 1-3
* 说明书第[0010]-[0011]段,附图1 *;
CN104848404 A 20150819
[X] (GAO TIANHONG)
[X] 1-3
* 说明书第[0010]-[0011]段,附图1 *;
CN104864481 A 20150826
[X] (QINGDAO TONGCHUANG ENERGYSAVINGENVIRONMENTAL

PROT ENG CO LTD)
[X] 1-3
* 说明书第[0004]-[0011]段,附图1 *;
CN205119221U U 20160330
[R] (UNIV HARBIN SCIENCE & TECH)
[R] 1-3
* 权利要求1-3 *

PA - UNIV HARBIN SCIENCE & TECH

TI - Building group water heating operating condition monitoring system

AB - The invention relates to the technical field of monitoring, in particular to a building group water heating operating condition monitoring system. The monitoring system is arranged in a plurality of floors of a plurality of buildings, a monitoring base station is installed in each building, and the monitoring base stations in all the buildings are connected with the same master monitoring station through a data **communication** network. An SN1 type monitoring module is installed in each floor, a home-entry SV1 type electric valve module, a home-exit SV1 type electric valve module, an **SS1** type flow and temperature sensor module and an SA1 type intelligent detection controller are installed in each household of each floor and are connected to the corresponding SN1 type monitoring module, and the SN1 type monitoring module of each floor is connected to the corresponding monitoring base station through the data **communication** network. The building group water heating operating condition monitoring system can uniformly collect and

manage the water heating operating conditions in houses in the multiple buildings.

10/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - KR20140037189 A 20140326

PR - US201161506646P 20110712; WO2012KR05492 20120711

AP - KR20147000172 20120711

DT - I

CCI - H04L5/0053 ; H04L5/0094

CUI - H04L5/0037

CCA - H04L5/0023 ; H04L5/1469

PA - LG ELECTRONICS INC [KR]

TI - METHOD FOR TRANSMITIING OR RECEIVING PDCCH AND USER EQUIPMENT OR BASE STATION FOR THE METHOD

AB - Provided is a method for a UE to receive a Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH) in a downlink subframe in a wireless **communication** system according to an embodiment of the present invention. The method includes a step in which a blind decoding process is conducted on search spaces including multiple PDCCH candidates in the downlink subframe to detect PDCCHs while the blind decoding process can be conducted according to the order of the multiple sub search spaces of the search spaces when the blind decoding process is conducted on the search spaces. [Reference numerals] (AA) Subframe index; (BB,FF) E-PDCCH **SS1** blind decoding; (CC, HH) PDSCH demodulation; (DD,II) PDSCH turbo decoder; (EE) High rate packet; (GG) E-PDCCH SS2 blind decoding; (JJ) Low rate packet

11/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - **CN103563167** A 20140205

PR - WO2011EP58738 20110527

AP - CN2011871202 20110527

DT - I

CT - || STSE (A)
CN1579035 A 20050209
[YA] (CELLETRA LTD [IL])
[Y] 2
* 说明书第1-23页第1-18行及说明书附图11 *
[A] 2;
US5818385 A 19981006
[A] (BARTHOLOMEW DARIN E [US])
[A] 1-15
* 全文 *;
EP2149992 A1 20100203
[YA] (ALVARION LTD [IL])
[Y] 1、2、11
* 说明书第1-8页以及说明书附图1-7 *
[A] 1、2、11;
CN1735998 A 20060215
[YA] (IPR LICENSING INC [US])
[Y] 1、2、11
* 说明书第1-10页第10-11行及附图 *
[A] 1、2、11

CCI - **H01Q3/26** ; **H01Q21/08** ; **H04W52/0206**

CUI - **H04L5/14**

CCA - **Y02D70/00**

PA - ERICSSON TELEFON AB L M

TI - Node in wireless **communication** system with different functional modes

AB - The present invention relates to a node (1, 1') in a wireless **communication** system. The node (1, 1') comprises at least one transceiver unit (2; 2a), a first antenna function (3, 3') and a second antenna function (4, 4'). The antenna functions at

least comprise corresponding a first antenna function first port connection (7, 7') and a second antenna function first port connection (8, 8'). The transceiver unit (2, 2a) is arranged to communicate by means of at least one frequency band (B). Each port connection (7, 8; 7', 8') is at least connectable to said transceiver unit (2, 2a) via electrical signal delays (11, 12, 13, 14; 15, 16) of different magnitudes. In a first mode of operation, a certain resuming main radiation lobe (17, 18, 19, 20; 21, 22, 23, 24) is acquired when the antenna functions are receiving and/or transmitting for each frequency (f1, f2, f3, f4; f1', f2', f3', f4') in the frequency band (8). Said main radiation lobe (17, 18, 19, 20; 21, 22, 23, 24) has a main pointing direction (25, 26, 27, 28; 29, 30, 31, 32) with a certain angular direction (a1, a2, a3, a4; **ss1**, ss2, ss3, ss4) in azimuth and elevation with respect to a fixed angular direction (33, 34). The angular direction (a1, a2, a3, a4; **ss1**, ss2, ss3, ss4) for every certain frequency (f1, f2, f3, f4; f1', f2', f3', f4') is different from the angular direction for any other frequency. The present invention also relates to a corresponding method.

12/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - DE102012002639 B3 20130411

PR - DE20121002639 20120210

AP - DE20121002639 20120210

DT - *; Rep

CT - || STSE (B3) DE69938135T T2 20090326 [ ] (VERANCE CORP [US]); US6011849 A 20000104 [

] (ORRIN STEVEN M [US])

CCI - H04B1/713 ; H04L9/14 ; H04W12/02

CCA - H04L2209/34 ; H04L2209/80

PA - BUNDESREP DEUTSCHLAND [DE]

TI - Transmission method for hidden data **communication**, particularly via radio **communication**, involves encrypting message with encryption key in initial encrypted message, where web message is encoded in frequency variation pattern with web key

AB - The transmission method involves encrypting a message (N1) with an encryption key (KS1) in an initial encrypted message. The message is divided into data packets (D), where an identification number is added to the data packets. Another message (N2) is encrypted with another encryption key (KS2) for generating a web message. The web message is encoded in a frequency variation pattern (F1) with a web key (**SS1**). The frequency variation of the frequency variation pattern is assigned to the data packets of the former encrypted message for generating a broadcast message. Independent claims are included for the following: (1) a receiving method for hidden data **communication**, particularly via radio **communication**; (2) a transmission device for hidden data **communication**; and (3) a receiving device for hidden data **communication**.

13/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - DE102011078000 A1 20121227

PNFP - DE102011078000 B4 20140430

PR - DE20111078000 20110622

AP - DE20111078000 20110622

DT - *; Rep

CT - || STSE (A1 B4)
DE10019651 A1 20011025 [ ] (DEUTSCH ZENTR LUFT & RAUMFAHRT [DE]);
DE19716486 A1 19980917 [ ] (YUECEL SAHIN [DE]);
DE19952575 A1 20010503 [ ] (HUF HUELSBECK & FUERST GMBH [DE]);
DE102007045611 A1 20080424 [ ] (SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD [KR]);
DE69914799T T2 20041209 [ ] (GEMPLUS GEMENOS [FR]);
CH690888 A5 20010215 [ ] (ASCOM AG [CH]);
US2006219776 A1 20061005 [ ] (DPD PATENT TRUST [IE]);
EP0913979 A2 19990506 [ ] (BOSCH GMBH ROBERT [DE]);
WO2005060218 A1 20050630 [ ] (ERICSSON TELEFON AB L M [SE], et al)

CCI - H04M1/72533

CCA - H04M2250/02 ; H04M2250/04

PA - (A1 B4)
CONTINENTAL AUTOMOTIVE GMBH [DE]

TI - (A1)
Mobile phone for use as remote control for controlling e.g. opening of door of vehicle, has mobile phone-sided radio module forwarding signals to external device, where signals are produced by battery device-sided radio device

AB - (A1)
The phone (MFG) has a battery device (BV1) provided with an electronic module (EM) and comprising a battery device-sided radio device (FMM). A mobile phone-sided radio

module (FM) forwards a radio signal (FS1) and another signal (**SS1**) to an external device i.e. vehicle (FZ), where the signals are produced by battery device-sided radio device. The radio module comprises a radio unit (FM1) for **communication** with the battery device-sided radio device and another radio unit (FM2) for **communication** with external device. The mobile phone-sided radio module receives an external request signal (SS2). An independent claim is also included for a **communication** arrangement comprising a mobile phone.

14/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - JP2012203866 A 20121022

PNFP - JP5613605B B2 20141029

PR - JP20110070908 20110328

AP - JP20110070908 20110328

DT - I

CT - || STSE (A)
JPH05100767 A 19930423 [ ] (NEC CORP)

CCI - G06F1/06 ; G06F1/08 ; H03K23/667

CUI - H03K3/012 ; H03K21/00

FI - G06F1/04&310A; G06F1/06&590

FT - 5B079/AA10; 5B079/BB04; 5B079/BC01

PA - (A)
RENESAS ELECTRONICS CORP

TI - (A)
CLOCK GENERATION CIRCUIT, PROCESSOR SYSTEM USING THE SAME AND CLOCK FREQUENCY CONTROL METHOD

AB - (A)
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve **communication** response in changing the frequency of a system clock

signal.SOLUTION: A clock generation circuit CG includes: a system clock selection circuit SEL1 for selecting a system clock signal cks from a first clock signal ck1 and a second clock signal ck2 having mutually different frequencies on the basis of a selection signal **ss1**; a frequency division circuit 103 for dividing the system clock signal cks to generate plural frequency division clock signals; and a **communication** clock selection circuit SEL2 for selecting a **communication** clock signal ckio from the plural frequency division clock signals on the basis of the selection signal **ss1** and a division ratio setting signal ss2, and changing a **communication** clock signal to the selected **communication** clock signal ckio in synchronization with the timing of switching of the selection signal **ss1**.

15/116 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - CN102754398 A 20121024

PNFP - CN102754398B B 20150401

PR - WO2011EP51224 20110128; EP20100001573 20100216

AP - CN2011809782 20110128

DT - I

CT - || STSE (A)
EP0883075 A2 19981209
[A] (NORTHERN TELECOM LTD [CA])
[A] 1-21
* 全文 *;
CN1682510 A 20051012
[A] (NOKIA CORP [FI])
[A] 1-21
* 全文 *;
US2007189298 A1 20070816
[A] (WONG WITTY [CN], et al)

[A] 1-21
* 全文 *

CTNP - || STSE (A)
[A] - Song Chong et al, "《Dynamic bandwidth allocation for efficient transport of real-time VBR video over ATM》", 《NETWORKING FOR GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS》, (19940616),
[A] 1-21
* 全文 *

CCI - **H04L47/823** ; **H04L47/724** ; **H04L47/70**

CUI - **H04J3/1682**

CCA - **H04W74/0866** ; **H04W84/18**

CUA - **H04L47/522** ; **H04L2012/6456**

PA - (A B)
SIEMENS AG

TI - (A B)
A method for data transmission in a **communication** network

AB - (A)
The invention refers to a method for data transmission in a **communication** network comprising a plurality of nodes (SS, BS, **SS1**, SS2) where a data transmission from a first node (**SS1**) to a second node (SS2) in the network comprises the steps of : a) analysing data arriving in a data buffer (BF) of the first node (**SS1**) such that an arrival history curve (I) describing the amounts (A) of data arriving in the buffer (BF) over a past time period is generated; b) processing the arrival history curve (I), said processing including a wavelet transform on the arrival history curve (I) and resulting in a plurality of signals (CF1, CF2,..., CF8), each signal (CF1, CF2,..., CF8) corresponding to a filtered component (F1, F2,..., F8) of the wavelet transform; c)

processing each signal (CF1, CF2,..., CF8) in a separate neural network (NN) trained with training patterns which are based on data arrived in the past in the buffer (BF), resulting in forecast signals (FO1, FO2,..., FO8) for data arrivals in the future; d) recombining the forecast signals (FO1, FO2,..., FO8) resulting in an arrival forecast curve (FI) describing the amounts of data (A) arriving in the buffer (BF) in a future time period; e) generating bandwidth requests (RE) for reserving bandwidth based on the arrival forecast curve (FI) by the first node (**SS1**) and transmitting the bandwidth requests (RE) from the first to the second node (**SS1**, SS2); f) allocating bandwidth based on the bandwidth requests (RE) by the second node (SS2); g) transmitting data from the first node (**SS1**) to the second node (SS2) within the allocated bandwidth.

Do you wish to continue ? (Y/N) n

[SS 7]