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tion 15. Processing module 62 comprises fast decision beam selection module 408, smart decision beam selection module 410, and fast/smart selection module 416. As discussed above with reference to FIG. 12, fast decision beam selection module 408 is operable to determine fast decision beam selections 440 substantially in real time based on the current frame of signals received via one or more beams. And as discussed above with reference to FIGS. 16 and 17, smart decision beam selection module 410 is operable to determine smart decision beam selections 620, such as uplink and downlink smart decision beam selections 506 and 507, based on both current and previous frames of such signals. In some embodiments, smart antenna apparatus 16 switches to the smart decision beam selections 620 determined by smart decision beam selection module 410 in the frame following the current frame. Thus, in some embodiments, there may be a delay of one or more frames between the frame at which uplink signals are received by smart antenna apparatus 16 and the frame at which smart antenna apparatus 16 switches to the appropriate smart decision beam selections 620. In addition, in some

embodiments, since smart decision beam selection module 410 determines smart decision beam selections based on both current and previous frames of signal data, smart decision beam selections 620 are only determined when smart decision beam selection module 410 has information regarding previous frames of the signals being analyzed. Fast/smart selection module 416 is generally operable to determine whether to select beam selection determinations made by fast decision beam selection module 408, smart decision beam selection module 410, or neither for one or more time slots or frames. Generally, fast decision beam selections 440 are used during the initiation of a call or other communication to or from a mobile station 15 since smart antenna apparatus 16 has little or no prior data regarding the mobile link connection with mobile station 15, and smart decision beam selections 620 are used after the call has been established and smart antenna apparatus 16 has data regarding the location of mobile station 15 from signals received in prior frames. In some embodiments, fast decision beam selections 440 are used for signals received from mobile stations 15 in a random access channel (RACH), such as access request signals. In addition, fast decision beam selections 440 may be used for one or more of initial frames after mobile station 15 has switched to the traffic channel which is used during at least a first portion of the call. In one embodiment, fast decision beam selections 440 are used for RACH signals and for the first time slot after mobile station 15 switches to a traffic channel to support a call, and smart decision beam selections 620 are used for subsequent time slots during the call.

Fast/smart selection module 416 may be a discrete module operable to perform the determine whether to use fast decision beam selections 440 or smart decision beam selections 620 as discussed above, or it may be a distributed system distributed among any number of components of smart antenna apparatus 16, such as fast decision beam selection module 408, smart decision beam selection module 410. For example, in one embodiment, smart decision beam selection module 410 is operable to determine whether to use the smart decision beam selection 620 or the fast decision beam selection 440 for a particular time slot.

The beam selected by fast/smart selection module 416, which is generally a fast decision beam selection 440 or a smart decision beam selection 620, may be referred to as a fast/smart beam selection 622. In some embodiments, fast/smart beam selection 622 is the beam selected for one of the frequencies used by base station transceiver 24. Thus, smart

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antenna apparatus 16 may determine a fast/smart beam selection 622 for each frequency used by base station transceiver 24. In some embodiments, fast/smart beam selections 622 are further processed by central processing unit 118 before being selected as transmitting beam selection 124 or receiving beam selection 126.

FIG. 23 illustrates a method using fast decision beam selections 440 and smart decision beam selections 620 in smart antenna system 14. At step 630, a random access (RACH) burst is communicated by a mobile station 15 and received by receiving system 100 in a particular time slot of a current frame. The burst is communicated to processing module 62 at step 632. At step 634, fast decision beam selection module 408 determines a fast decision beam selection 440 substantially in real time based on the burst received in the particular time slot of the current frame. At step 636, the burst is communicated to base station transceiver 24 via the beam selected as fast decision beam selection 440.

At step 638, mobile station 15 switches to a traffic channel for communicating voice or other data signals during the call. In particular, mobile station 15 may switch to a particular traffic channel assigned by base station system 12. At step 640, mobile station 15 transmits traffic signals in a first frame of the assigned traffic channel, which are received by receiving system 100 and communicated to processing module 62. At step 642, fast decision beam selection module 408 determines a fast decision beam selection 440 based on the traffic signals (which may include a training sequence) received in the first frame. In particular, fast decision beam selection module 408 may determine fast decision beam selection 440 substantially in real time. At step 644, smart decision beam selection module 410 determines a smart decision beam selection 620 based on the traffic signals received in the first frame. At step 646, the traffic signals received in the first frame are communicated to base station transceiver 24 via the beam selected as fast decision beam selection 440. The determination of smart decision beam selection 620 at step 644 may not be completed until after the traffic signals are communicated to base station transceiver 24 at step 646.

At step 648, mobile station 15 transmits additional traffic signals in a second frame of the assigned traffic channel, which are received by receiving system 100 and communicated to processing module 62. At step 650, fast decision beam selection module 408 determines a fast decision beam selection 440 based on the traffic signals received in the second frame. At step 652, smart decision beam selection module 410 determines a smart decision beam selections 620 based on the traffic signals received in the second frame along with signals received in one or more frames prior to the second frame (which may or may not include the first frame). At step 654, it is determined whether the smart decision beam selection 620 determined at step 644 meets a particular criteria. For example, in one embodiment it is determined whether the quality of smart decision beam selection 620 determined at step 644 meets a particular threshold. If it is determined that the smart decision beam selection 620, determined at step 644 does meet the particular criteria, at step 656 the traffic signals received in the second frame are communicated to base station transceiver 24 via the beam selected as smart decision beam selection 620 at step 644. If it is determined that the smart decision beam selection 620 determined at step 644 does not meet the particular criteria, at step 658 the traffic signals received in the second frame are communicated to base station transceiver 24 via the beam selected as fast decision beam selection 440 at step 650.

Steps 648 through 658 may be repeated one or more times. In particular, steps 648 through 658 may be repeated in order