



(12) UK Patent (19) GB (11) 2 385 760 (13) B

(45) Date of publication: 24.03.2004

(54) Title of the invention: Method and device of multipath signal reception in CDMA system

(51) Int Cl⁷: H04B 1/10

(21) Application No: 0312463.3

(22) Date of Filing: 27.11.2001

(30) Priority Data:
(31) 2000130004 (32) 30.11.2000 (33) RU

(86) International Application Data:
PCT/RU2001/000509 Su 27.11.2001

(87) International Publication Data:
WO2002/045282 Su 06.06.2002

(43) Date A Publication: 27.08.2003

(72) Inventor(s):

Alexandr Vasilievich Garmonov
Eugenie Victorovich Goncharov
Vladimir Borisovich Manelis

(73) Proprietor(s):

Alexandr Vasilievich Garmonov
ul. L.Shevtsovoi, d. 5/1, kv.6,
394062 Voronezh, Russian Federation

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service:

Haseltine Lake & Co
Imperial House, 15-19 Kingsway,
LONDON, WC2B 6UD, United Kingdom

(52) UK CL (Edition W):
H4P PAN

(56) Documents Cited:
EP 0565104 A2 RU 002178620 C2
RU 002153770 C1 US 6009129 A

(58) Field of Search:
As for published application 2385760 A viz:
INT CL⁷ H04B 1/00 1/02 1/03 1/034 1/036
1/04 1/06 1/08 1/10 1/12 1/14 1/16 7/00
7/005 7/01 7/015 7/02 7/06 7/08 7/10 7/12
7/14 7/145 7/15 7/165 7/17 7/185 7/19
7/195 7/204 7/208 7/212 7/216 7/22 7/24
7/26
Other:
updated as appropriate

Additional Fields
UK CL (Edition W) H4P
INT CL⁷ H04L

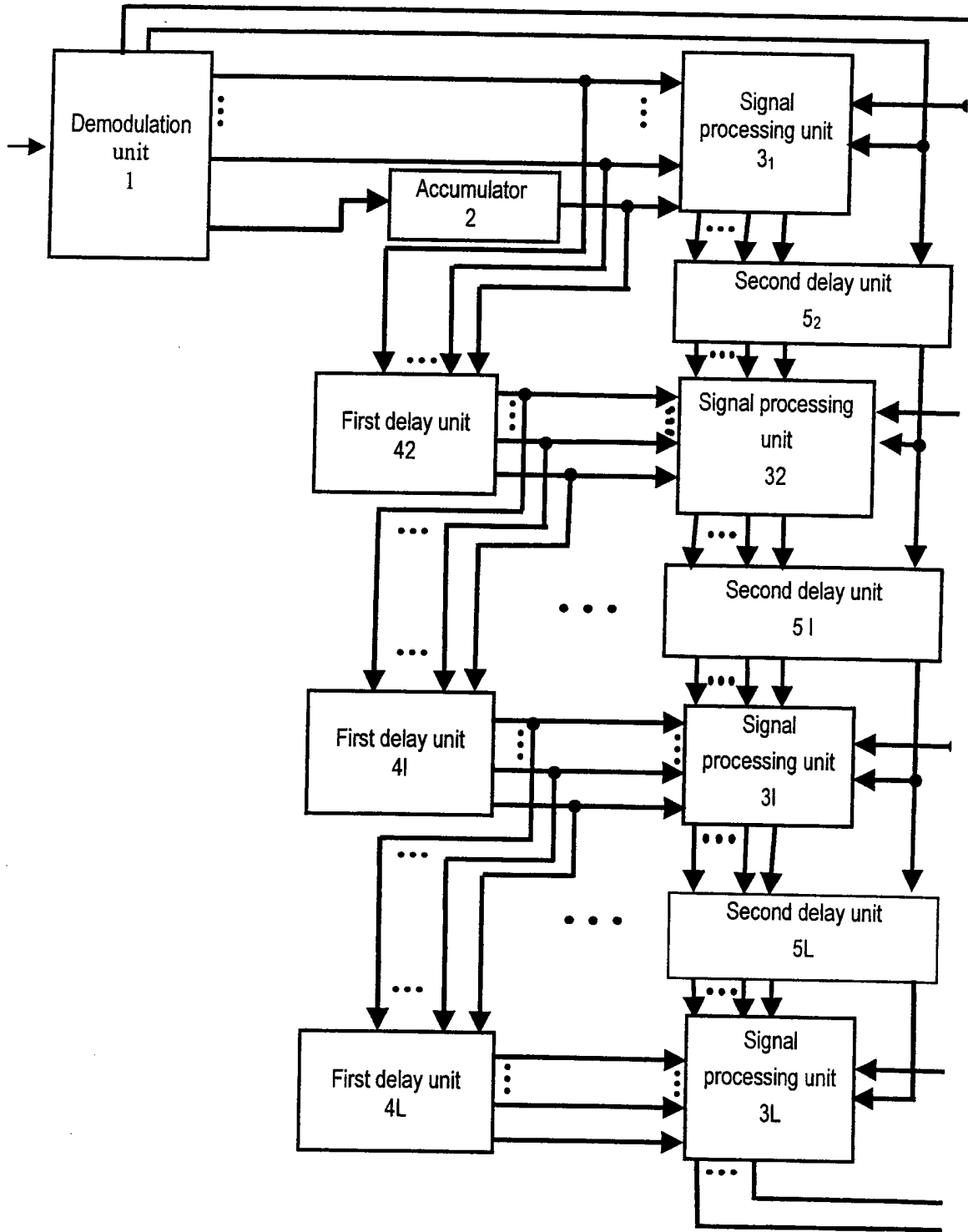


Figure 1

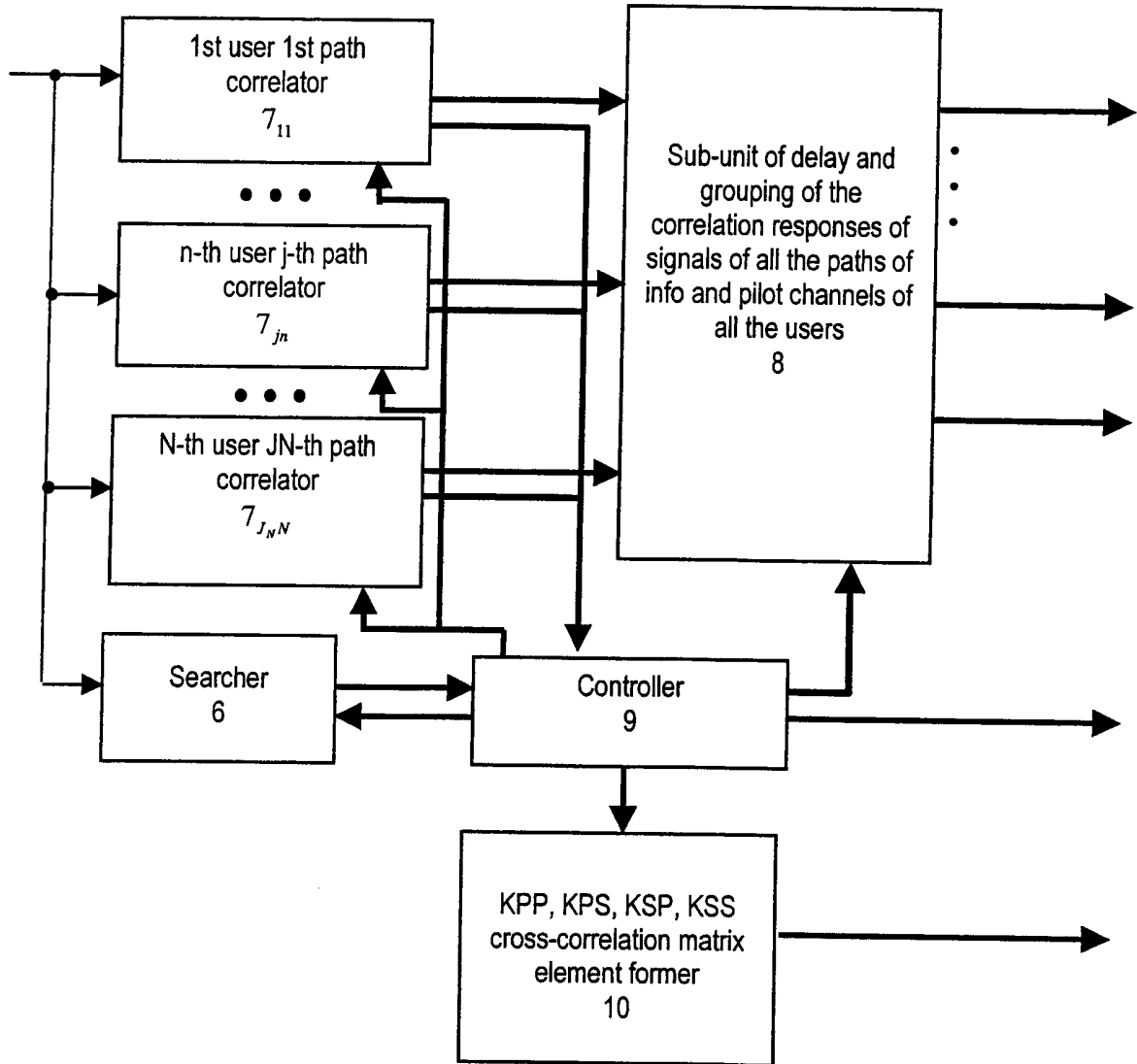


Figure 2

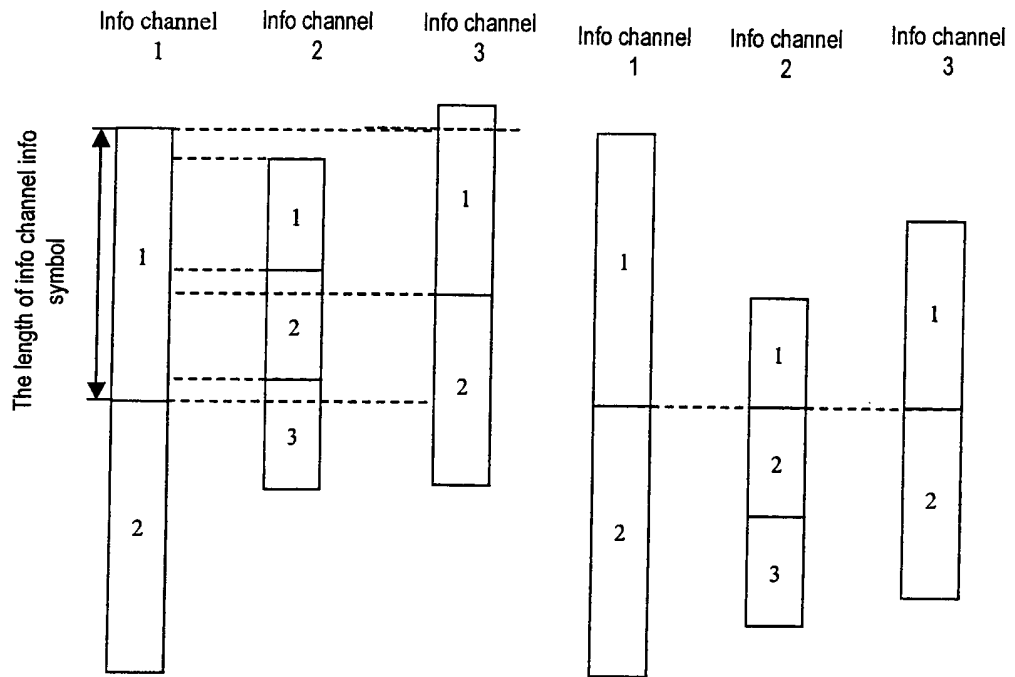


Figure 3

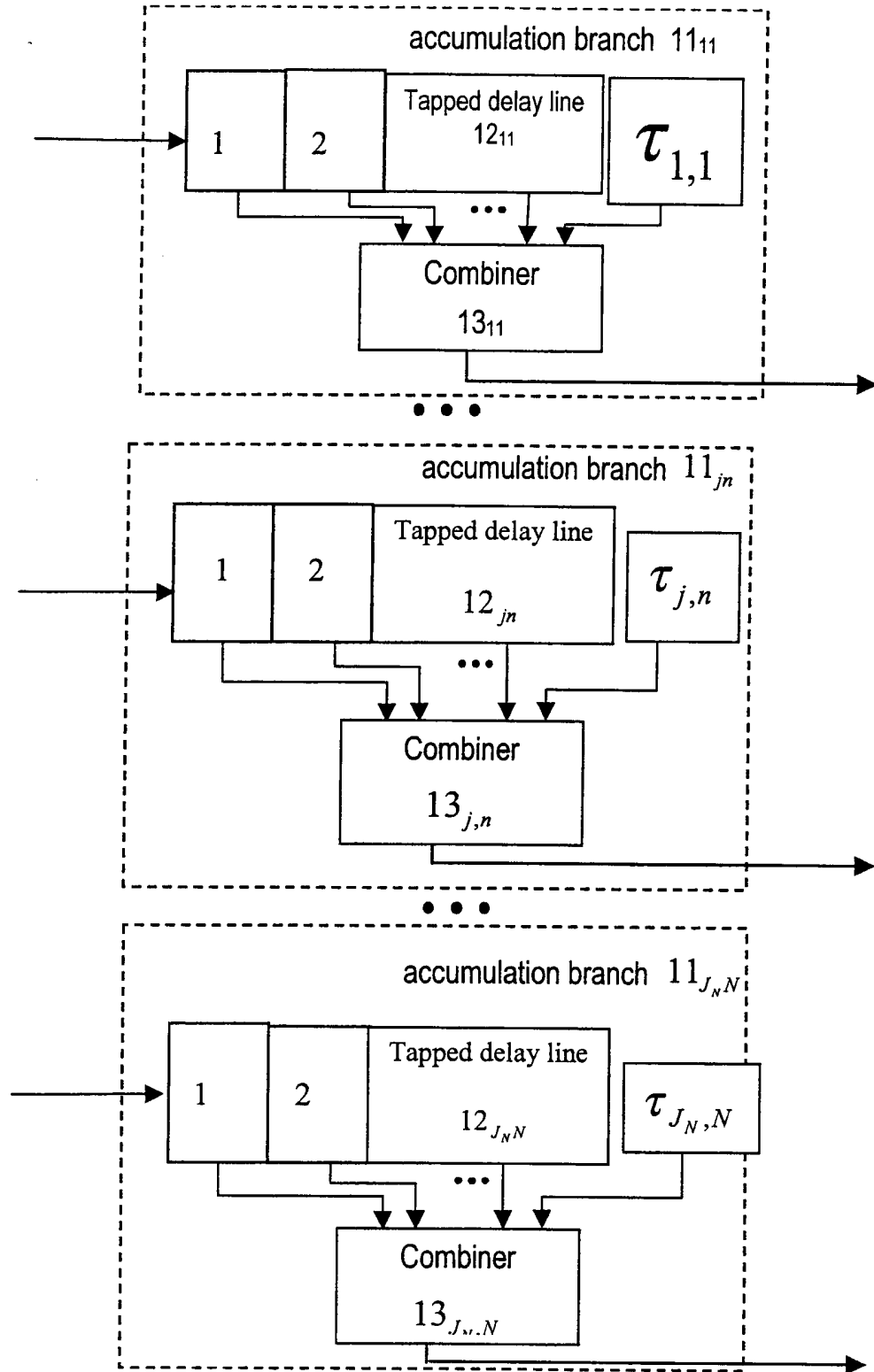


Figure 4

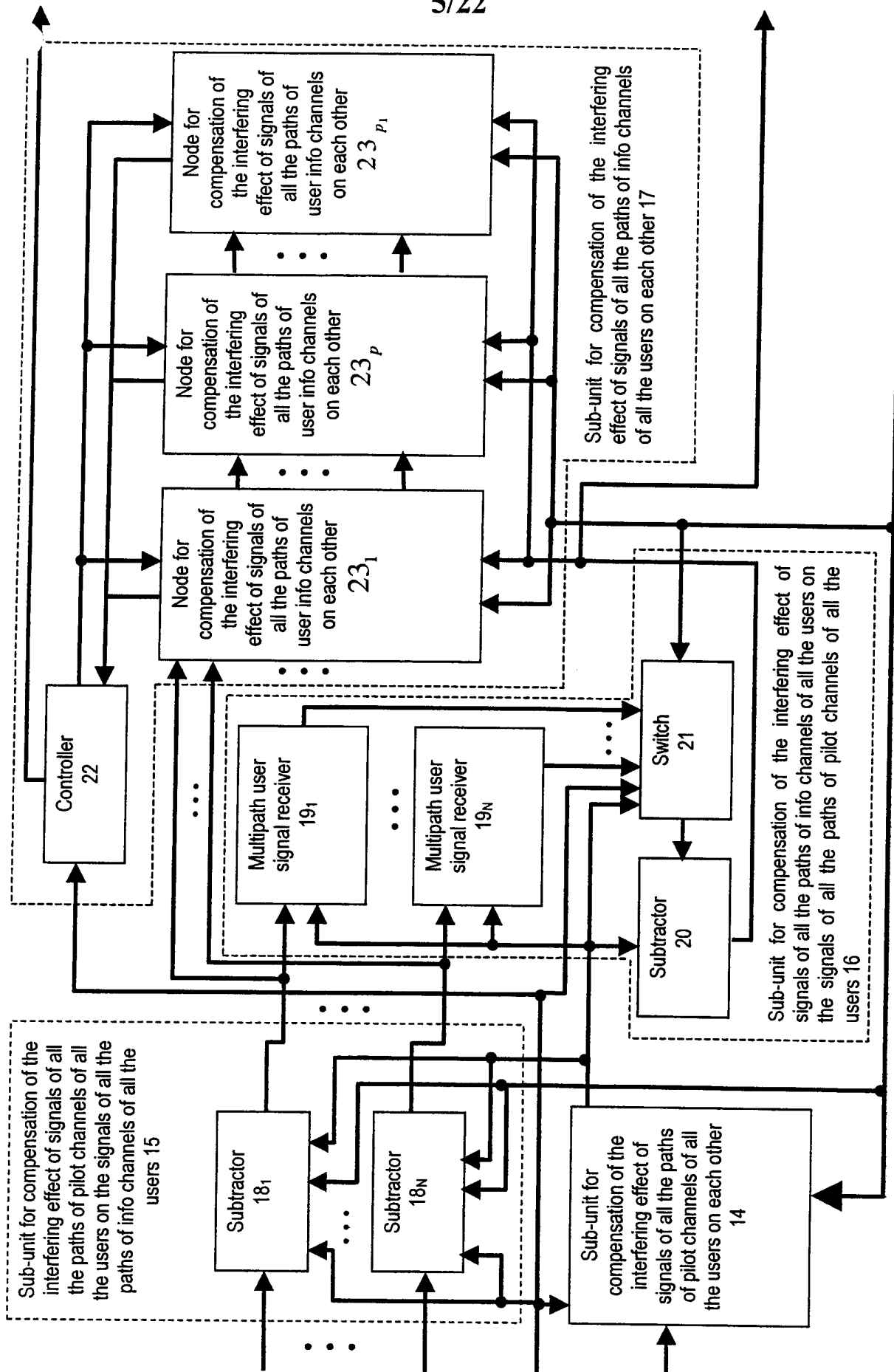


Figure 5

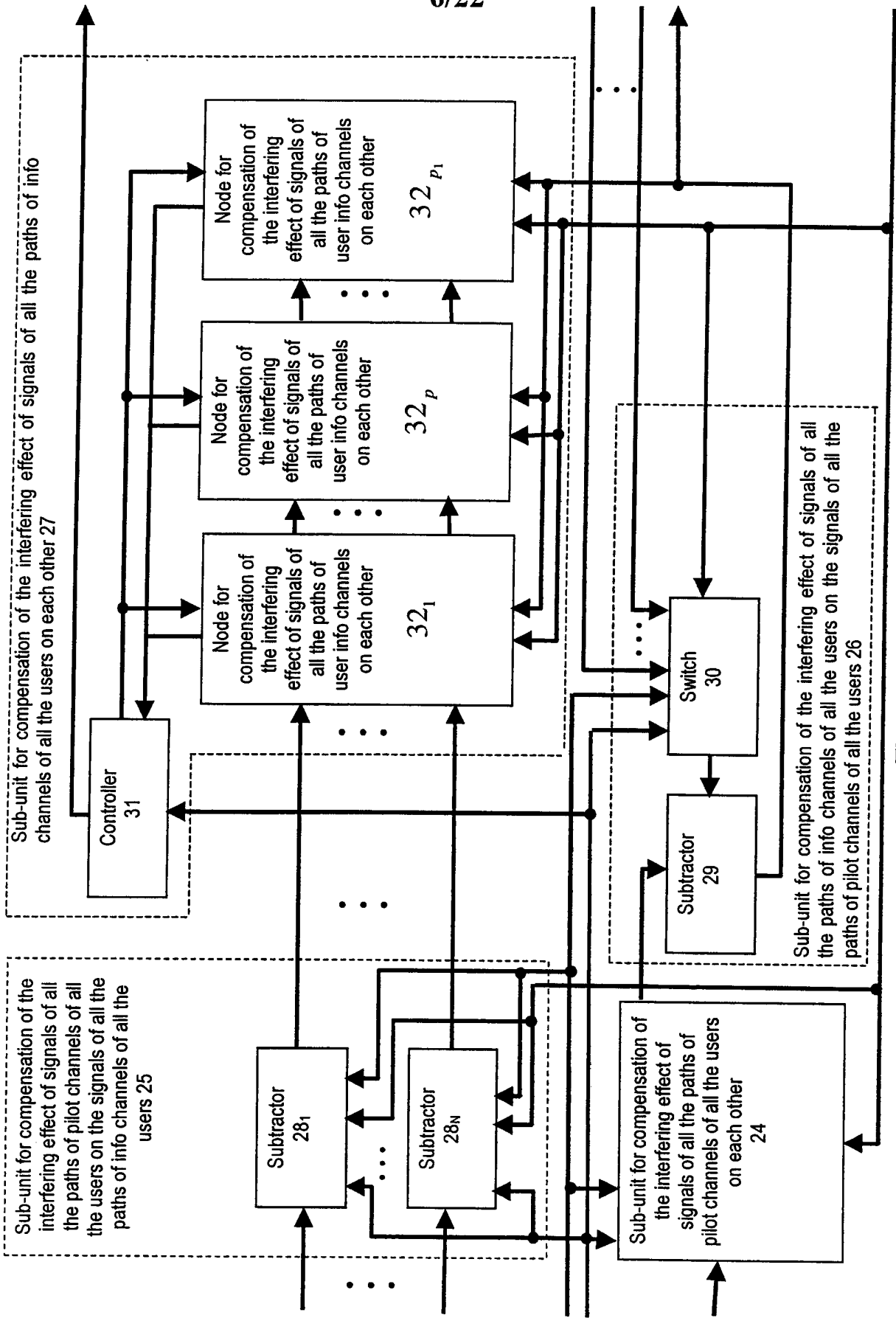


Figure 6

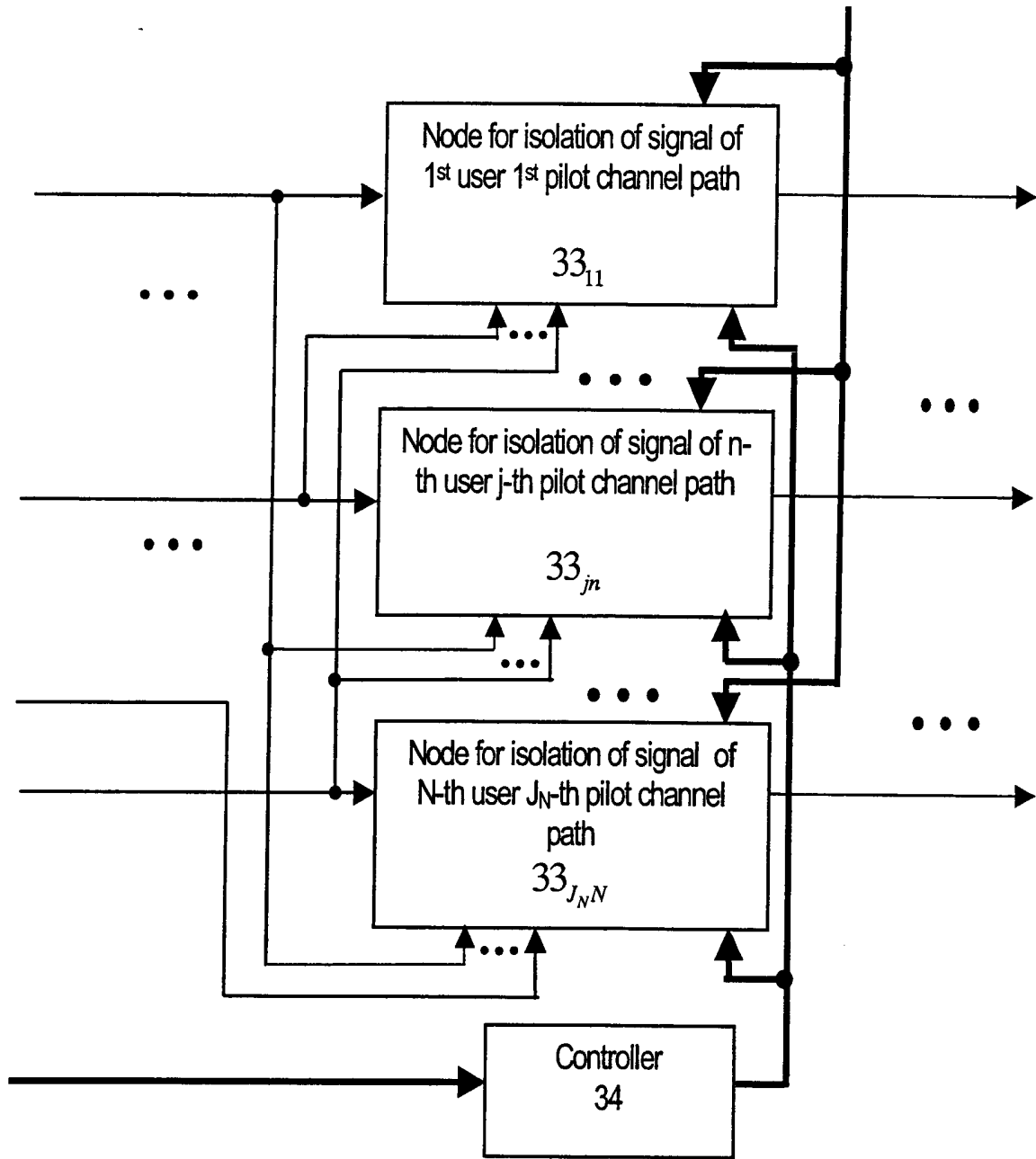


Figure 7

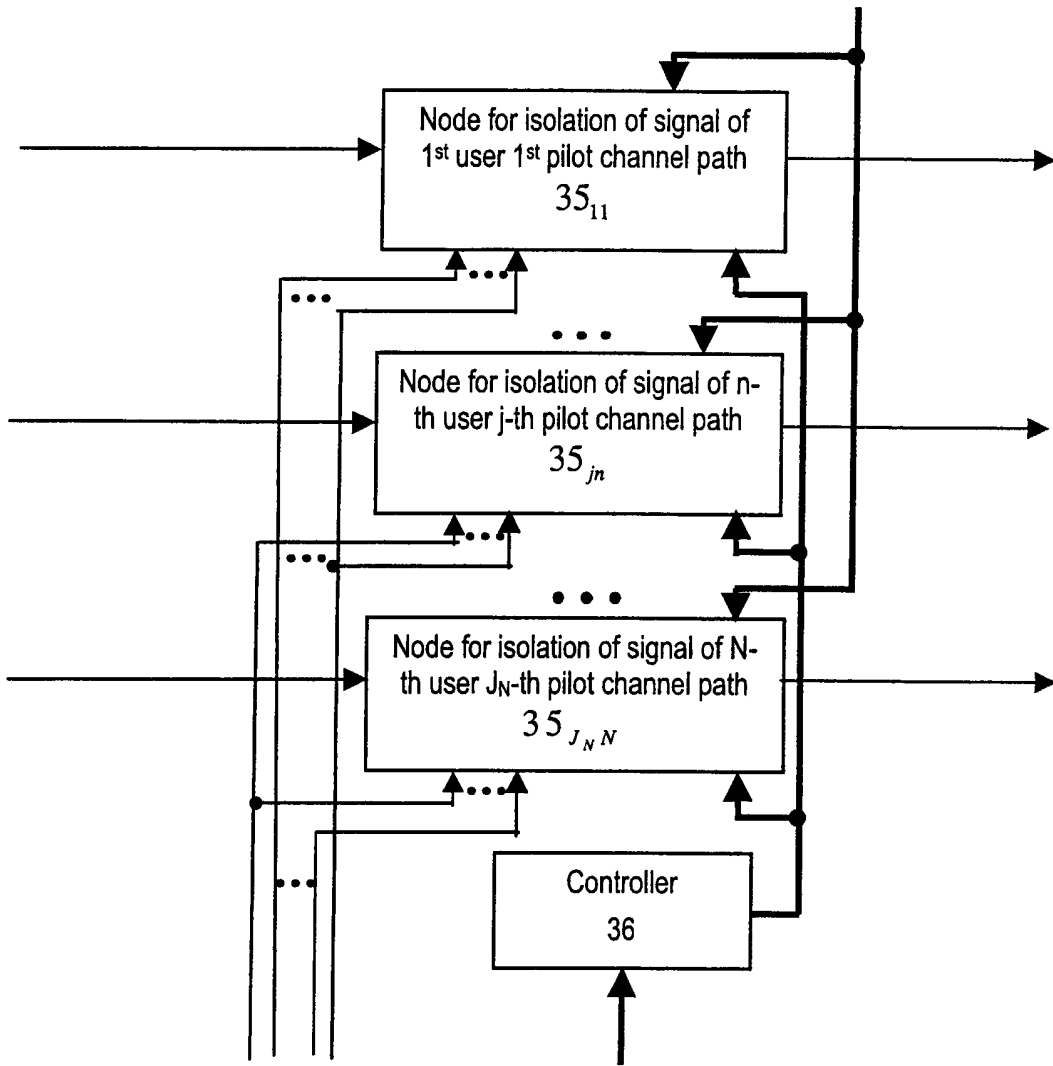


Figure 8

9/22

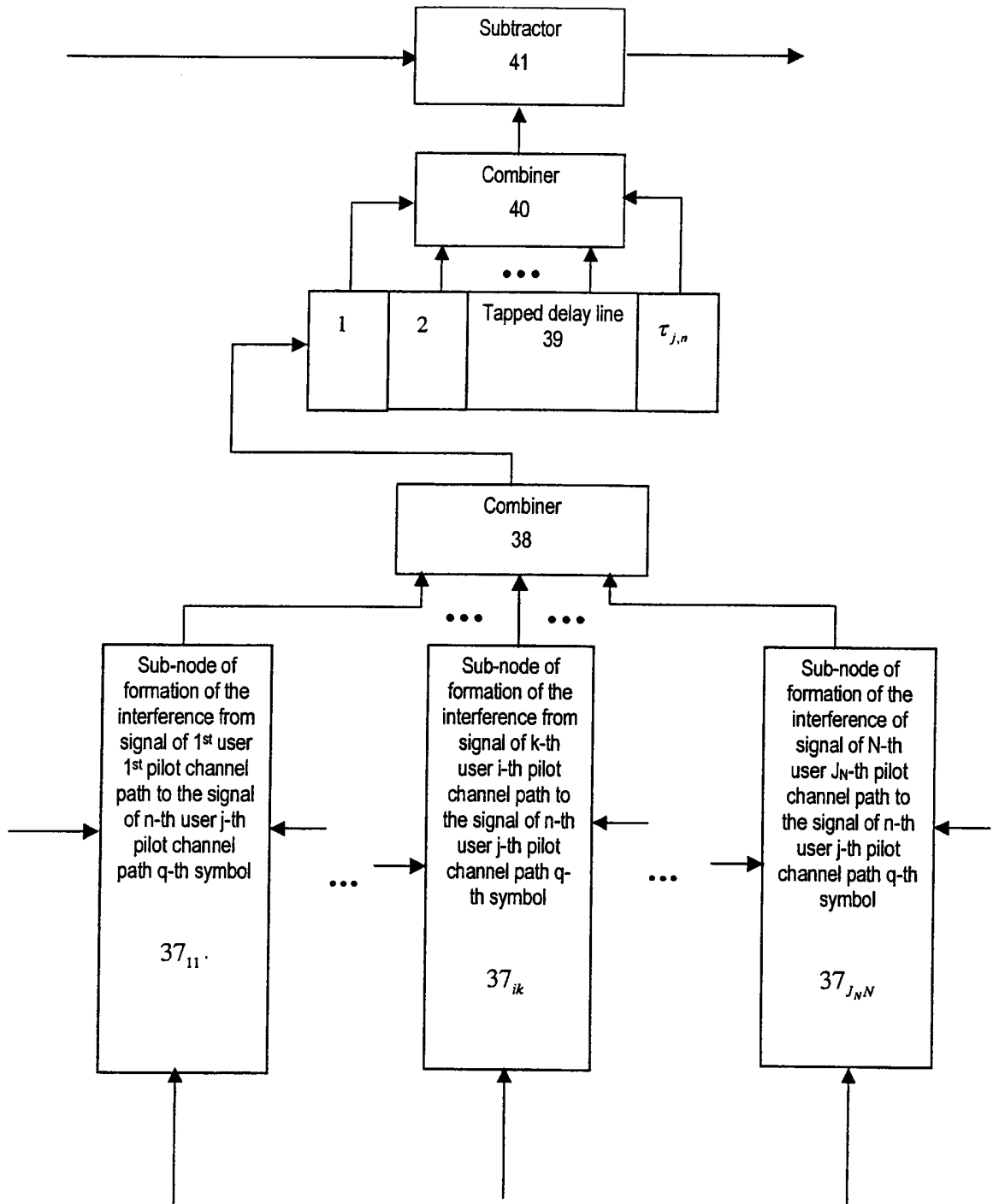


Figure 9

10/22

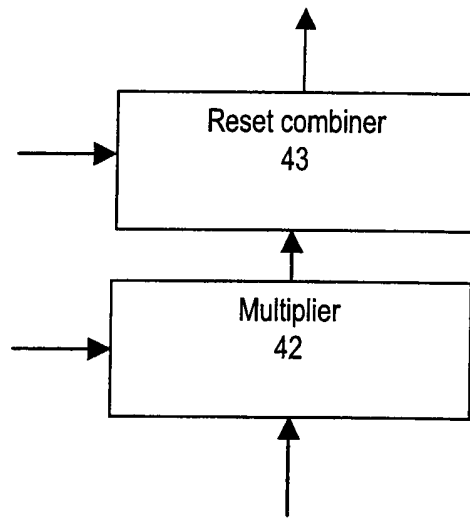


Figure 10

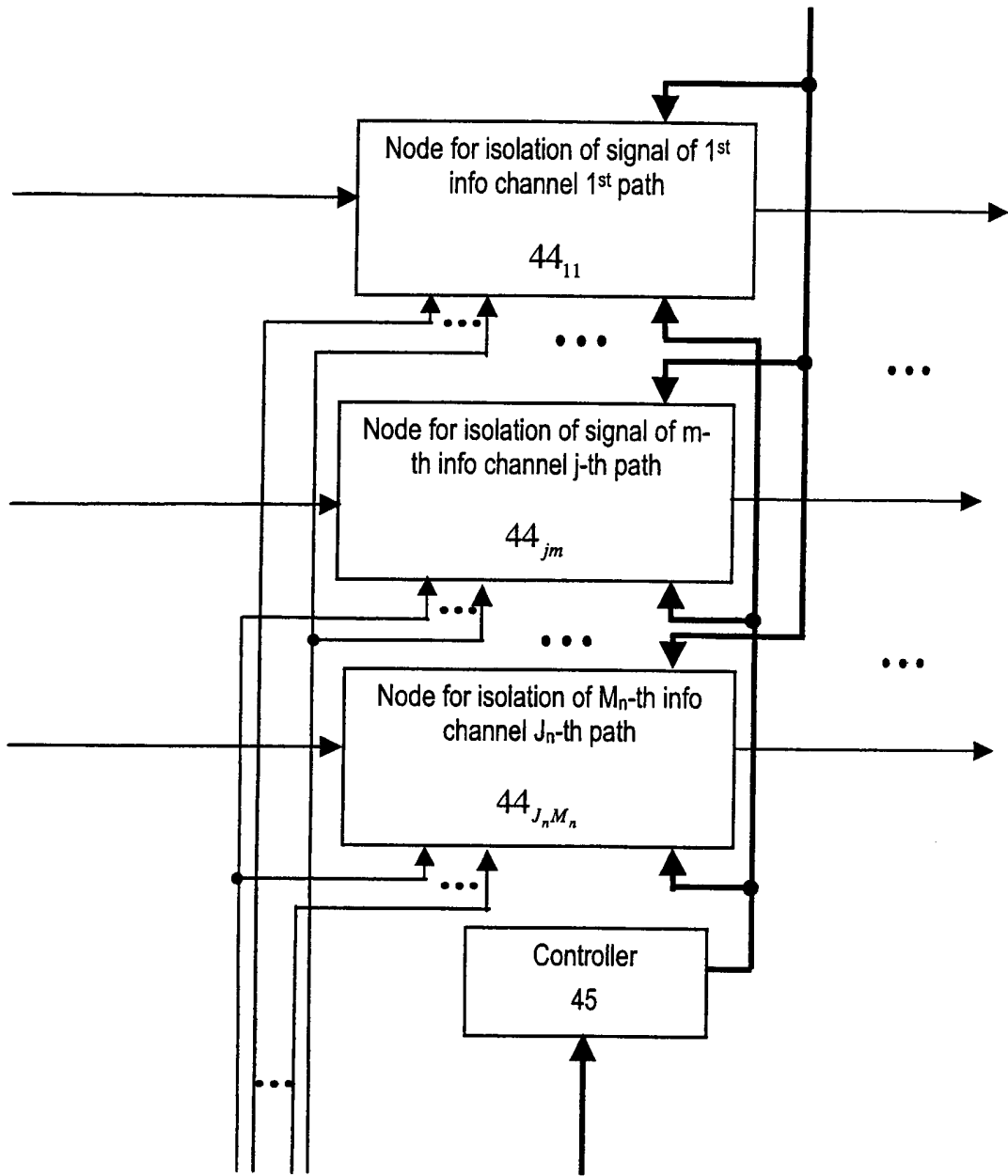


Figure 11

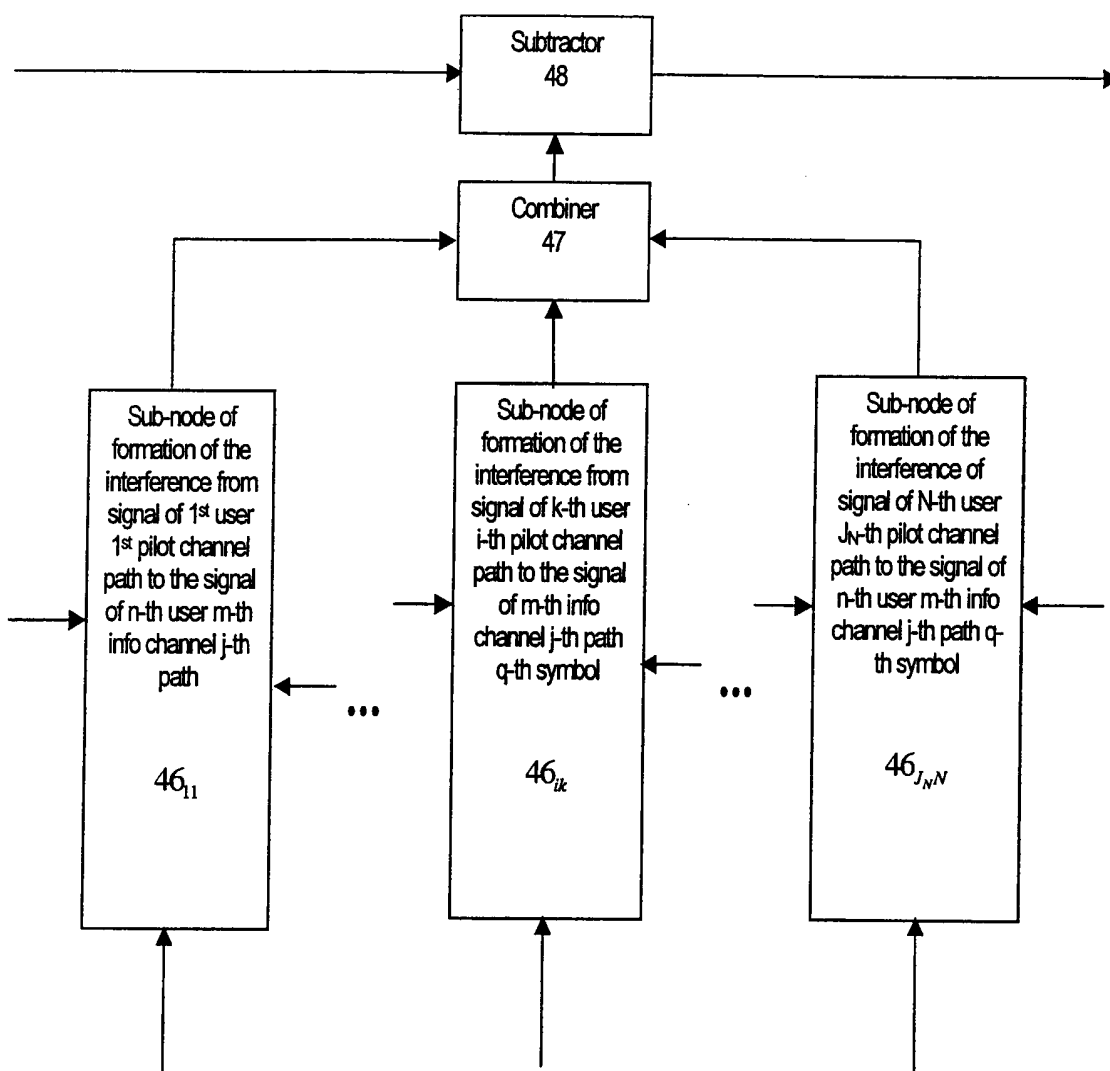


Figure 12

13/22

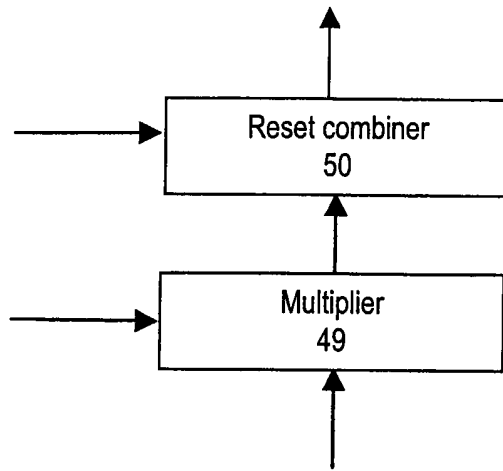


Figure 13

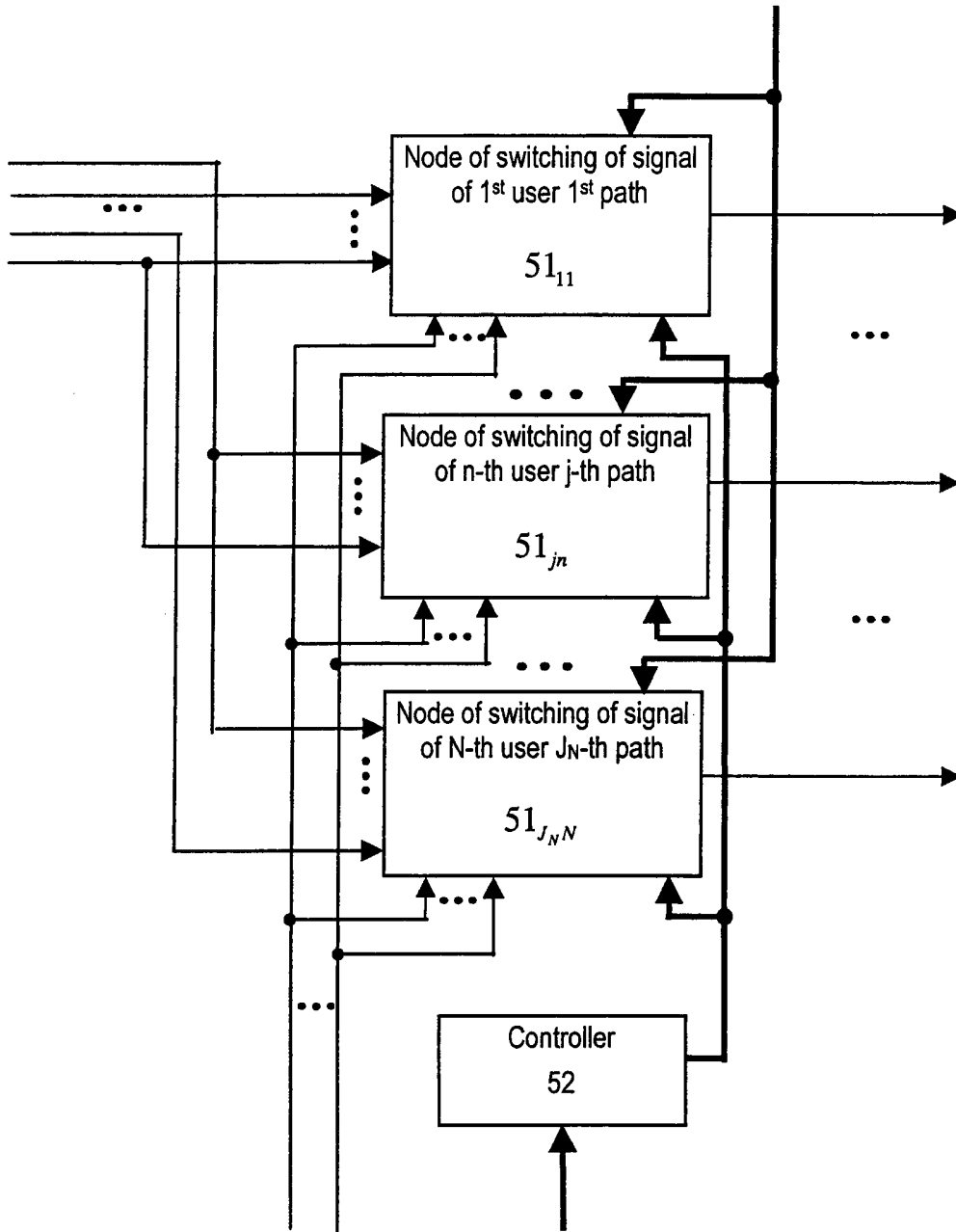


Figure 14

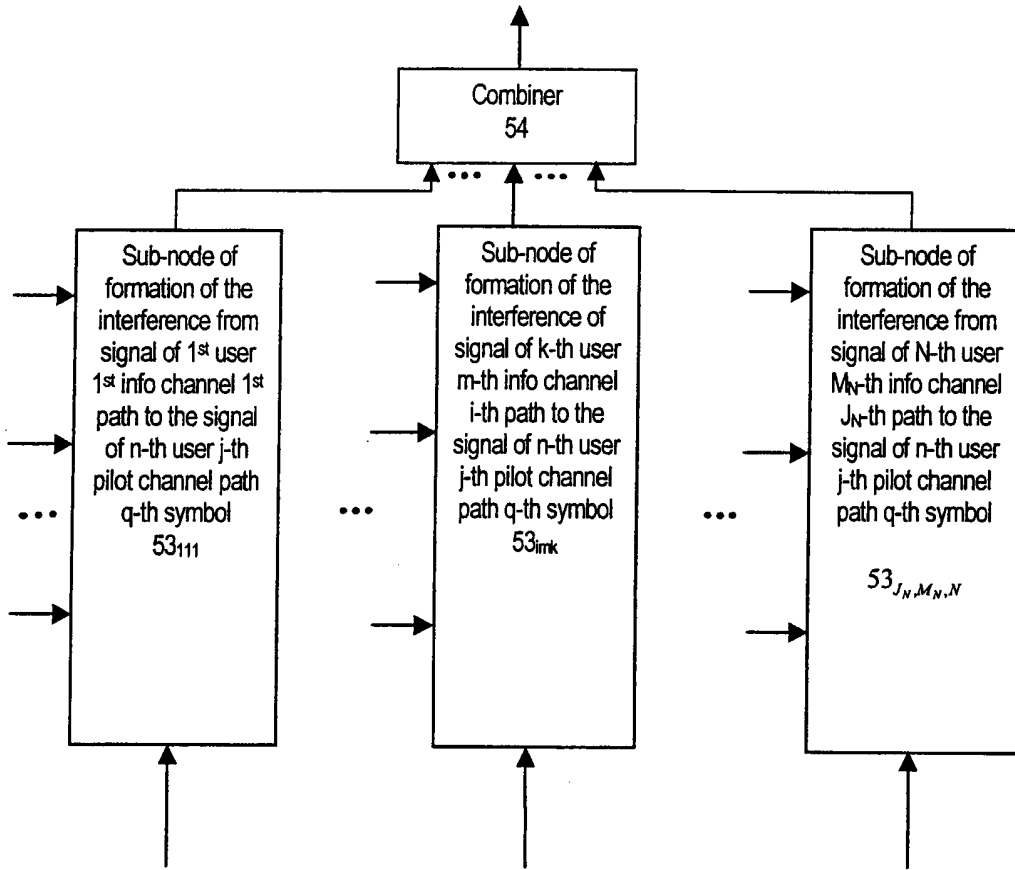


Figure 15

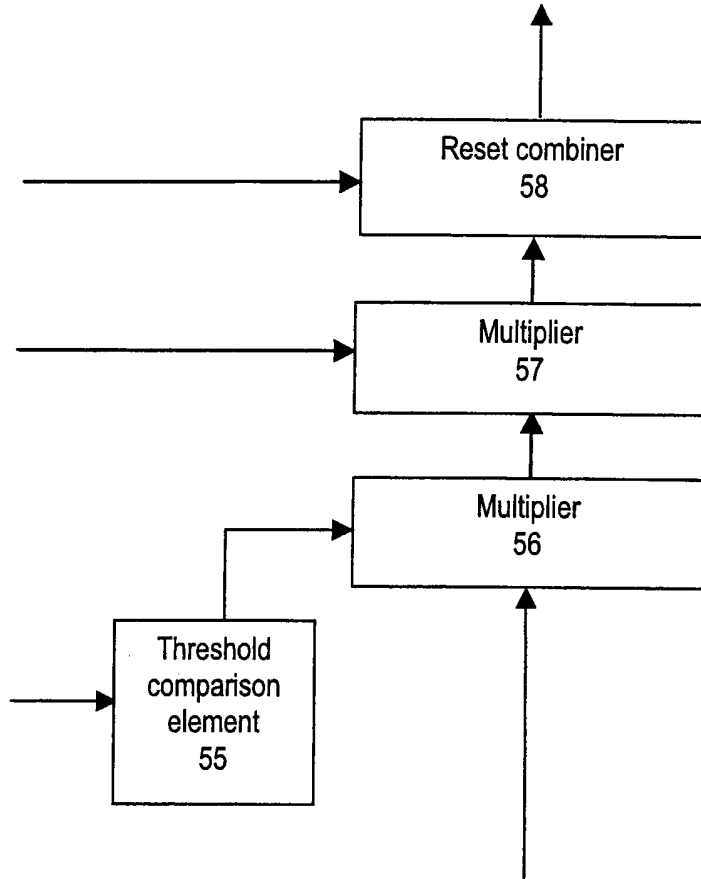


Figure 16

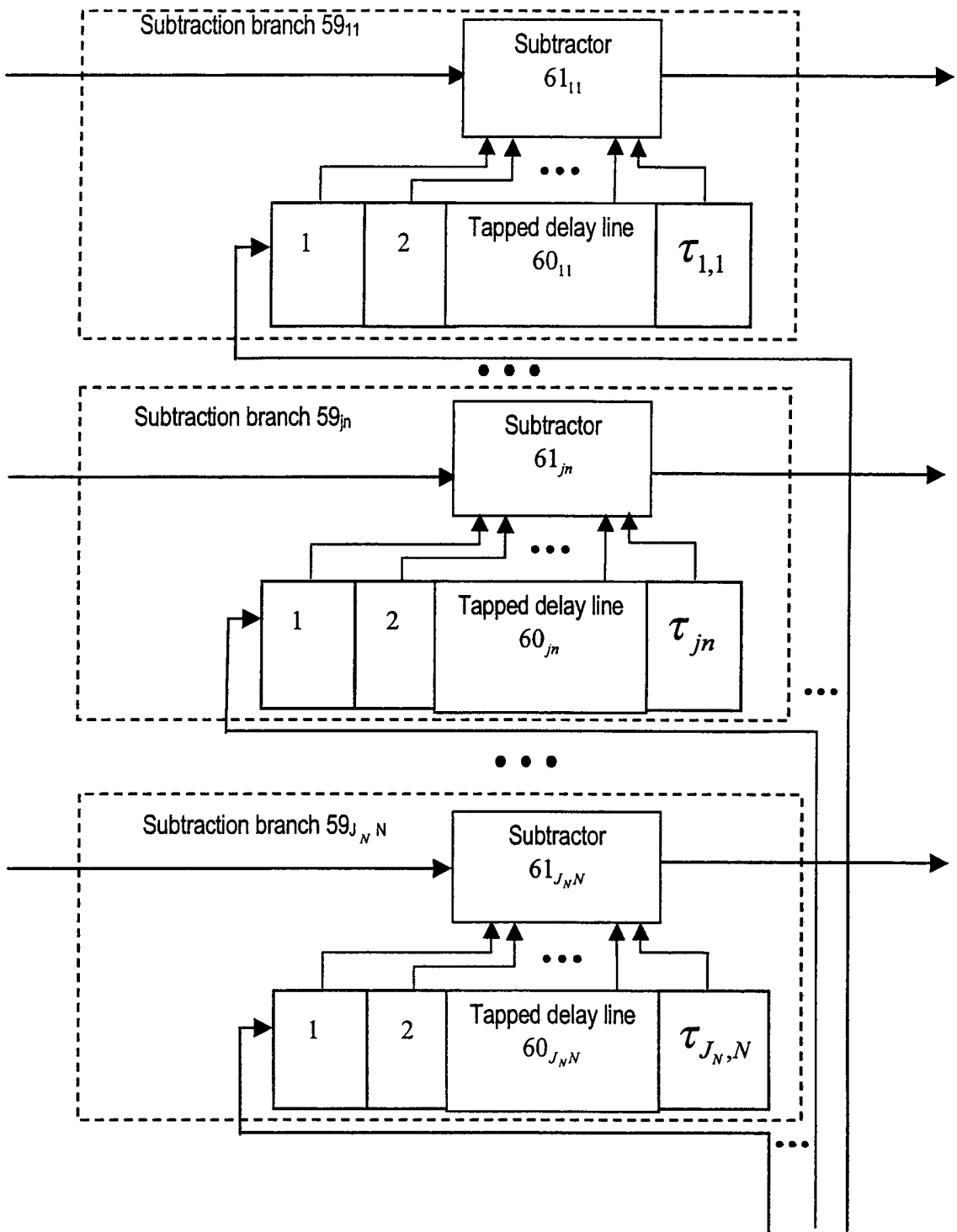


Figure 17

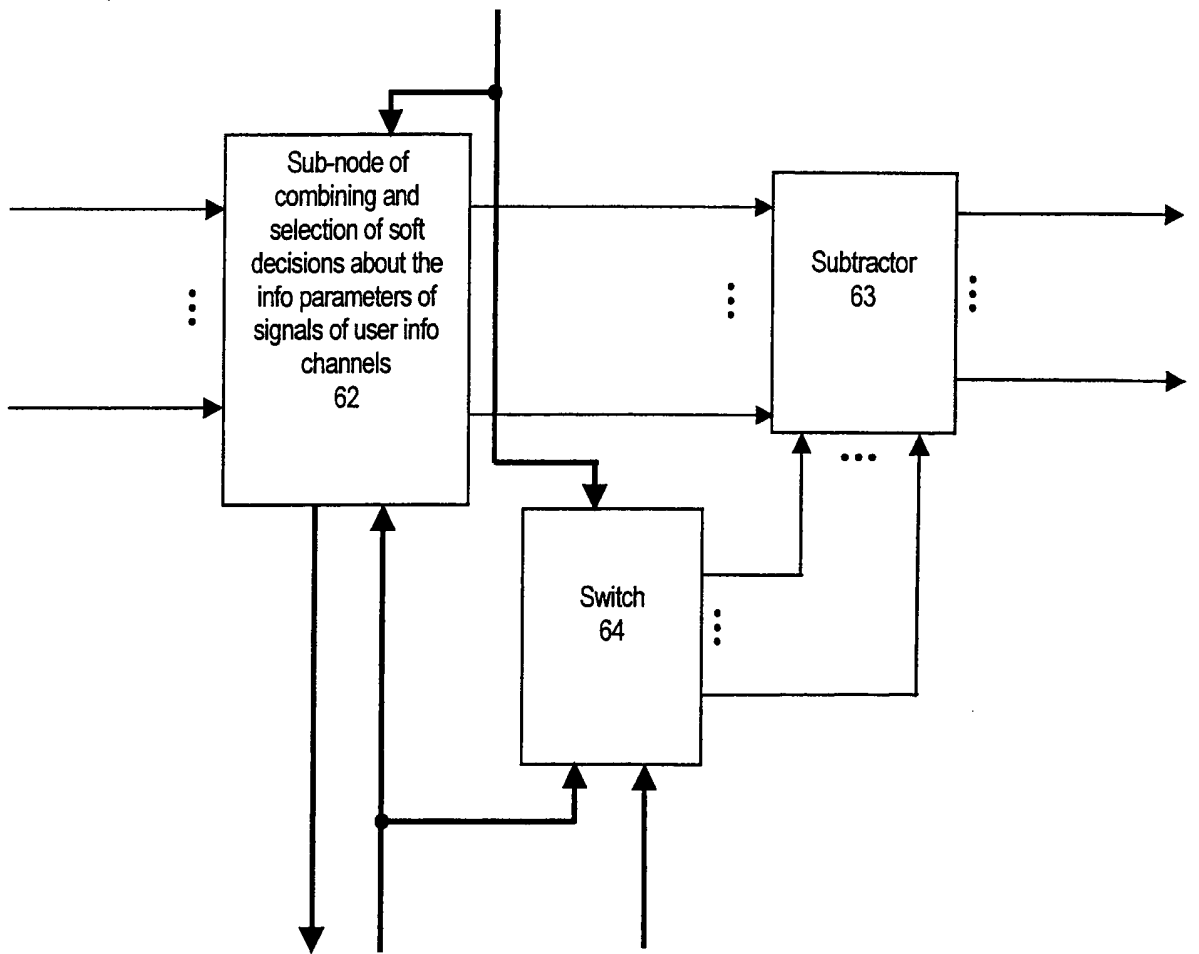


Figure 18

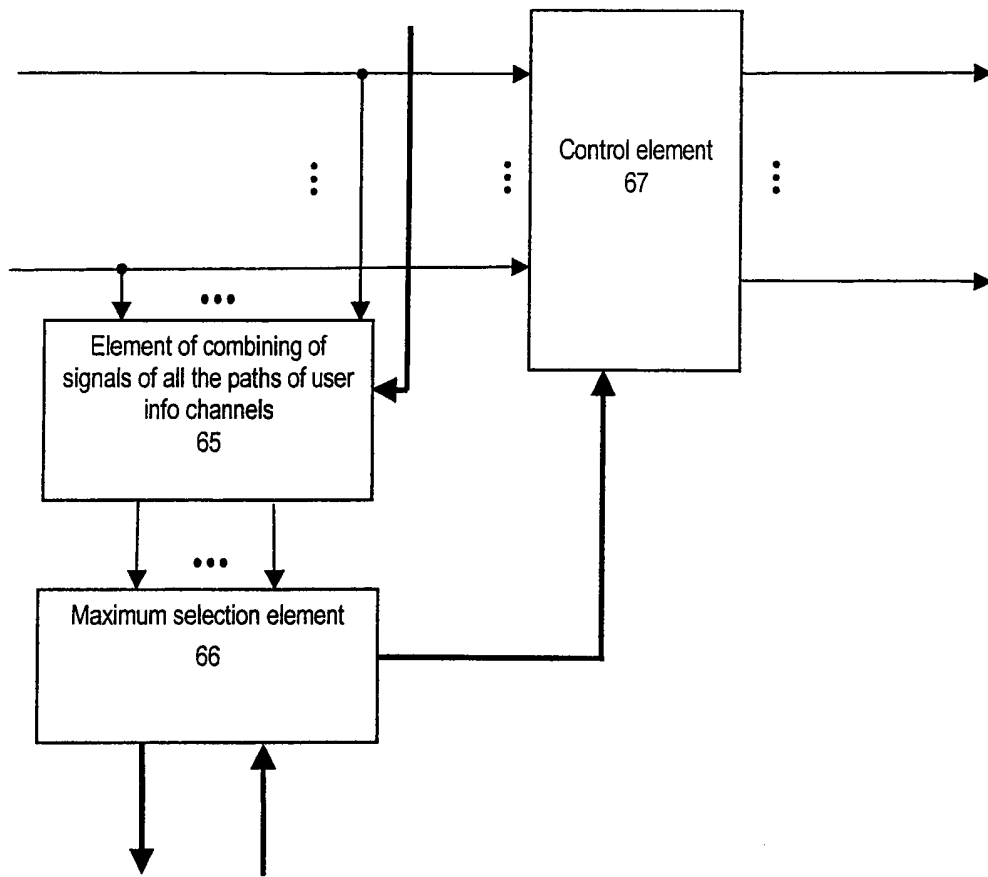


Figure 19

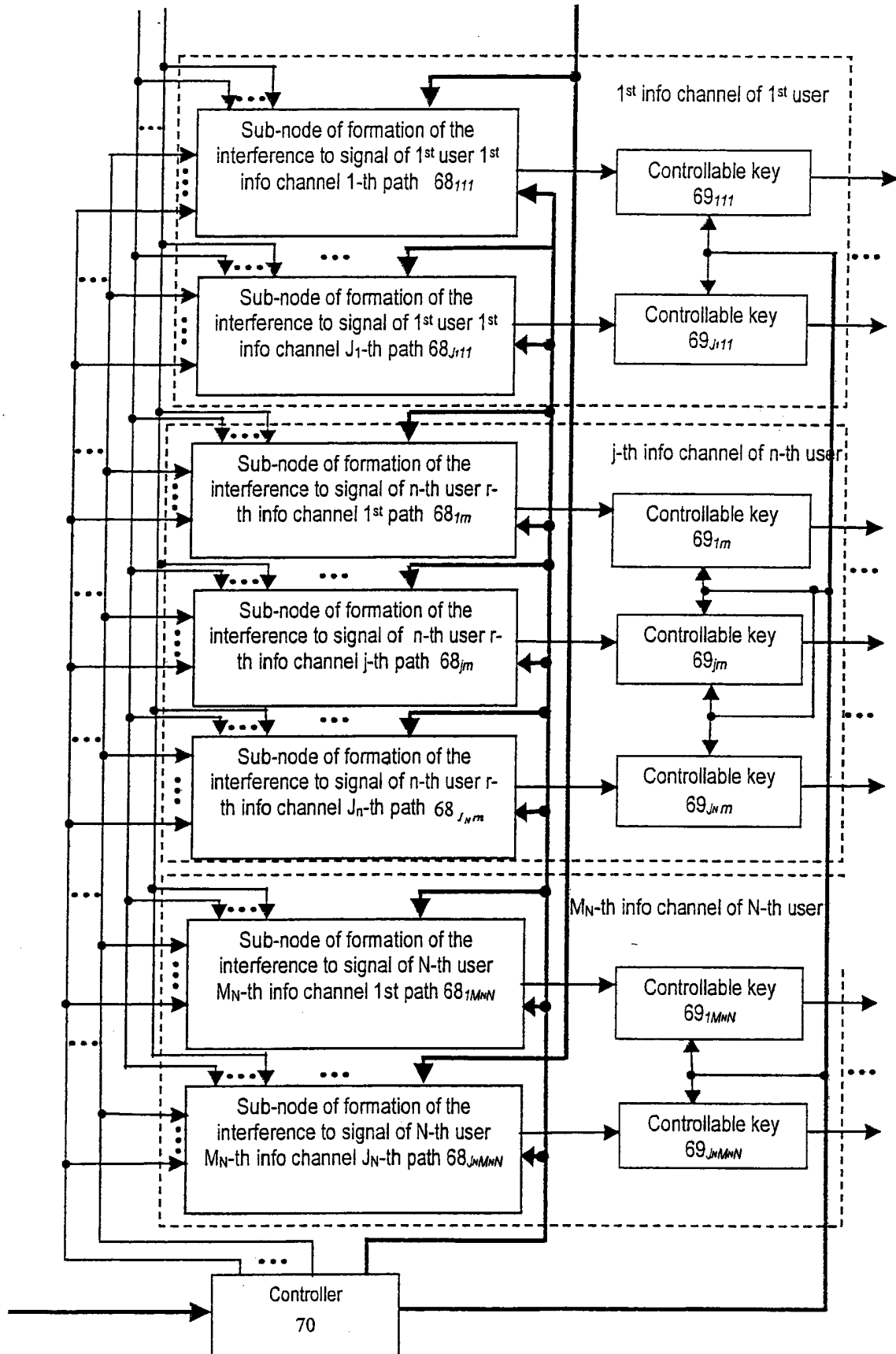


Figure 20

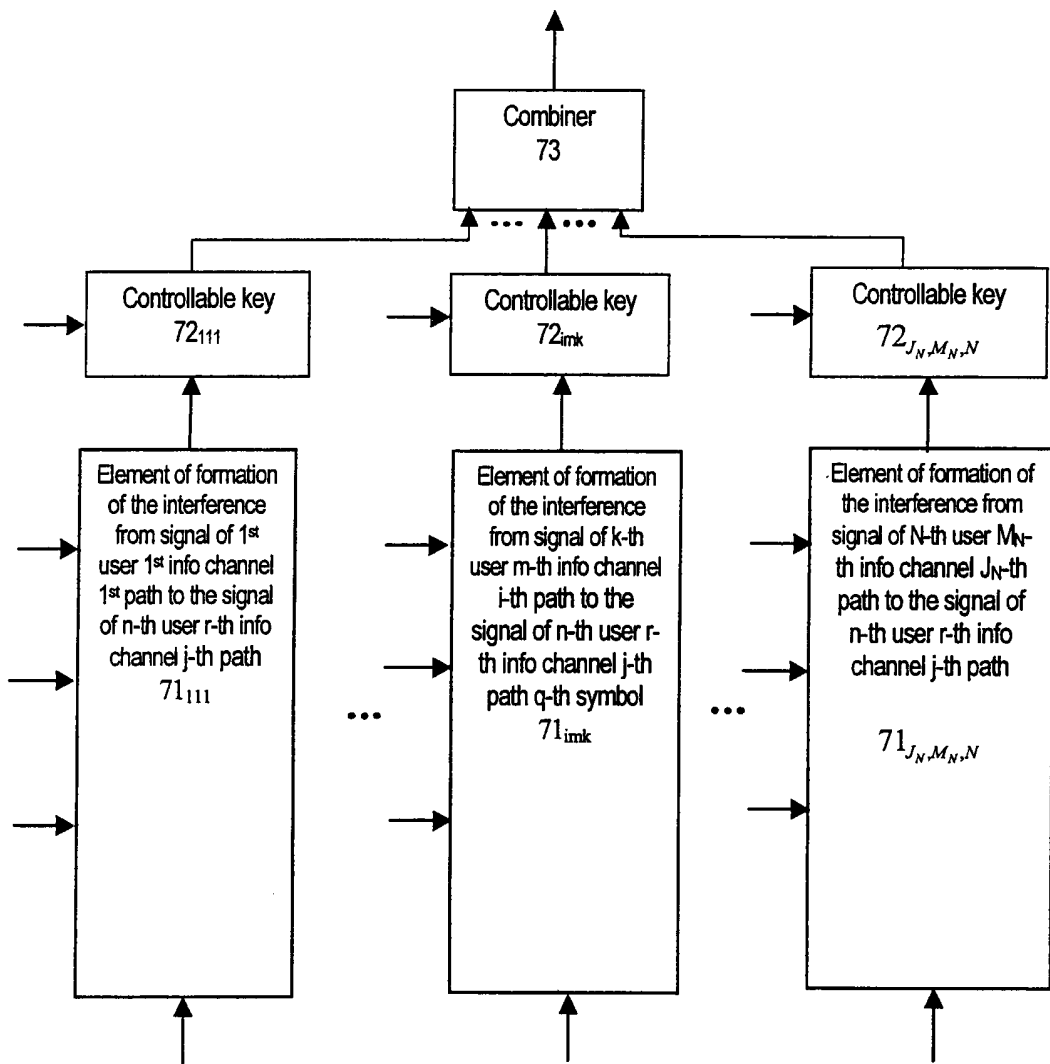


Figure 21

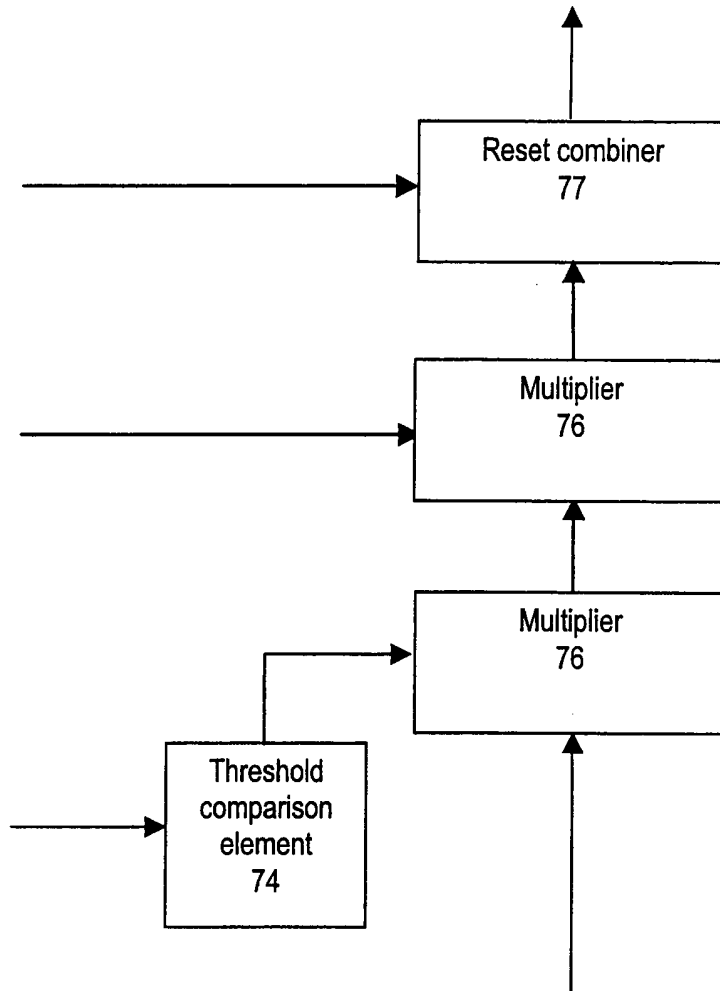


Figure 22

**METHOD AND DEVICE OF MULTIPATH SIGNAL RECEPTION IN
CDMA SYSTEM**

5

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

I Field of Invention

The present invention relates to radio engineering, particularly, to methods and devices of multipath signal receiving in CDMA systems and can be used in BTS receiving equipment.

II Description of the Related Art

Today cellular communication systems are being developed at an amazing speed. Reduction of service cost and fast growth of the number of users are forced by the increasing demand for system capacity, capacity defined as a number of simultaneously served users per cell. In addition, new data exchange networks like Internet impose new requirements to data transmission rate and propagation channel reliability.

These requirements have accelerated development of signal processing methods and led to the emergence of new radio communication systems. Among latest achievements in this field is CDMA systems. There are CDMA based cellular systems currently operating according to IS-95 Mobile Station - Base Station Compatibility Standard for Dual - Mode Wideband Spread Spectrum Cellular System (to be published as IS-95). - Qualcomm Inc., 3 Volumes, March 1993. - 2123 p. and there are third generation standards under development for future wireless networks: UMTS [The ETSI UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA) ITU-R RTT Candidate Submission. (UMTS Standard)] and cdma2000 [The ETSI UMTS Terrestrial Radio

Access (UTRA) ITU-R RTT Candidate Submission. (UMTS Standard)]. They are supposed to add new service functions, such as high rate channels, access to Internet, location, etc.

5 CDMA systems are asynchronous address systems, where signals from different users share a common frequency bandwidth and users are separated based on the signal type - a unique function, scrambling function, is assigned to each user. Since signals of different users arrive at the
10 receiving end with random delays, it is not possible to provide full mutual orthogonality of signals from different users. Therefore, it is very critical to jointly differentiate and estimate signal parameters of all the users simultaneously processed at the receiving end. This task is
15 referred to as "multi-user detection" [4] S. Verdu "Optimum Multiuser Asymptotic Efficiency", IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. COM-34, № 9, September 1986, pp. 890-897.

Despite the huge interest in multi-user detection: Z.
20 XIE, R.T. Short, and G.K. Rushforth "A Family of Suboptimum Detectors for Coherent Multiuser Communication", IEEE Journal on selected areas in communications, vol. 8, no. 4, May 1990, pp. 683-690, B. Wu, Wang, "New Sub-Optimal Multiuser Detectors for Synchronous CDMA Systems", Proceedings Pacific
25 Rim Conference on Communications, Victoria, BC, Canada, IEEE, May, 1995, Z. Zvonar, M. Stojanovic, "Performance of Multiuser Diversity Reception in Nonselective Rayleigh Fading CDMA Channels", IEEE Personal Communications, 1994, pp. 171-175. etc. there are still a lot of unsolved issues. For
30 example, there is a problem to develop simple and effective methods and devices of simultaneous receiving of signals of multiple users under the conditions of a priori unknown

complex envelope of receiving multipath signals with several info channels per user.

At present there are different methods and devices of multipath signals in CDMA systems.

5 There is a method of signal receiving and CDMA communication system developed by Qualcomm according to the IS-95 standard "An Overview of Application of Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) to Digital Cellular Systems and Personal Cellular Networks", USA, Qualcomm, May, 1992, 10 Document Number EX60-10010, where base (central) station, BS, comprises N receivers that receive signals from mobile stations. The level of structural interference at BS in this system is reduced because of the use of adaptive power control of mobile station signals.

15 However, the above method of signal receiving and communication system do not provide high interference immunity, power losses during signal receiving are possible because of the presence of multi-user interference.

20 There are methods and algorithms of multi-user detection in synchronous coherent system of CDMA communication system described by Peter Kempf in the paper "On Multi-User Detection Schemes for Synchronous Coherent CDMA Systems", IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference, pp. 479 - 483, 1995.

25 In this paper several methods of multi-user detection are addressed. Let us consider one of them.

30 It is assumed that N users are served in a communication system. Data transmission rates of different users, the length of info symbols are the same. Each user has a single information, info, channel. The complex envelopes of signals from different users are assumed to be known and methods of their estimation are not considered. Signal propagation channel is one path. Analysis of the suggested algorithm is carried out without fading.

Unknown info parameters of users are estimated through L stages by sequential compensation of interfering effect of user signals on each other. At each of these stages the correlation responses of user signals, on which the final decision has been made at the previous stages, are formed. Out of them N/L maximum by module correlation responses are selected, on which the final decision about info parameters is made. The estimates of interfering effect of signals of these users are obtained and the output signal of this stage is generated by subtracting the obtained estimates from the output signal of the previous stage.

In the described method of multi-user detection forming of the estimate of interfering impact of user signals and subtraction of this estimate are carried out at high intermediate frequency, which makes it a difficult task to implement this method.

The use of the described method supposes the knowledge of complex envelopes of user signals and does not have the mechanism of their effective estimation. This renders it impossible to use this method in fading and invariable channel conditions.

The presence of only info signal per user does not correspond to the structure of user signals in today's radio systems, where several info channels and pilot channel are available.

Propagation channel is assumed to be one path

There is a method multi-user description in a CDMA communication system described by Andrew L. C. Hui and Khaled Ben Letaief "Successive Interference Cancellation for Multiuser Asynchronous DS/CDMA Detectors in Multipath Fading Links", IEEE, vol. 46, № 3, march, 1998, pp. 384 - 391.

In is assumed that N users are served in a communication system. Data transmission rates of different users, the lengths of info symbols, are the same. Each user has a single info channel. The complex envelopes of signals from different users are assumed to be known and their estimation methods are not considered. Propagation channel is multipath. Analysis of the algorithms is carried out under fading conditions.

It is assumed that the receiving equipment of base station recovers complex envelopes and user delays highly accurately; the method of how this is done is not specified.

The method is implemented in the following manner. The input signal is demodulated thus forming the correlation responses of all the paths of all the users at the output. The info parameters are estimated through sequential compensation of the interfering impact of user signals on one another through L stages. At each of L stages:

- the correlation responses of all the paths of each user are combined forming soft decisions on info parameters of users;
- the user with maximum by modulo soft decision and the final decision about his info parameter is made;
- considering the matrices of cross-correlation the estimate of interfering effect of a given user on the correlation responses of user signals paths by which final decision has not been made at the previous stages is formed;
- the correlation responses of this stage are formed by subtracting the obtained estimates of interfering effect from the correlation responses of the previous stage.

The use of this method supposes the presence of accurate estimates of complex envelopes of user signals that cannot be obtained in practice because the processes of obtaining

complex envelope estimates and information parameters are interrelated.

A single info channel per user does not meet the user signal structure in today's radio systems, where a number of
5 info channels is assumed.

The algorithm supposes similar data transmission rates of all the users that does not correspond to real conditions.

At each stage the final decision is made by one user, so at the final stage the final decision by $N-L$ users has to
10 be made, which, in case N is much greater than L ($N \gg L$), reduces interference stability of an estimate. When the number of stages L is a bit lower than the number of users N , the algorithm becomes more complex due to multiple stages.

15 Finally there is a multi-user detection method in the CDMA IS-95 system described by A. Duel-Hallen, J. Holtzman, Z. Zvonar in "Multiuser Detection for CDMA Systems", IEEE Personal Communications, April 1995, pp. 46 - 57.

In this system N users are served. The length of info
20 symbols of different users in this system is the same. A user is supposed to have a single info channel. The estimates of complex envelopes of signals from different users are derived by non-coherent estimation of info symbols of each user with subsequent accumulation of complex correlation responses of
25 symbols correlated in accordance with the estimates obtained. User propagation channel is assumed to be multipath. Analysis of the considered algorithm is carried out in fading conditions.

The mentioned method is implemented in the following
30 manner. The input signal is demodulated thus forming the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of all the users at the output. The info parameters are estimated by

serial compensation of the interfering effect of users on each other through N stages. Within each of N stages:

- the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of each user are combined thus forming soft decisions about info parameters of user signals;

the user of max by modulo soft decision is chosen and final decision about its info parameter is made;

considering the cross-correlation matrices the estimate of interfering effect of a signal from a given user on the correlation responses of signals of user paths by which the final decision at the previous stages has not been made is formed;

the correlation responses of this stage are formed by subtracting the obtained estimates of interfering effect from the correlation responses of the previous stage.

The method of estimation of complex envelopes of user signals used in the described algorithm is, first, limited by the IS-95 standard frames, second, is not so efficient for it does not consider the mutual effect of user signals on each other.

A single info channel per user does not correspond to the 3G user signal structure (IS-2000, UMTS, 3GPP), where a number of info channels are supposed to be available.

The method supposes the same length of info symbols of different users in this system, which does not correspond to the requirements of mobile 3G standards.

With a great number of users N owing to multiple stages implementation of the method becomes a complex tasks.

30

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The main goal of the present invention is to create the method and reliable device of multipath signal receiving in a

CDMA communications system providing improved interference stability, throughput, and capacity and the reliable device for implementation of the same.

This goal is attained through the following. In the method of multipath signal receiving in a CDMA mobile communications systems, where the input signal of base station, BS, is an additive mixture of user signals and noise, where a signal of every user being a collection of independently fading path signals comprises the pilot component and info components received via the corresponding pilot and info channels, the amounts of info channels per user and data transmission rates varying in user info channels, further comprising:

making soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users by compensating the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot and info channels of all the users on each other, for which

the input signal is searched for by isolating the paths of maximum power signals from the detected signals of paths;

the complex correlation responses of signals of all the isolated paths of info channels of all the users are formed;

the complex correlation responses of signals of all the isolated paths of pilot channels of all the users are formed;

the complex correlation responses of signals of each path of pilot channel of each user are accumulated within the corresponding accumulation time thus generating averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users;

the generated complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users and all the generated complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot and info channels of all the users are

delayed so that while compensating their interfering effect on each other the estimates of this interfering effect be formed,

the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users are formed successively in L iterations, where L - the integer greater than or equal to 1, where at each iteration the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other are formed and this interfering effect is compensated in the averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users thus forming more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users;

the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users are made and this interfering effect is compensated in complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users thus forming more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users;

the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users are made and this interfering effect is compensated in more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users thus forming the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users;

the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users are formed

successively through P_l stages compensating the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, l takes the integer values of 1 to L , l - iteration number, where at the p -th stage p takes
 5 the values of 1 to P_l ,

more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of each info channel of each user, p being equal to one, or the complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channel of the $(p-1)$ -th stage
 10 users, p being greater than one, are combined using the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the user paths thus forming soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of info channels of the p -th stage users;

out of the generated soft decisions K_p maximum by
 15 modulo ones are selected and considered to be the final soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of info channels of the current iteration users;

the estimates are made of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of user info channel, corresponding
 20 to the selected soft decisions about the info parameters of user info channels, on the remaining signals of all the paths of user info channels on which the final decision has not yet been made by this stage;

this interfering effect is compensated in the remaining
 25 more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of users, p being equal to one, or in the remaining complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channel of the $(p-1)$ -th stage users, p being greater than one, thus forming complex

correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of the p -th stage users;

at the last P_l -th stage the complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of the P_l -th stage users, on which the final decision has not yet been made, are combined using the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of users thus forming the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of info channels of the P_l -th stage users, which along with the final soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of user info channels of the previous stages are the final soft decisions about the info parameters of this iteration;

the obtained soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users and the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users of the current iteration, except the last one, that are delayed by the time of iteration, are used to generate the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users and the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users of the subsequent iteration;

at the first iteration in order to generate the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other the averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users are used, in order

to generate the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users are used, in order to generate the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot and info channels of all the users are used;

the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users of the last iterations are the output signals for decision making.

In order to put the listed features of the filed method into practice, the preferable examples of how the following operations of the methods should be executed are presented below.

The accumulation interval of complex correlation responses of signals of each path of pilot channel of each user is selected to be equal to the interval of communication channel invariability but not longer than double time of tolerable signal processing delay.

While forming the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-random sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other are generated. The pseudo-random sequence will be referred to in this document as PN-sequence.

While forming the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the

users, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of PN sequence of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to PN sequence of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users are generated.

5 While forming the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of PN sequence of the info components of signals of all the paths
10 of all the users to PN sequence of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users are generated.

While forming the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of PN
15 sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other are generated.

The estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other for the first iteration are formed by weight combining
20 of the averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users with the weights defined by the elements of cross-correlation matrix of PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other, and for the subsequent
25 iterations by weight combining of the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users of the previous iteration with the weights defined by the elements of cross-correlation matrix of PN sequence of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to
30 each other.

The interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other is compensated by subtracting the generated estimates of the interfering

effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other from the averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users.

5 The estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users for the first iteration are made by weight combining of more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users with the weights
10 defined by the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users, and for the
15 subsequent iterations by weight combining of the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users of the previous iteration with the weights defined by the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all
20 the users to the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users.

The interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users is compensated by
25 subtracting the generated estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users from the complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users.

30 The estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users for the first iteration are made by combining more accurate

complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of each info channel of each user using more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channel of each user thus making the interim soft decisions
5 about the info parameters of signals of each info channel of each user, forming the estimates of the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users by comparing the interim soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of each info channel of each user with
10 preset thresholds and weight combining of the products of more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users and the estimates of the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users with the weights defined by the
15 elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users, and for subsequent iterations by generating the estimates of the info parameters
20 of signals of all the info channels of all the users by comparing the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users of the previous iteration to the preset thresholds and weight combining of the products of the estimates of complex
25 envelopes of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users of the previous iteration and the estimates of the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the info channels of all the users with the weights defined by the elements of cross-correlation matrix of PN
30 sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequence of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users.

The interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users is compensated by subtracting the estimates of the interfering effect of signals from all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users from more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users.

The interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of the users corresponding to the selected soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of user info channel on the remaining info components of signals of all the user paths, on which the final decision has not yet been made by this stage, is compensated by subtracting the obtained estimates of this interfering effect from the remaining more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of each info channel of each user, p being equal to one, or from the remaining complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of the $(p-1)$ -th stage users, p being greater than 1, thus forming complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of the p -th stage users.

While executing current l -th iteration, where l is greater than 1, the generated elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the

pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users and the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other are delayed by the time of
5 previous iterations.

The set goal is further attained by the device of multipath signal reception in a CDMA mobile communications system further comprising, according to the present invention, demodulation unit that generates at the first
10 outputs delayed complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users; at the second outputs - delayed complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users; at the third outputs - control signals; at the fourth outputs
15 - the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to
20 the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users
25 and the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of the signals of all the paths of all the users to each other; accumulator of complex correlation responses of signals of each path of pilot channel of each user generating at the outputs averaged
30 complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users; $L-1$ first delay units, $L-1$ second delay units, and L signal processing units,

each generating soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users at the first outputs; the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users at the second outputs of each of them but last L -th signal processing unit, wherein first signal processing unit implements first method iteration, subsequent signal processing units along with corresponding first and second delay units implement subsequent method iterations, the input of demodulation unit being a signal input of the device; the first outputs of demodulation unit are linked to the first inputs of L signal processing units, to first signal processing unit directly and to the rest of signal processing units via corresponding first delay units and all the previous first delay units; the second outputs of demodulation unit are connected to the inputs of accumulator whose outputs are joined with the second inputs of L signal processing units, to the first signal processing unit directly and to the rest of signal processing units via corresponding first delay units and all the previous first delay units; the first and second outputs of previous first delay unit are linked to the first and second inputs of subsequent first delay unit, the third outputs of demodulation unit are connected to the third inputs of L signal processing units; the fourth outputs of demodulation unit are connected to the fourth inputs of L signal processing units, to first signal processing unit directly and to the rest of signal processing units via corresponding second delay units and all the previous second delay units; the first outputs of previous second delay unit are connected to the fourth inputs of corresponding signal processing unit and to the first inputs of subsequent second delay unit; the first and second outputs of previous signal

processing units are connected to the fifth and sixth inputs of subsequent signal processing unit via second delay unit corresponding to this subsequent signal processing unit; the second and third inputs of second delay unit are linked to the first and second outputs of previous signal processing unit and the second and third outputs of second delay unit are linked to the fifth and sixth inputs of corresponding signal processing unit; the outputs of the last L -th signal processing unit, the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users, are outputs of the device; each signal processing unit comprises sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other; sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, and sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, producing soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users through P_l stages, where l - signal processing unit number taking the integer values of 1 to L ; in first signal processing unit the first inputs are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the second inputs are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot

channels of all the users on each other; the third inputs are formed by the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, and the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other; the fourth inputs are formed by the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users of the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, and the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, generating at these outputs more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, are linked to the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users

on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users and the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, generating at these outputs more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, are connected to the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users and to the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, generating at these outputs the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users, are joined with the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other and are second outputs of first signal processing unit, the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, generating at these outputs soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels all the users, are the first outputs of first signal processing unit, in each subsequent l -th signal processing unit, l taking the integer values of 2 to

L ; the first inputs are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users;

5 the second inputs are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other; the third inputs are formed by the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all

10 the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the first inputs of sub-unit for

15 compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users and first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on

20 each other; the fourth inputs are formed by the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the

25 interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the

30 users and second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other; the fifth inputs are formed by the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of

the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users; the sixth inputs are formed by the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other and fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users; the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, generating at these outputs more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, are linked to the fifth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users; the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, generating at these outputs more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, are linked to the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other; the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, generating at these outputs the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the

users, are connected to the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other and for each signal processing unit except the last, L -th, one are the second outputs; the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, generating at these outputs soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users, are the first outputs of signal processing unit; the outputs of the last L -th signal processing unit are the outputs of the device.

It is desirable that demodulation unit and sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, which comprises signal processing unit, be accomplished in the following manner.

Demodulation unit further comprises searcher, correlators for signal of each path of each user, sub-unit for delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users, controller, and cross-correlation matrix element former, wherein the first inputs of correlators and searcher are combined thus forming signal input of demodulation unit, the second inputs of correlators and searchers are connected to the first and second control outputs of controller, respectively; the first outputs of each correlator and searcher are connected to the first and second inputs of controller, respectively; the second outputs of correlators are joined with the first inputs of sub-unit for delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users; the second inputs of sub-unit for delay and grouping of the correlation

responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users are connected to the third control outputs of controller; the first outputs of sub-unit for delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users, generating at these outputs complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, are the first outputs of demodulation unit; the second outputs of sub-unit for delay and grouping of correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users, generating at these outputs complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, are the second outputs of demodulation unit; the fourth outputs of controller are the third outputs of demodulation unit; the fifth outputs of controller are joined with the inputs of cross-correlation matrix element former; the outputs of cross-correlation matrix element former that forms at these outputs the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users, and the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other, are the fourth outputs of demodulation unit.

Sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on

each other further comprises controller and P_l successively connected nodes for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, l taking the integer values of 1 to L , the first outputs of the previous node for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels on each other are connected to the first inputs of subsequent node for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of user info channels on each other; the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other are formed by the first inputs of controller; the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other are formed by the second inputs of nodes for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels on each other; the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other are formed by the first inputs of first node for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other; the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other are formed by the third inputs of nodes for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of user info channels on each other; the first outputs of controller are connected to the fourth inputs of nodes for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of user info channels on each other; the second outputs of controller are the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of

the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other; the second outputs of nodes for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of user info channels on each other
5 are connected to the second inputs of controller.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The features, objects, and advantages of the present
10 invention will become more apparent from the detailed description set forth below when taken in conjunction with the drawings in which like reference characters correspond throughout and wherein:

Figure 1 is a block diagram of the filed device of
15 multipath signal receiving in a CDMA radio communications system;

Figure 2 is demodulation unit 1;

Figures 3a and 3b are time positions of signals of user info channels with various info symbol length before and
20 after delay;

Figure 4 is accumulator 2;

Figure 5 is first signal processing unit 3_1 ;

Figure 6 - l -th signal processing unit 3_l , l taking the values of 1 to L ;

25 Figure 7 is sub-unit 14 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other;

Figure 8 is sub-unit 24 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the pilot channel paths
30 of all the users on each other;

Figure 9 - is node 33_{jn} for isolation of signal from the j -th pilot channel path of the n -th user of first signal

processing unit 3_1 (or node 35_{jn} for isolation of signal from the j -th pilot channel path of the n -th user of the l -th signal processing unit 3_l , which is similar to node 33_{jn});

Figure 10 is sub-unit 37_{ik} of formation of interference the signal of the i -th pilot channel path of the k -th user to the signal of the q -th symbol of the j -th pilot channel path of the n -th user of node 33_{jn} (or node 35_{jn} , which is similar to node 35_{jn});

Figure 11 is subtractor 18_n of sub-unit 15 of unit 3_1 (or subtractor 28_n of sub-unit 25 of unit 3_l), this block diagram is given as an exemplary embodiment of subtractors $18_1 - 18_N$ and $28_1 - 28_N$, accomplished similarly;

Figure 12 is node 44_{jm} for isolation of signal from the j -th path of the m -th info channel of subtractor 18_n of sub-unit 15 and subtractor 28_n of sub-unit 25;

Figure 13 is sub-unit 46_{ik} of formation of the interference of the signal of the s -th bit of the i -th pilot channel path of the k -th user to the info signal of the q -th symbol of the j -th path of the m -th info channel of the n -th user of node 44_{jm} ;

Figure 14 is switch 21 of sub-unit 16 (or switch 30 of sub-unit 26 accomplished similarly to switch 21);

Figure 15 is switching node 51_{jn} of the signal from the j -th path of the n -th user of switch 21 of sub-unit 16 and switch 30 of sub-unit 26;

Figure 16 is sub-node 53_{imk} of former of k -th user m -th info channel i -th path signal interference to the signal of n -th user pilot channel j -th path q -th symbol of switching node 51_{jn} of switch 21 of sub-unit 16 and switch 30 of sub-unit 26;

Figure 17 is subtractor 20 of sub-unit 16 (or subtractor 29 of sub-unit 26, which is accomplished similarly to subtractor 20 of sub-unit 16);

Figure 18 is node 23_p for compensation of the
 5 interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other of sub-unit 15 of unit 3_1 or node 32_p for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other of sub-unit 25 of unit 3_l , the block diagram is given as an exemplary embodiment of
 10 nodes $23_1-23_{p_1}$ and $32_1-32_{p_1}$, accomplished similarly.

Figure 19 is sub-node 62_p for combining and selection of soft decisions about the info parameters of signals from user info channels of node 23_p or node 32_p accomplished similarly;

Figure 20 is switch 64_p of nodes 23_p and 32_p ;

15 Figure 21 is sub-node $68_{j,m}$ of formation of signal from j -th path of r -th info channel of n -th user of switch 64_p ;

Figure 22 is element $71_{i,km}$ of formation of k -th user m -th info channel i -th path signal interference to the signal of n -th user r -th info channel j -th path q -th symbol of sub-node
 20 $68_{j,m}$.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The filed device of multipath signal receiving in a CDMA
 25 mobile communications system shown on Figure 1 comprises the following: demodulation unit 1 that generates at the first outputs delayed complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths, at the second outputs - delayed complex correlation responses of signals of all the
 30 user pilot channel paths, at the third outputs - control signals, at the fourth outputs - the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot

components of signals of all the user paths to each other, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the info components of all the paths of all the users, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users, and the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other, accumulator 2 of complex correlation responses of signals of each path of each pilot channel, generating at the outputs averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths, $L-1$ first delay units $4_2 - 4_L$, $L-1$ second delay units $5_2 - 5_L$ and L signal processing units $3_1 - 3_L$, providing estimation of the info parameters of info channel signals of N users and at the first outputs of each forming soft decisions about the info parameters of signal from all the user info channels, at the second outputs of each of them but the last L -th signal processing unit 3_L - the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the user paths, where first signal processing unit implements first iteration of the method, subsequent signal processing units with corresponding first and second delay units implement subsequent method iterations; the input of demodulation unit 1 being a signal input of the device, the first outputs of demodulation unit 1 are linked to the first inputs of L signal processing units $3_1 - 3_L$, wherein to first signal processing unit 3_1 directly and to the rest of signal processing units 3_1 via first delay units 4_1 and all the previous first delay units $4_2 - 4_{l-1}$ corresponding to them, l

taking the integer values of 2 to L , the second outputs of demodulation unit 1 are joined with the inputs of accumulator 2 whose outputs are linked to the second inputs of L signal processing units $3_1 - 3_L$, wherein to first signal processing unit 3_1 directly and to the rest of signal processing units 3_1 via first delay units 4_1 and all the previous first delay units $4_2 - 4_{l-1}$ corresponding to them, l taking the integer values of 2 to L , the first and second outputs of previous first delay unit 4_{l-1} are connected to the first and second inputs of subsequent first delay unit 4_l , the third outputs of demodulation unit 1 are joined with the third inputs of L signal processing units $3_1 - 3_L$, the fourth outputs of demodulation unit 1 are linked to the fourth inputs of L signal processing units $3_1 - 3_L$, wherein to first signal processing unit 3_1 directly and to the rest of signal processing units 3_1 via second delay units 5_1 and all the previous second delay units $5_2 - 5_{l-1}$, the first outputs of previous second delay unit 5_{l-1} are connected to the fourth inputs of signal processing unit 3_{l-1} corresponding to it and to the first inputs of subsequent second delay unit 5_l , the first and second outputs of previous signal processing unit 3_{l-1} are joined with the fifth and sixth inputs of subsequent signal processing unit 3_l via second delay unit 5_l , corresponding to this subsequent signal processing unit, l taking the integer values of 2 to L , the second and third inputs of second delay unit 5_l are joined with first and second outputs of previous signal processing unit 3_{l-1} and the second and third outputs of second delay unit 5_l are coupled to the fifth and sixth inputs of corresponding signal processing unit 3_l , the outputs of the last L -th signal processing unit 3_L , the soft decisions about the info

parameters of all the user info channel signals, are the outputs of the device.

Demodulation unit 1 as per Figure 2 comprises, in the present embodiment, searcher 6, correlators $7_{11}-7_{J_N N}$ for
 5 signal of each path of each user, sub-unit 8 for delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users, controller 9, and cross-correlation matrix element former 10, wherein the first inputs of correlators $7_{11}-7_{J_N N}$ and searcher 6
 10 are combined thus forming signal input of demodulation unit 1, the second inputs of correlators $7_{11}-7_{J_N N}$ and searcher 6 are connected to the first and second control outputs of controller 9, respectively; the first outputs of each correlator $7_{11}-7_{J_N N}$ and searcher 6 are connected to the
 15 first and second inputs of controller 9, respectively; the second outputs of correlators $7_{11}-7_{J_N N}$ are joined with the first inputs of sub-unit 8 for delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the user info and pilot channel paths; the second inputs of sub-unit 8 for
 20 delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users are linked to the third control outputs of controller 9; the first outputs of sub-unit 8 for delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and
 25 pilot channels of all the users, generating at these outputs complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, are the first outputs of demodulation unit 1; the second outputs of sub-unit 8 for delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of

all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users, generating at these outputs complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels, are the second outputs of demodulation unit 1; the fourth outputs of controller 9 are the third outputs of demodulation unit 1; the fifth outputs of controller 9 are joined with the inputs of cross-correlation matrix element former 10; the outputs of cross-correlation matrix element former 10, that forms at these outputs the elements of cross-correlation matrices KPP, KPS, KSP, KSS, are the fourth outputs of demodulation unit 1.

Accumulator 2 for the filed device as per Figure 4 in

the present embodiment comprises $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ accumulation branches

$11_{11} - 11_{J_N N}$ that accumulate the complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths. Each accumulation branch 11_{jn} , n taking the integer values of 1 to N , j taking the integer values of 1 to J_n , comprises tapped delay line 12_{jn} and combiner 13_{jn} . The inputs of delay line $12_{11} - 12_{J_N N}$ in each accumulation branch make up the inputs of accumulator 2; the outputs of tapped delay line $12_{11} - 12_{J_N N}$ in each accumulation branch are coupled with the inputs of combiners $13_{11} - 13_{J_N N}$. The outputs of combiners $13_{11} - 13_{J_N N}$ of all the accumulation branches $11_{11} - 11_{J_N N}$ make up the outputs of accumulator 2.

First signal processing unit 3_1 comprising according to Figure 5 in the present embodiment sub-unit 14 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the

user pilot channel paths on each other, sub-unit 15 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths, sub-unit 16 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths, and sub-unit 17 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other carries out formation of soft decisions about the info parameters of signals from all the user info channels through P_1 stages.

The first inputs of unit 3_1 are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit 15 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths; the second inputs of unit 3_1 are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit 14 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other; the third inputs of unit 3_1 are formed by the second inputs of sub-unit 15 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths, the second inputs of sub-unit 14 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other, the first inputs of sub-unit 16 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths, and the first inputs of sub-unit 17 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other; the fourth inputs are formed by the third inputs of sub-unit 15 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user

info channel paths, the third inputs of sub-unit 14 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other, the second inputs of sub-unit 16 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths, and the second inputs of sub-unit 17 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other; the outputs of sub-unit 14 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other, forming at these output more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channels, are joined to the fourth inputs of sub-unit 15 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths and third inputs of sub-unit 16 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths; the outputs of sub-unit 15 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths, forming at these outputs more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channels, are connected to the fourth inputs of sub-unit 16 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths and to third inputs of sub-unit 17 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other; the outputs of sub-unit 16 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths, forming at these outputs the estimates of complex envelopes of signals from all the user

paths, are linked to the forth inputs of sub-unit 17 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other are present second outputs of first signal processing unit 3_1 ; the outputs of sub-unit 17 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other, forming at these outputs soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the user info channels, are the first outputs of first signal processing unit 3_1 .

Each subsequent signal processing unit 3_l according to Figure 6 in the present embodiment comprising sub-unit 24 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other, sub-unit 25 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths, sub-unit 26 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths, and sub-unit 27 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other, carries out formation of the soft-decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the user info channels through P_l stages, where l is the number of signal processing unit taking the values of 1 to L . The first inputs of unit 3_l are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit 25 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths. The second inputs of unit 3_l are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit 24 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other. The third inputs of unit 3_l are formed by the second inputs of sub-unit 25 for compensation of the interfering

effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths, the second inputs of sub-unit 24 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other, 5 the first inputs of sub-unit 26 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channels, and the first inputs of sub-unit 27 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other. The fourth inputs of unit 3₁ are formed 10 by the third inputs of sub-unit 25 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths, the third inputs of sub-unit 24 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel 15 paths on each other, the second inputs of sub-unit 26 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths, and the second inputs of sub-unit 27 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other. The fifth inputs of 20 unit 3₁ are formed by the third inputs of sub-unit 26 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths. The sixth inputs of unit 3₁ are formed by the 25 fourth inputs of sub-unit 25 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths, the fourth inputs of sub-unit 24 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel 30 paths on each other, and the fourth inputs of sub-unit 26 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths. The outputs of sub-unit 24 for compensation of

the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other, forming at these outputs more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths, are joined to the fifth inputs of sub-unit 26 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths. The outputs of sub-unit 25 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths, forming at these outputs more accurate complex correlation responses of all the user info channel paths, are coupled to the third inputs of sub-unit 27 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other. The outputs of sub-unit 26 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths, forming at these outputs the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the user paths, are connected to the fourth inputs of sub-unit 27 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other and to each signal processing unit except the last L -th one are the second outputs of unit 3_1 . The outputs of sub-unit 27 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other, forming at these outputs soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the user info channels, are the first outputs of signal processing unit 3_1 . The outputs of the last L -th signal processing unit 3_L are the outputs of the device.

Sub-unit 14 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other of signal processing unit 3_1 according to

Figure 7 in the present embodiment comprises $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ parallel nodes $33_{11}-33_{J_N N}$ for isolation of signal of each pilot channel path of each user and controller 34.

Sub-unit 24 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other of signal processing unit 31 according to

Figure 8 in the current embodiment comprises $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ parallel nodes $35_{11}-35_{J_N N}$ for isolation of signal of each pilot channel path of each user and controller 36.

Nodes $33_{11}-33_{J_N N}$ and $35_{11}-35_{J_N N}$ are accomplished in a similar way. In the described embodiment Figure 9 present the block diagram of node 33_{jn} (or 35_{jn}) for isolation of signal n-th user j-th pilot channel path. According to the present embodiment node 33_{jn} is composed of $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n - 1$ sub-

units 37_{ik} of formation of the interference from signal of k-th user i-th pilot channel path to the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol, k taking the values of 1 to N , i taking the values of 1 to J_k , except simultaneous meeting of the equalities $i=j$, $k=n$; combiner 38; tapped delay line 39; combiner 40; subtractor 41.

Sub-unit 37_{ik} of formation of the interference from signal of k-th user i-th pilot channel path to the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol according to

Figure 10 in the present embodiment comprises multiplier 42 and reset combiner 43.

Sub-unit 15 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths of unit 3₁ according to Figure 5 in the present embodiment comprises N parallel subtractors 18₁ - 18_N.

Sub-unit 25 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths of unit 3₁, *l* taking the integer values of 2 to *L*, according to Figure 6 in the present embodiment N parallel subtractors 28₁ - 28_N.

Subtractors 18₁ - 18_N and 28₁ - 28_N are accomplished similarly. As an exemplary embodiment Figure 11 shows the block diagram of subtractor 18_n (or 28_n). Subtractor 18_n, in the present embodiment comprises $J_n M_n$ nodes 44_{jm} for isolation of m-th info channel j-th path, and controller 45.

Node 44_{jm} for isolation of signal of m-th info channel j-th path according to Figure 12 in the current embodiment comprises $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n - 1$ sub-units 46_{ik} of formation of the

interference from signal of k-th user i-th path to the signal of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path q-th symbol, *k* taking the integer values of 1 to *N*, *i* taking the integer values of 1 to J_k , except simultaneous meeting the equalities of *i=j*, *k=n*; combiner 47, and subtractor 48.

Sub-unit 46_{ik} of formation of the interference from signal of k-th user i-th path to the signal of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path q-th symbol according to Figure 13 in

the present embodiment comprises multiplier 49 and reset combiner 50.

Sub-unit 16 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths of unit 3₁ (Figure 5) comprise N parallel multipath user signal receivers 19₁ - 19_N, subtractor 20, and switch 21.

Sub-unit 26 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths of unit 3_l, where *l* taking the integer values of 2 to *L*, according to Figure 6 in the present embodiment comprises subtractor 29 and switch 30.

Note that switch 21 of sub-unit 16 and switch 30 of sub-unit 26 are accomplished similarly. As an exemplary embodiment Figure 14 shows the block diagram of switch 21 (or 30). Switch 21 according to Figure 14 in the present

embodiment comprises $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ nodes 51_{jn} of n-th user j-th signal switching, *n* taking the integer values of 1 to *N*, *j* taking the integer values of 1 to *J_n*, and controller 52.

Node 51_{jn} of n-th user j-th path signal switch according to Figure 5 in the present embodiment comprises $\sum_{n=1}^N (J_n M_n) - M_n$ sub-nodes 53_{imk} of formation of the interference from signal of k-th user m-th info channel i-th path to the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol, where *k* taking the integer values of 1 to *N*, *i* taking the integer values of 1 to *J_k*, *m* taking the integer values of 1 to *M_k*,

except simultaneous meeting the equalities of $i=j$, $k=n$, and combiner 54.

An exemplary embodiment of sub-node 53_{imk} shown on Figure 16 in comprises threshold comparison element 55, multipliers 56, 57, and reset combiner 58.

Subtractor 20 of sub-unit 16 and subtractor 29 of sub-unit 26 are accomplished similarly. As an exemplary embodiment Figure 17 shows the block diagram of subtractor 20 (or 29). Subtractor 20 according to Figure 17 in the present

embodiment comprises $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ subtraction branches

$59_{11} - 59_{J_N N}$. Each subtraction branch 59_{jn} comprises tapped delay line 60_{jn} and subtractor 61_{jn} .

Sub-unit 17 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other of unit 3_1 according to Figure 5 and sub-unit 27 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other of unit 3_1 according to Figure 6 are accomplished in the same way.

Sub-unit 17 according to Figure 5 in the present embodiment comprises controller 22 and P_1 successively connected nodes for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other $23_1 - 23_{P_1}$.

Sub-unit 27 of Figure 6 comprises controller 31 and P_1 successively connected nodes for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other $32_1 - 32_{P_1}$.

Nodes $23_1-23_{P_1}$ and $32_1-32_{P_1}$ are accomplished in the same way. As an exemplary embodiment Figure 18 shows the block diagram of node 23_p (or 32_p). Node 23_p of Figure 18 in the present embodiment comprises sub-node 62 of combining and selection of the soft decisions about the info parameters of user info channel signals, subtractor 63, and switch 64.

Sub-node 62 of combining and selection of the soft decisions about the info parameters of user info channel signals of Figure 19 in the present embodiment comprises user info channel path combining element 65, maximum selection element 66, and control element 67.

Switch 64 of Figure 20 according to the present embodiment comprises $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n M_n$ sub-nodes 68_{jrn} of formation of the interference from signal of n-th user r-th info channel j-th path and the same number of controllable keys 69_{jrn} corresponding to them, where n takes the integer values of 1 to N , j takes the integer values of 1 to J_n , r takes the integer values of 1 to M_n , and controller 70.

Sub-node 68_{jrn} of formation of the interference from signal of n-th user r-th info channel of j-th path of Figure 21 according to the present embodiment comprises $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n M_n$

elements 71_{imk} of formation of the interference from signal of k-th user m-th info channel i-th path to the signal of n-th user r-th info channel j-th path q-th bit, k taking the integer values of 1 to N , i taking the integer values of 1

to J_k , m taking the integer values of 1 to M_k , $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n M_n$

controllable keys 72_{imk} , and combiner 73.

Element 71_{jmk} of formation of the interference from signal of k-th user m-th info channel i-th path to the signal of n-th user r-th info channel j-th path of Figure 22 according to the present embodiment comprises threshold comparison element 74, multiplier 75 and 76, reset combiner 77.

Let us consider implementation of this method of multipath signal receiving in a CDMA communications system. In order to make operation of the filed method more understandable, references will be made to the block diagrams of the filed device shown on Figures 1-22.

For example, there are N users in a CDMA communications system. Signal of each user composed of a collection of independently fading path signals comprises the pilot component and M_n info components received via pilot and info channels respectively. The value n denotes user number and takes the integer values of 1 to N , there may be various data transmission rates in user info channels.

An additive mixture of user signals and noise is supplied to the input of demodulation unit 1 (Figure 1).

In demodulation unit 1 (Figure 2) the additive mixture of user signals and noise is supplied to the first inputs of correlators $7_{11}-7_{J_N N}$ and to the first input of searcher 6.

Searcher 6 searches for the input signal detecting path signals of each user and transmits the information about intensity and time positions of path signals to the second inputs of controller 9.

Controller 9 controls operations of demodulation unit 1 and signal processing units 3_1-3_L .

From the detected paths of each user controller 9 isolates J_n ones whose signals are of maximum power; n being the integer of 1 to N denoting user number.

Controller 9 from the second outputs sends the data on individual PN sequences of registered communications system users to the second inputs of searcher 6. The individual PN sequences are understood to be a collection of the PN sequences of all the info and pilot channels of a given user.

Controller 9 from the first outputs sends the information about time positions of isolated user paths and individual PN sequences of these users to the second inputs of correlators $7_{11}-7_{J_N N}$.

Controller 9 from the fifth outputs sends control information about time positions of signals of isolated user paths and individual PN sequences of these users to the inputs of cross-correlation matrix element former 10 in order to form the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other, cross correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users, cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users, and cross-correlation matrix of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other.

Controller 9 from the third outputs sends the data on time positions of signals of isolated user paths to the second inputs of sub-unit 8 of delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the user info and pilot channel paths.

Controller 9 from the fourth outputs sends control signals and information about user signals to the third inputs of all signal processing units 3_1-3_L .

In every correlator 7_{jn} , n being the integer of 1 to N , $j - 1$ to J_n , the signal of j -th path of all the info and pilot channels of the n -th user is demodulated, i.e. M_n+1 complex correlation responses of signals of the j -th path corresponding to M_n info channels and one pilot channel of the n -th user are formed. From the second outputs of each correlator the generated complex correlation responses are supplied to the first inputs of sub-unit 8.

From the first outputs of correlators $7_{11}-7_{J_N N}$ the information about signals of user paths is sent to the first inputs of controller 9.

Sub-unit 8 delays the correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths, the delay, for example, being a half of the accumulation interval of correlation responses of signals the corresponding user pilot channel paths, and also delays all the generated complex correlation responses of all the user pilot and info channel paths so that while compensating their interfering effect on each other the interfering effect estimates be generated. This principle is illustrated in Figure 3.

Let us consider Figure 3, where two time position diagrams of correlation responses before and after being

delayed in sub-unit 8 are presented. The signals of three user info channels having different length of one info symbol and different time positions are shown. To the first symbol of second channel the first symbols of first and third channels are interfering. Therefore, in order to compensate their interfering effect the signal from second channel should be delayed by the time necessary for generation of complex correlation response of the longest symbol out of the interfering ones, in this very case it is the first symbol of first channel. Similarly delay for other channels is selected.

Coming back to Figure 2. Sub-unit 8 at the first outputs generates $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n M_n$ complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths. These responses are supplied to the first inputs of signal processing units 3_1-3_L , wherein to first signal processing unit 3_1 directly and to subsequent signal processing units 3_2-3_L via first delay units and all subsequent delay units respectively.

Sub-unit 8 at the second outputs generates $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths. These signals are supplied to the corresponding inputs of accumulator 2.

Cross-correlation matrix element former 10 forms the elements of four types of cross-correlation matrices.

According to the current embodiment implementation of the device is based on compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info and pilot channel paths on each other and requires knowledge of the elements of cross-

correlation matrices of all the components of received signals to each other. The elements of these matrices are correlation of the PN sequences of different users via all the channels and paths. Therefore, the matrices of four types
5 need to be formed:

the cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other; this matrix will be referred to as the KPP cross-correlation matrix;

10 the cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users; this matrix will be referred to as the KPS cross-correlation matrix;

15 the cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the PN sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users; this
20 matrix will be referred to as the KSP cross-correlation matrix;

the cross-correlation matrix of the PN sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other; this matrix will be referred to as the KSS
25 cross-correlation matrix.

The above listed cross-correlation matrices are calculated by some known method.

The elements of cross-correlation matrices from the outputs of former 10 are supplied to the fourth inputs of
30 signal processing units 3_1-3_L , wherein to first signal processing unit 3_1 directly and to subsequent signal

processing units $3_2 - 3_L$ via second delay units and all previous second delay units corresponding to them.

Let us consider Figure 4. Accumulator 2 generates $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths. For this purpose each accumulation branch $11_{j,n}$, where n taking the integer values of 1 to N , j taking the integer values of 1 to J_n , using tapped delay line $12_{j,n}$ and combiner $13_{j,n}$, accumulates complex correlation responses of signal from the j -th path of pilot channel of the n -th user within the accumulation intervals of $\tau_{j,n}$ determined by the time of user path signal invariance.

$\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths are delivered to the second inputs of signal processing units $3_1 - 3_L$, wherein to first signal processing unit 3_1 directly and to subsequent signal processing units $3_2 - 3_L$ via first delay units and all previous first delay units corresponding to them.

The soft decisions about the info parameters $\sum_{n=1}^N M_n$ of info channels of N users are formed successively through L iterations, $L \geq 1$, for which L signal processing units $3_1 - 3_L$ and $L-1$ first $4_2 - 4_L$ and $L-1$ second delay units are used, wherein first signal processing unit provides the first method iteration and subsequent signal processing units with

first and second delay units corresponding to them provide subsequent method iterations.

Each signal processing unit 3_1-3_L compensates the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other, the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths, the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel path, and the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other. Every signal processing unit 3_1-3_L at the first outputs generates the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals from all the user info channels. Every signal processing unit 3_1-3_{L-1} except the last one generates at the second outputs the estimates of complex envelopes of signals from all the paths of all the users.

First delay units 4_2-4_L delay the complex correlation responses of signals from all the user info and pilot channel paths by the time of signal processing in previous signal processing unit.

Second delay units 5_2-5_L delay the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals from all the user info channels of previous signal processing unit, the estimates of complex envelopes of signals from all the paths of all the users of previous signal processing units, and the elements of all the cross-correlation matrices by the time of signal processing in previous signal processing unit.

The output of the device is soft decisions about the info parameters of signals from all the user info channels of last signal processing unit 3_L .

Let us consider Figure 5 that illustrates operation of first signal processing unit 3_1 in more detail.

From accumulator 2 $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ averaged complex correlation

responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths are supplied to the first inputs of sub-unit 14 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other. To the second inputs of sub-unit 14 control signals from demodulation unit 1 are delivered. To the third inputs of sub-unit 14 the elements of the KPP cross-correlation matrix are supplied.

Sub-unit 14 compensates the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other and

generates $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ more accurate complex correlation responses

of signals from all the user pilot channel paths. Let us consider how this is accomplished using Figure 7.

To the first input of each node 33_{jn} for isolation of the n-th user j-th pilot channel path of sub-unit 14, where n being the integer of 1 to N , $j - 1$ to J_n , the averaged complex correlation responses of the signal from the n-th user j-th pilot channel path are applied; to the second input the rest of the averaged complex correlation responses of signals of user pilot channel paths are delivered; to the third inputs control signals of controller 34 are sent; to the fourth inputs the KPP matrix elements are supplied. Control signals from controller 9 of demodulation unit 1 are delivered to controller 34. Each node 33_{jn} isolates the signal of the n-th user j-th pilot channel path thus forming

more accurate complex correlation responses of the signal from the n-th user j-th pilot channel signal at the output.

Let us consider the method for isolation of the signal from each j-th pilot channel path of each n-th user in greater detail using, for example, an exemplary embodiment of node 33_{jn} of sub-unit 14 described according to Figure 9. To the first inputs of each sub-node 37_{ik} of formation of the interference from signal of the k-th user i-th pilot channel path to the signal of the n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol of node 33_{jn}, k taking the integer number of 1 to N , $i - 1$ to J_k , if $k=n, i \neq j$, the averaged complex correlation responses of signal from the s-th symbol of k-th user i-th pilot channel path is supplied; to the second inputs of each sub-node 37_{ik} - control signals; to the third inputs - the element of $KPP_{q,j,n,s,i,k}$ cross-correlation matrix. Each sub-node 37_{ik} generates the interference from signal of k-th user i-th pilot channel path to the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol. Combiner 38 by summing the outputs signals of sub-nodes 37_{ik}, k taking the integer values of 1 to N , $i - 1$ to J_k , if $k=n, i \neq j$, generating the combined the interference from signal to the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol from the signals of all the neighboring paths of pilot channels of all the users. The generated combined signal passes through tapped delay line 39 on to combiner 40, where it is accumulated within the accumulation interval of $\tau_{j,n}$. As a result, an estimate of the interfering effect of all the neighboring signals of all the user pilot channel paths per

averaged complex correlation response of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol is formed..

The collection of these interfering effect estimate, n being the integer of 1 to N , $j - 1$ to J_n , generated in nodes 33₁₁-33_{J_NN}, forms $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other.

In subtractor 41 of node 33_{jn} the generated estimate of the interfering effect of signals from all the neighboring user pilot channel paths per averaged complex correlation responses of signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol is subtracted from averaged complex correlation response of n-th user j-th pilot channel q-th symbol thus forming more accurate complex correlation responses of n-th user j-th pilot channel q-th symbol signal. Hence, nodes 33₁₁-33_{J_NN} generate more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths at the outputs.

Let us consider generation of interference of k-th user i-th pilot channel path signal to the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol in sub-node 37_{ik} referring to the block diagram of Figure. In multiplier 42 the element of $KPP_{q,j,n,s,i,k}$ cross-correlation matrix is multiplied by the averaged complex correlation response of signal from k-th user i-th pilot channel path s-th symbol. In reset combiner 43 by the control signal from controller 34 $S_{q,j,n,i,k}$ multiplication results corresponding to different s-th symbols of k-th user i-th pilot channel paths

($s=1, \overline{S_{q,j,n,i,k}}$), where $S_{q,j,n,i,k}$ - the number of the KPP cross-correlation matrix elements within the interval of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th user (equal to the number of symbols of k-th user i-th pilot channel paths) are summed.

5 Therefore at the output of reset combiner 43 the interference from signal of k-th user i-th pilot channel path to the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol is formed.

At the output of sub-unit 14 $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ more accurate

10 complex correlation responses of all the user pilot channel paths ("clear" from the interfering effect of the pilot components but not yet "clear" from the interfering effect of the info components) are supplied to the fourth inputs of sub-unit 15 for compensation of the interfering effect of
15 signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths.

From demodulation unit 1 $\sum_{n=1}^N M_n J_n$ complex correlation

responses of signals of all the user info channel paths are supplied to the first inputs of sub-unit 15 for compensation
20 of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths. To the second inputs of sub-unit 15 control signals are sent from demodulation unit 1. To the third inputs of sub-unit 15 the elements of the KPS cross-correlation matrix
25 are applied.

Sub-unit 15 compensates the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of

all the user info channel paths and forms $\sum_{n=1}^N M_n J_n$ more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths.

Let us consider how this is done from example of Figure 5 5.

To the first inputs of each subtractor 18_n , n being the integer of 1 to N , of sub-unit 15 the complex correlation responses of signals of all the info channel paths of n -th user are supplied. To the second inputs of subtractor 18_n 10 control signals are sent from demodulation unit 1. To the third inputs of subtractor 18_n the KPS cross-correlation matrix elements are applied. To the fourth inputs of subtractor 18_n more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths are supplied.

Each subtractor 18_n , n being the integer of 1 to N , 15 compensates the interfering effect of all the neighboring user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the n -th user info channel paths and generates more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the n -th user info 20 channel paths at the output.

Hence, all subtractors 18_1-18_N form more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths at the outputs.

Let us consider generation of more accurate complex 25 correlation responses of signals of all the n -th user info channel paths in subtractor 18_n in more detail referring to Figure 11.

To the first input of each node 44_{jm} for isolation of m-th info channel j-th path signal, j being the integer of 1 to J_n , $m - 1$ to M_n , complex correlation responses of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path signal are supplied. To the second inputs of node 44_{jm} more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths except j-th one of all the user pilot channels are sent. To the third inputs of node 44_{jm} control signals from controller 45 are applied, to the fourth inputs the KPS cross-correlation matrix elements are delivered. Control signals from controller 9 of demodulation unit 1 are supplied to controller 45. Each node 44_{jm} isolates the signal of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path forming more accurate complex correlation responses of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path signal at the output.

Therefore, all nodes $44_{11} - 44_{J_n M_n}$ form more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the n-th user info channel paths at the outputs.

Let us consider generation of more accurate complex correlation responses of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path signal in node 44_{jm} of subtractor 18_n of sub-unit 15 in more detail referring to the exemplary embodiment of Figure 12.

To the first inputs of each sub-node 46_{ik} of formation of the interference from signal of k-th user i-th pilot channel path to the signal of q-th symbol of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path of node 44_{jm} , k being the integer of 1 to N , i being the integer of 1 to J_k , if $k = n, i \neq j$, the

averaged complex correlation response of k-th user i-th pilot channel path s-th symbol signal is supplied, to the second inputs of each sub-node 46_{ik} - control signals, to the third inputs - the $KPS_{q,j,m,n,s,i,k}$ cross-correlation matrix elements. Each sub-node 46_{ik} generates the interference from signal of k-th user i-th pilot channel path to the signal of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path q-th symbol. Combiner 47 combining the outputs signals of sub-nodes 46_{ik}, k being the integer values of 1 to N , i being the integer values of 1 to J_k , if $k=n, i \neq j$, the estimate of interfering effect of signals of all the neighboring user pilot channel paths on the averaged complex correlation response of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path q-th symbol is formed.

The collection of these estimates of interfering effect, j being the integer of 1 to J_n , m being the integer of 1 to M_n generated in nodes 44₁₁ - 44 _{$J_n M_n$} forms the estimate of interfering effect of signals of all the neighboring user pilot channel paths on the signals of n-th user info channel paths. The collection of interfering effect estimates, n being the integer of 1 to N , generated in subtractors

18₁ - 18 _{N} , forms $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n M_n$ estimates of the interfering effect

of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths.

In subtractor 48 of node 44 _{jm} the generated estimate of interfering effect of signals of all the neighboring user pilot channel paths on the averaged complex correlation response of signal of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path

q-th symbol is subtracted from the complex correlation response of signal of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path q-th symbol thus forming more accurate complex correlation response of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path q-th symbol.

This way node 44_{jm} generates more accurate complex correlation responses of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path signal at the output.

Referring to Figure 12 let us consider generation of the interference from signal of k-th user i-th pilot channel path to the signal of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path q-th symbol in sub-node 46_{ik} in greater detail. In multiplier 49 the $KPS_{q,j,m,n,s,i,k}$ cross-correlation matrix element is multiplied by the averaged complex correlation response of k-th user i-th pilot channel path s-th symbol signal. In reset combiner 50 by control signal from controller 45 $S_{q,j,m,n,i,k}$ multiplication results, corresponding to different s-th symbols of i-th pilot channel path of k-th user ($s=1, \overline{S_{q,j,m,n,i,k}}$), where $S_{q,j,m,n,i,k}$ - the number of the KPS cross-correlation matrix elements within the interval of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path q-th symbol, equal to the number of symbols of k-th user i-th pilot channel path, is are summed. At the output of rest combiner 50 the interference is formed from the signal of k-th user i-th pilot channel path signal to the signal of n-th user m-th info channel j-th path q-th symbol.

Therefore, sub-unit 15 compensates the interfering effect of signals of all the user info pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths.

More accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths generated in sub-unit 15 are supplied to the fourth inputs of sub-unit 16 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths. To the first inputs of sub-unit 16 control signals from demodulation unit 1 are applied. To the second inputs of sub-unit 16 the KSP matrix elements are supplied. To the third inputs of sub-unit 16 more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths are supplied.

Sub-unit 16 compensates the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths and generates the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users of the first iteration at its outputs.

To the first inputs of each multipath user signal receiver 19_n of sub-unit 16, n being the integer of 1 to N , more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the n -th user info channel paths are supplied. To the second inputs of multipath receiver 19_n more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the n -user paths are supplied.

Each multipath receiver 19_n combines more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of each n -th user info channel using more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of n -th user pilot channel thus forming M_n interim soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the n -th user info channels.

Signals of all the paths of each user info channel are combined by a standard method.

The generated interim soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users from the outputs of all multipath receiver 19_1-19_N are supplied to the first inputs of switch 21. To the second inputs of switch 21 the KSP matrix elements are supplied. To the third inputs of switch 21 more accurate complex correlation responses of all the user pilot channel paths are supplied. To the fourth inputs of switch 21 control signals are supplied from demodulation unit 1.

Switch 21 forms $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ estimates of the interfering

effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths.

Let us consider generation of the estimates of interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths in switch 21 of sub-unit 16 (see Figure 14).

To the first inputs of each node 51_{jn} for switching of n -th user j -th path signal of switch 21, n being the integer of 1 to N , j being the integer of 1 to J_n , more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all but j -th user pilot channel paths are supplied. To the second inputs of switching node 51_{jn} the interim soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the user info channels are supplied. To the third inputs of switching node 51_{jn} control signals are supplied from controller 52, to the input of which control signals of controller 9 of demodulation unit 1

are supplied. To the fourth inputs of switching node 51_{jn} the elements of KSP cross-correlation matrix are supplied.

Switching node 51_{jn} generates the estimate of interfering effect of signals of all the neighboring user info channel paths on the signals of n-th user j-th pilot channel path.

All switching nodes $51_{11} - 51_{J_N N}$ generate $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths.

Referring to Figure 15 let us consider generation of the estimate of interfering effect of signals of all the neighboring user info channel paths on the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path in node 51_{jn} of switch 21 of sub-unit 16 in greater detail.

To the first inputs of each sub-node 53_{imk} of generation of the interference from signal of k-th user m-th info channel i-th path to the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol of node 51_{jn} , k being the integer of 1 to N , i being the integer of 1 to J_k , m being the integer of 1 to M_k , if $k = n, i \neq j$, the total number of such nodes being $(\sum_{n=1}^N J_{n1} M_{n1}) - M_n$, the averaged complex correlation response of k-th user i-th pilot channel path s-th symbol signal is supplied, to the second inputs of each sub-node

53_{imk} - control signals, to the third inputs - $KSP_{q,j,n,s,i,m,k}$

cross-correlation matrix element, to the fourth - the interim soft decision about k-th user m-th info channel s-th symbol.

Each sub-node 53_{imk} generates the interference from signal of k-th user m-th info channel i-th path to the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol. In combiner 54 by summing the output signals of sub-units 53_{imk} , k being the integer of 1 to N , i being the integer of 1 to J_k , m being the integer of 1 to M_k , if $k=n, i \neq j$, the estimate of interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the complex correlation responses of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol signal.

Hence, node 51_{jn} forms the estimates of interfering effect of signals of all the neighboring user info channel paths on the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path at the output.

The collection of these interfering estimates, n being the integer of 1 to N , j being the integer of 1 to J_n ,

formed in nodes $51_{11}-51_{J_N N}$, creates $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths.

Referring to Figure 16 let us consider generation of the interference from signal of k-th user m-th info channel i-th path to the signal of n-th user j-th pilot channel path q-th symbol in node 53_{imk} in greater detail. In threshold comparison element 55 the interim soft decision about the k-th user m-th info channel s-th symbol is compared to preset thresholds thus forming the estimate of k-th user m-th info channel s-th symbol.

The collection of these estimates, k being the integer of 1 to N , m being the integer of 1 to M_k , generates the estimates of signals of all the info channels of all the users.

5 In multiplier 56 the estimate of k -th user m -th info channel s -th symbol is multiplied by the averaged complex correlation response of k -th user i -th pilot channel path s -th symbol signal.

10 In multiplier 57 the multiplication result is multiplied by the $KSP_{q,j,n,s,i,m,k}$ cross-correlation matrix element.

In reset combiner 58 by the control signal from controller 52 $S_{q,j,n,i,m,k}$ multiplication results, corresponding to different s -th symbols of k -th user m -th info channel i -th path ($s=1, \overline{S_{q,j,n,i,m,k}}$), where $S_{q,j,n,i,m,k}$ -
 15 the number of KSP cross-correlation matrix element within the interval of n -th user j -th pilot channel path q -th symbol, equal to the number of symbols of k -th user m -th info channel i -th path, are summed. At the output of reset combiner 58 the interference from signal of k -th user m -th info channel i -th
 20 path to the signal of n -th user j -th pilot channel path q -th symbol is formed.

The estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths calculated in switch 21 are supplied
 25 to the first inputs of subtractor 20 of sub-unit 16. To the second inputs of subtractor 20 more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths are supplied from sub-unit 14.

Subtractor 20 of sub-unit 16 generates the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users as shown on Figure 17.

To the input of every tapped delay line 60_{jn} of each subtraction branch 59_{jn} of subtractor 20, n being the integer of 1 to N , j being the integer of 1 to J_n , the estimate of interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signal of n -th user j -th pilot channel path is supplied. To the first input of each subtractor 61_{jn} of subtraction branch 59_{jn} of subtractor 20 more accurate complex correlation responses of n -th user j -th pilot channel path signal are supplied. Delay line 60_{jn} tapes to the second inputs of each subtractor 61_{jn} supply the estimates of interfering effect of signals of all the neighboring paths of info channels of all the user on the signal of n -th user j -th pilot channel path, which are subtracted from each more accurate complex correlation response of n -th user j -th pilot channel path signal thus forming the estimates of complex envelope of n -th user j -th path signal.

Subtractors $61_{11}-61_{J_N N}$ form the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the user paths, which are supplied to the fourth inputs of sub-unit 17 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other and to the second outputs of signal processing unit 3_1 at the outputs.

To the first inputs of sub-unit 17 (Figure 5) the control signals from demodulation unit 1 are supplied. To the second inputs of sub-unit 17 the KSS cross-correlation matrix

elements are supplied. To the third inputs of sub-unit 17 more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths are supplied from sub-unit 15.

5 Sub-unit 17 compensates the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other and

forms at the output $\sum_{n=1}^N M_n$ soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the user info channel paths of the first iteration.

10 To the first inputs of controller 22 the control signals from demodulation unit 1 are supplied. To the second inputs of controller 22 the info signals comprising the data about the info channels of users and corresponding soft decisions about info parameters are supplied from the second outputs of nodes $23_1-23_{P_1}$ for compensation of the interfering effect

15 of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other.

From the first outputs of controller 22 control signals are supplied to the fourth inputs of nodes $23_1-23_{P_1}$. To the

second outputs of controller 22 $\sum_{n=1}^N M_n$ soft decisions about

20 the info parameters of signals of all the first iteration user info channels.

To the second inputs of nodes $23_1-23_{P_1}$ the KSS cross-correlation matrix elements are supplied.

To the third inputs of nodes $23_1-23_{P_1}$ the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the

25 users are supplied from sub-unit 16.

To the first inputs of first node 23_1 , more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths are supplied.

Each node $23_1-23_{P_1}$ implements one stage of compensation
 5 of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other.

At the first outputs of each node 23_p except the last one complex correlation responses of signals of all the p-th stage user info channel paths are formed. They are supplied
 10 to the first inputs of each subsequent node 23_{p+1} , p being the integer of 1 to P_1-1 .

The complex correlation responses of signals of all the p-th user info channel paths are complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths by
 15 which the final decision by this stage has not yet been made and in which the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths by which the final decision by this stage has not yet been made is compensated.

Let us consider operation of nodes $23_1-23_{P_1}$ from
 20 example of node 23_p , p being the integer of 1 to P_1 (Figure 18) in more detail.

In node 23_p more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of each info channel of each user are combined with $p=1$ or complex correlation responses of
 25 signals of all the paths of info channel of the (p-1)-th stage users with $p>1$ using the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the user thus forming the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals from the info channels of p-th stage users. From the generated soft

decisions K_p maximum by modulo are selected. They are considered to be final soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of first iteration user info channels. The estimates of info parameters of user info channel signals corresponding to the selected soft decisions are obtained by comparing final soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of first iteration user info channel with preset thresholds. The estimates of interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths, corresponding to the selected soft decisions, on the remaining info components of signals of all the user paths, by which the final decision by this stage has not yet been made, are made by weight combining of the products of the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the first iteration user paths and the estimates of the info parameters of user info channel signals with the weights set by the KSS matrix elements. The obtained estimates of the interfering effect are subtracted from more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of each info channel of each user with $p=1$ or from the remaining complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of user $(p-1)$ -th info channels with p more than 1 producing the complex correlation responses of signals of all the p -th stage user info channel paths.

At the P_1 -th stage of node 23_{P_1} the complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of P_1 -th stage users, on which the final decision has not yet been made, are combined using the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the user paths thus forming the soft decisions about the info parameters of P_1 -th stage info channel signals. These soft decisions coupled with the final decisions about the info parameters of previous stage user

info channel signals are the final soft decisions about the first iteration info parameters.

To the first inputs of sub-node 62 of combining and selection of soft decisions about the info parameters of user info channel signals of node 23_p more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths with $p=1$ or complex correlation responses of signals of all the $(p-1)$ stage user info channel paths, $p>1$, are supplied. To the second inputs of sub-unit 62 the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the user paths are supplied. To the third inputs of sub-unit 62 control signals from controller 22 are supplied.

In sub-node 62 the signals of user info channel paths are combined producing the soft decisions about the info parameters of p -th stage user info channel signals. From the produced soft decisions K_p maximum by modulo are selected. They are final soft decisions about the info parameters of first iteration user info channel signals. Sub-node 62 also blanks signals of all the user info channel paths on which the final decision has been made at the current stage.

The remaining signals of all the user info channel paths from the first outputs of sub-node 62 are supplied to the first inputs of subtractor 63.

The info signals that contain the data about the info channels of user, on which the final decision is made at this stage, and corresponding soft decisions about the info parameters from the second outputs of sub-node 62 are supplied to controller 22.

To the first inputs of switch 64 of node 23_p control signals from controller 22 are supplied.

To the second inputs of switch 64 the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users are supplied.

To the third inputs of switch 64 the KSS cross-correlation matrix elements are supplied.

Switch 64 makes the estimates of the info parameters of signals of user info channels corresponding to the selected soft decisions by comparing the final soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of user info channels with preset threshold and estimating the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths corresponding to the selected soft on the remaining info components of signals of all the user paths on which the final decision has not yet been made by this stage. The generates estimates of the interfering effect from the outputs of switch 64 are supplied to the second inputs of subtractor 63.

In subtractor 63 the obtained estimates of the interfering effect are subtracted from the remaining (blanked) more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of each info channel of each user with $p=1$ or from the remaining (blanked) complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of $(p-1)$ -th stage users with p greater than 1 thus forming the complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of p -th stage users that are the output signals of subtractors 63.

Let us consider operation of sub-node 62 of combining and selection of the soft decisions about the info parameters of user info channel signals of node 23_p (Figure 19) in more detail.

To the first inputs of element 65 of combining of signals from all the user info channel paths more accurate

complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users with $p=1$ or complex correlation responses of signals from all the paths of info channels of $(p-1)$ -th stage users with $p>1$ are supplied.

5 To the second input of element 65 the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users are supplied.

Element 65 combines the signals of all the paths of each info channel of each user using the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users thus
10 making the soft decisions about the info parameters of user info channel signals on which the final decision has not yet been made by this stage. The generated soft decisions from the outputs of element 65 are supplied to the first inputs of
15 element 66 of maximum selection. To the second inputs of element 66 the control signals from controller 22 are supplied. Element 66 selects K_p maximum by modulo soft decisions that are final soft decisions about the info parameters of user info channel signals. The info signals
20 that contain the data about the info parameters of users on which the final decisions has not yet been made and the corresponding soft decisions about the info parameters from the first outputs of element 66 are supplied to controller 22. From the second outputs of element 66 control signals are
25 supplied to the second inputs of control element 67. According to these signals control element 67 blanks complex correlation responses supplied to its first inputs.

From the outputs of control element 67 blanked complex correlation responses are supplied to the first inputs of
30 subtractor 63.

Let us consider operation of switch 64_p of node 23_p from the example of Figure 20 in more detail.

To the inputs of controller 70 the control signals from controller 22 are supplied.

5 Controller 70 controls operation of sub-nodes $68_{111}-68_{J_N M_N N}$ and controllable keys $69_{111}-69_{J_N M_N N}$. From the first outputs of controller 70 K_p soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of user info channels on which the final decision has been made at this stage are supplied to
10 the first inputs of each sub-node 68_{jrn} of formation of the interference to signal of n-th user r-th info channel j-th path, n being the integer of 1 to N , j being the integer of 1 to J_n , r being the integer of 1 to M_n .

From the second outputs of controller 70 control signals
15 are supplied to the second inputs of every sub-node 68_{jrn} .

From the third outputs of controller 70 control signals are supplied to the first inputs of control keys $69_{111}-69_{J_N M_N N}$.

To the third inputs of every sub-node 68_{jrn} the
20 estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users are supplied.

To the fourth inputs of every sub-node 68_{jrn} the KSS cross-correlation matrix elements are supplied.

Every sub-node 68_{jrn} generates the interference to the
25 signal of n-th user r-th info channel j-th path from the signals of all the user info channel paths on which the final decision has been made at this stage. The generated

interference from the output of sub-node 68_{jrn} is supplied to the second input of corresponding controllable key 69_{jrn} .

Controllable keys $69_{111}-69_{J_N M_N N}$ blank complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of those user info channels on which the final decision has been made at the current stage.

Let us consider operation of sub-nodes $68_{111}-68_{J_N M_N N}$ from example of sub-node 68_{jrn} (Figure 21) in more detail.

To the first input of every element 71_{imk} of formation of the interference from k-th user m-th info channel i-th path to the signal of n-th user r-th info channel path j-th path q-th symbol, k being the integer of 1 to N , i being the integer of 1 to N , n being the integer of 1 to M_k , if $k=n, i \neq j$, the estimate of complex envelope of k-th user i-th path s-th symbol signal is supplied.

To the second input of every element 71_{imk} the control signal from controller 70 is supplied.

To the third input of every element 71_{imk} the $KSS_{q,j,r,n,s,i,m,k}$ cross-correlation matrix element is supplied.

To the fourth input of every element 71_{imk} the soft decision about the s-th symbol of k-th user m-th info channel is supplied.

Every element 71_{imk} generates the interference from signal of k-th user m-th info channel i-th path to the signal of n-th user r-th info channel j-th path, which from the output of element 71_{imk} is supplied to the first input of corresponding controllable key 72_{imk} . To the second input of

every controllable key 72_{imk} the control signal from controller 70 is supplied. Controllable keys $72_{111}-72_{J_N M_N N}$ admit the interference signals of those user info channels on which the final decision has been made at this stage.

5 In combiner 73 as a result of combining the output signals of controllable keys $72_{111}-72_{J_N M_N N}$ the interference to the signal of n-th user r-th info channel j-th path is created from the signals of those user info channel paths on which the final decision has been made at this stage.

10 Let us consider operation of elements $71_{111}-71_{J_N M_N N}$ from example of 71_{imk} (Figure 22) in more detail.

In threshold comparison element 74 the soft decision about k-th user m-th info channel s-th symbol is compared to a preset threshold forming the estimate of k-th user m-th
15 info channel s-th symbol.

In multiplier 75 the estimate of k-th user m-th info channel s-th symbol is multiplied by the estimate of k-th user m-th info channel i-th symbol complex envelope.

In multiplier 76 the multiplication result is multiplied
20 by the $KSS_{q,j,r,n,s,i,m,k}$ cross-correlation matrix element.

In reset combiner 77 by the control signal from controller 70 $S_{q,j,r,n,i,m,k}$ multiplication results, corresponding to different s-th symbols of k-th user m-th info channel i-th path ($s=1, \overline{S_{q,j,r,n,i,m,k}}$), where $S_{q,j,r,n,i,m,k}$
25 - the number of KSS cross-correlation matrix elements within the interval of n-th user r-th info channel j-th path, equal to the number of symbols of k-th user m-th info channel i-th path, are summed. At the output of reset combiner 77 the interference from signal of k-th user m-th info channel i-th

path is formed to the signal of n-th user r-th info channel j-th path q-th symbol.

Referring to Figures 1 and Figure 6 let us consider operation of second and subsequent signal processing units 3_2-3_L of the filed device from example of signal processing unit 3_l operation, l being the integer of 2 to L .

From first signal processing unit 4_l $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths are supplied to the first inputs of sub-unit 24 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on each other. To the second inputs of sub-unit 24 the control signals from demodulation unit 1 are supplied. To the third inputs of sub-unit 24 the KPP matrix elements delayed in units 5_2-5_l by the time of previous iterations are supplied. To the fourth inputs of sub-unit 24 from previous signal processing unit 3_{l-1} via second delay unit 5_l the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users are supplied.

Sub-unit 24 compensates the interfering effect of signals from all the user pilot channel paths on each other

and generates $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ more accurate complex correlation

responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths. Let us consider how this is done in more detail (Figure 8).

To the first input of every node 35_{jn} for isolation of n-th user j-th pilot channel path of sub-unit 24, n being

the integer of 1 to N , j being the integer of 1 to J_n , the averaged complex correlation responses of signal of n -th user j -th pilot channel path are supplied; to the second inputs of node 35_{jn} the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the neighboring paths of all the users are supplied; to the third inputs of node 35_{jn} the control signals are controller 36 are supplied; to the fourth inputs the elements of KPP cross-correlation matrix are supplied. To controller 36 the control signals are supplied from controller 9 of demodulation unit 1. Each node 35_{jn} isolates the signal of n -th user j -th pilot channel path forming at the output more accurate complex correlation responses of n -th user j -th pilot channel path.

Node 35_{jn} for isolation of the signal from l -th iteration n -th user j -th pilot channel l being the integer values of 2 to L , is accomplished in the same way as node 33_{jn} for isolation of first iteration n -th user j -th pilot channel path (Figure 9).

Sub-node 37_{ik} of formation of the interference from signal of k -th user i -th pilot channel path to the signal of n -th user j -th pilot channel path q -th symbol, k being the integer of 1 to N , i being the integer of 1 to J_k if $k = n, i \neq j$, of node 35_{jn} (Figure 10) was described above.

From the output of sub-unit 24 $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user

pilot channels ("clear" from the interfering effect of the pilot components but not yet "clear" from the interfering effect of the info components) are supplied to the fifth inputs of sub-unit 26 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths.

Let us consider operation of sub-unit 25 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths in more detail.

From first delay unit 4_l $\sum_{n=1}^N M_n J_n$ complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths are supplied to the first inputs of sub-unit 25 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths of signal processing unit 3_l . To the second inputs of sub-unit 25 the control signals from demodulation unit 1 are supplied. To the third inputs of sub-unit 25 the KPS matrix elements are supplied. To the fourth input of sub-unit 25 the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users are supplied from previous signal processing unit 3_{l-1} via second delay unit 5_l .

Sub-unit 25 compensates the interfering effect of signals for all the user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the user info channel paths and generates $\sum_{n=1}^N M_n J_n$ more

accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths. Referring to the block diagram of Figure 6 let us consider how this is achieved.

To the first inputs of every subtractor 28_n , n being the integer of 1 to N , of sub-unit 25 the complex correlation responses of signals of all the n -th user info channel paths are supplied. To the second inputs of subtractor 28_n the control signals from demodulation unit 1 are supplied. To the third inputs of subtractor 28_n the KPS cross-correlation matrix elements are supplied. To the fourth inputs of subtractor 28_n the estimates of complex envelopes of signals all the paths of all the users.

Every subtractor 28_n , n being the integer of 1 to N , compensates the interfering effect of signals of all the neighboring user pilot channel paths on the signals of all the n -th user info channel paths and generates more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of n -th user info channels at the output.

Subtractor 28_n of sub-unit 25 of the l -t iteration, l being the integer of 2 to L , is analogous to subtractor 18_n of sub-unit 15 of the first iteration (Figure 11). Node 44_{jm} for isolation of signal of m -th info channel j -th path used in subtractors 28_1-28_N (Figure 12) has been described earlier. Sub-node 46_{ik} of formation of the interference from signal of k -th user i -pilot channel path to the signal of n -th user m -th info channel j -th path q -th symbol (Figure 13), k being the integer of 1 to N , i being the integer of 1 to J_k , if $k=n, i \neq j$ that is a part of node 44_{jm} has been described earlier.

Hence, all subtractors 28_1-28_N generates more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users.

From the outputs of sub-unit 25 $\sum_{n=1}^N M_n J_n$ more accurate

5 complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths ("clear" from the interfering effect of the pilot components but not yet "clear" from the interfering effect of the info components) are supplied to the third inputs of sub-unit 27 for compensation of the interfering
10 effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other.

Let us consider operation of sub-unit 26 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot
15 channel paths in more detail.

To the first inputs of sub-unit 26 the control signals from demodulation unit 1 are supplied. To the second inputs of sub-unit 26 the KSP cross-correlation matrix elements are supplied. To the third inputs of sub-unit 26 the soft
20 decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the user info channels are supplied from previous signal processing unit 3_{l-1} via second delay unit 5_l . To the fourth inputs of sub-unit 26 the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users are supplied from
25 previous signal processing unit 3_{l-1} via second delay unit 5_l . To the fifth inputs of sub-unit 26 from the output of sub-unit 24 more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths are supplied.

Sub-unit 26 compensates the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths and generates the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users of the l -th iteration at the outputs.

To the first inputs of switch 30 of sub-unit 26 of signal processing unit 3_l , the soft decisions about the parameters of signals of all the user info channels are supplied from previous signal processing unit 3_{l-1} via second delay unit 5_l . To the second inputs of switch 30 of sub-unit 26 the KSP cross-correlation matrix elements are supplied. To the third inputs of switch 30 the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users are supplied from previous signal processing unit 3_{l-1} via second delay unit 5_l . To the fourth inputs of switch 30 the control signals from demodulation unit 1 are supplied.

Switch 30 generates $\sum_{n=1}^N J_n$ estimates of the interfering

effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths.

Switch 30 of sub-unit 26 of the l -th iteration, l being the integer of 2 to L , is analogous to switch 21 of sub-unit 16 of the first iteration (Figure 14). Node 51_{jn} for switching the signal of n -th user j -th path that is a part of switch 30 (Figure 15) has been described earlier. Sub-node 53_{imk} of formation of the interference from signal of k -th user m -th info channel i -th path to the signal of n -th user j -th pilot channel path q -th symbol (Figure 16), k being the

integer of 1 to N , i being the integer of 1 to J_k , m being the integer of 1 to M_k if $k=n$, $i \neq j$ that is a part of node 51_{jn} of switch 30 has been described earlier.

The estimates of interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on the signals of all the user pilot channel paths generated in switch 30 are supplied to the first inputs of subtractor 29. To the second inputs of subtractor 29 more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user pilot channel paths are supplied from sub-unit 24.

Subtractor 29 of sub-unit 26 generates the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users.

Subtractor 29 of sub-unit 26 of the l -th iteration, l being the integer of 2 to L , is analogous to subtractor 20 of sub-unit 16 of the first iteration (Figure 17).

From the outputs of sub-unit 26 the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users are supplied to the fourth inputs of sub-unit 27 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other and to second outputs of every signal processing unit 3_l except the last one, l being the integer of 2 to $L-1$.

Let us consider operation of sub-unit 27 for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other in more detail.

To the first inputs of sub-unit 27 (Figure 6) the control signals from demodulation unit 1 are supplied. To the second inputs of sub-unit 27 the KSS cross-correlation matrix elements are supplied. To the third inputs of sub-unit 27

more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths are supplied from sub-unit 25. To the fourth inputs of sub-unit 27 the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users are
 5 supplied from sub-unit 26.

Sub-unit 27 compensates the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other and

at the output generates $\sum_{n=1}^N M_n$ soft decisions about the

10 info parameters of signals of all the info channel of all the users of the l -th iteration.

To the first inputs of controller 31 of sub-unit 27 the control signals from demodulation unit 1 are supplied. To the second inputs of controller 31 the info signals containing the data about user info channels and corresponding soft
 15 decisions about info parameters are supplied from the second outputs of nodes $32_1-32_{P_l}$.

From the first outputs of controller 31 the control signals are supplied to the fourth inputs of nodes $32_1-32_{P_l}$.

At the second outputs controller 31 generates $\sum_{n=1}^N M_n$ soft

20 decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users of the l -th iteration.

To the second inputs of nodes $32_1-32_{P_l}$ the KSS cross-correlation matrix elements are supplied.

To the third inputs of nodes $32_1-32_{P_l}$ the estimates of
 25 complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users are supplied from sub-unit 26.

To the first inputs of first node 32_1 , more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the user info channel paths are supplied from sub-unit 25.

Each node 32_p , p being the integer of 1 to P_l ,
 5 implements one stage of compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the user info channel paths on each other.

At the first outputs of each node 32_p except the last one complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths
 10 of p -th user info channels are generated; they are supplied to the first input of every subsequent node 32_{p+1} , p being the integer of 1 to P_l-1 .

Nodes $32_1-32_{P_l}$ of l -th signal processing unit 3_l , l
 being the integer of 2 to L are analogous to nodes
 15 $23_1-23_{P_1}$ of first signal processing unit 3_1 (Figure 18).

Sub-node 62 of combining and selection of the soft-decisions about the info parameters of signals of user info channels (Figure 19) and switch 64 (Figure 20) that are a part of nodes $32_1-32_{P_l}$, have been described earlier. Sub-node 68_{jrn}
 20 of formation of the interference from signal of n -th user r -th info channel j -th path (Figure 21) that is a part of switch 64 has been described earlier. Element 71_{ikr} of formation of the interference from signal of k -th user m -th info channel i -th path to the signal of n -th user r -th info
 25 channel j -th path, k being the integer of 1 to N , i being the integer of 1 to J_k , m being the integer of 1 to M_k if

$k=n, i \neq j$, (Figure 22) that is a part of sub-node 68_{jrn} has been described earlier.

Hence, we may conclude that the filed invention improves the quality of reception of user multipath signals because of
5 elimination of the interfering effect of signals from different users on each other. This results in increased capacity and throughput of CDMA mobile communications systems.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

The method and device of multipath signal receiving in a CDMA communications system enable BS to carry out processing of signals with the structure of 3 and higher generation mobile systems.

CLAIMS

1. The method of multipath signal receiving in a CDMA mobile communications system, where the input signal of base station, BS, is an additive mixture of user signals and noise, where a signal of every user being a collection of independently fading path signals comprises the pilot component and info components received via the corresponding pilot and info channels, the amounts of info channels per user and data transmission rates varying in user info channels, further comprising making soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users by compensating the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot and info channels of all the users on each other, for which a signal is searched by isolating the paths of maximum power signals from the detected signals of paths, the complex correlation responses of signals of all the isolated paths of info channels of all the users are formed, the complex correlated responses of signals of all the isolated paths of pilot channels of all the users are formed, the complex correlation responses of signals of each path of pilot channel of each user are accumulated within the corresponding accumulation time thus generating averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, the generated complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users and all the generated complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot and info channels of all the users are delayed so that while compensating their interfering effect on each other the estimates of this interfering effect be formed, the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the

info channels of all the users are formed successively in L iterations, where L - the integer, greater than or equal to 1, where at each iteration the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other are formed and this interfering effect is compensated in the averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users thus forming more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users are made and this interfering effect is compensated in complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users thus forming more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users are made and this interfering effect is compensated in more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users thus producing the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users, the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users are formed successively through P_l stages compensating the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, l takes the integer values of 1 to L , l - iteration number, where at the p -th stage, p takes the integer values of 1 to P_l , more accurate complex correlation

responses of signals of all the paths of each info channel of
 each users, p being equal to one, or the complex correlation
 responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of the
 $(p-1)$ -th stage users, p being greater than one, are
 5 combined using the estimates of complex envelopes of signals
 of all the user paths thus forming soft decisions about the
 info parameters of signals of info channels of the p -th
 stage users, out of the generated soft decisions K_p maximum
 by modulo ones are selected and considered to be the final
 10 soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of info
 channels of the current iteration users, the estimates are
 made of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of
 user info channels, corresponding to the selected soft
 decisions about the info parameters of signals of user info
 15 channels, on the remaining signals of all the paths of user
 info channels on which the final decision has not yet been
 made by this stage, this interfering effect is compensated in
 the remaining more accurate complex correlation responses of
 signals of all the paths of info channels of users, p being
 20 equal to one, or in the remaining complex correlation
 responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of the
 $(p-1)$ -th stage users, p being greater than one, thus
 forming complex correlation responses of signals of all the
 paths of info channels of the p -th stage users, at the last
 25 P_1 -th stage the complex correlation responses of signals of
 all the paths of info channels of the P_1 -th stage users, on
 which the final decision has not yet been made, are combined
 using the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all
 paths of all users thus forming soft decisions about the info
 30 parameters of signals of info channels of the P_1 -th stage

users, which along with the final soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of user info channels of the previous stages are the final soft decisions about the info parameters of this iteration, the obtained soft decisions
5 about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users and the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users of the current iteration, except the last one, that are delayed by the time of iteration, are used to generate the estimates of the
10 interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users and the estimates of the
15 interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users of the subsequent iteration, at the first iteration in order to generate the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot
20 channels of all the users on each other the averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users are used, in order to generate the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of
25 all the paths of info channels of all the users more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users are used, in order to generate the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the
30 signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot and info channels of all the users are used, the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals

of all the info channels of all the users of the last iterations are the output signals for decision making.

2. Method of claim 1, wherein the accumulation interval of complex correlation responses of signals of each path of pilot channel of each user is selected to be equal to the
5 interval of communication channel invariability but no longer than double time of tolerable signal processing delay.

3. Method of claim 1, wherein while forming the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the
10 paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other are generated.

4. Method of claim 1, wherein while forming the
15 estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the
20 users to the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users are generated.

5. Method of claim 1, wherein while forming the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all
25 the paths of pilot channels of all the users, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users are generated.

30 6. Method of claim 1, wherein while generating the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise

sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other are generated.

5 7. Method of claim 3, wherein the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other for the first iteration are formed by weight combining of the averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users with the weights defined by the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other, and for subsequent iterations by weight combining of the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users of the previous iteration with the weights defined by the elements of cross-
10 correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other.
15

8. Method of claim 7, wherein the interfering effect of signal of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other is compensated by subtracting the generated estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other from the averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users.
20

25 9. Method of claim 4, wherein the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users for the first iteration are made by weight combining of more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users with the weights defined by the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users
30

to the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users, and for subsequent iterations by weight combining of the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users of the previous iteration with the weights defined by the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users.

10 10. Method of claim 9, wherein the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users is compensated by subtracting the generated estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users from the complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users.

20 11. Method of claim 5, wherein the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users for the first iteration are made by combining more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of each info channel of each user using more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channel of each user thus making the interim soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of each info channel of each user, forming the estimates of info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users by comparing the interim soft decisions about info parameters of signals of each info channel of each user with preset threshold and weight combining of the products of more accurate complex

correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users and the estimates of info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users with the weights defined by the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users, and for subsequent iterations by generating the estimates of the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users by comparing the soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users of the previous iteration to the preset thresholds and weight combining of the products of the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users of the previous iteration and the estimates of info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users with the weights defined by the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users.

12. Method of claim 11, wherein the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users is compensated by subtracting the estimates of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users from more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users.

13. Method of claim 5, wherein the estimates are made of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of user

info channels corresponding to the selected soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of user info channels on the remaining info components of signals of all the user paths on which the final decisions has not been made by the
5 current stage, obtaining the estimates of the info parameters of signals of user info channels corresponding to the selected soft decisions, by comparing the final soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of info channels of users of this iteration to the preset thresholds,
10 and weight combining of the products of the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of current iteration users and the estimates of info parameters of signals of user info channels with the weights defined by the elements of the matrix of cross-correlation of the info
15 components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other.

14. Method of claim 13, wherein the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of the users corresponding to the selected soft decisions about the info
20 parameters of signals of user info channels on the remaining info components of signals of all the user paths, on which the final decisions has not been made by this stage, is compensated by subtracting the obtained estimates of this interfering effect from the remaining more accurate complex
25 correlation responses of signals of all the paths of each info channel of each user, p being equal to one, or from the remaining complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of the $(p-1)$ -th stage users, p being greater than one, thus forming complex correlation responses
30 of signals of all the paths of info channels of the p -th stage users.

15. Method of claim 3, or 4, or 5, or 6, wherein while
executing current l -th iteration, where l is greater than 1,
the generated elements of the cross-correlation matrix of the
pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of
5 all the paths of all the users to each other, the elements of
cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the
pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users
to the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of
signals of all the paths of all the users, the elements of
10 cross-correlation matrix of the info components of signals of
all the paths of all the users to the pseudo-noise sequences
of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all
the users, and the elements of cross-correlation matrix of
the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of signals
15 of all the paths of all users to each other are delayed by
the time of previous iterations.

16. The device of multipath signal reception in a CDMA
mobile communications system further comprising demodulation
unit that generates at the first outputs delayed complex
20 correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info
channels of all the users; at the second outputs - delayed
complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of
pilot channels of all the users; at the third outputs -
control signals; at the fourth outputs - the elements of the
25 matrix of cross-correlation of the pseudo-range sequences of
the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the
users to each other; at the fourth outputs, the elements of
cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the
pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users
30 to the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of
signals of all the paths of all the users, the elements of
cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the
info components of signals all the paths of all the users to

the pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users, and the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other; accumulator of complex correlation responses of signals of each path of pilot channel of each user generating at the outputs averaged complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users; $L-1$ first delay units, $L-1$ second delay units, and L signal processing units, each generating soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users at the first outputs, at the second outputs of each of them but last L -th signal processing unit generating the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users; wherein first signal processing unit implements first method iteration, subsequent signal processing units along with corresponding first and second delay units implement subsequent method iterations; the input of demodulation unit being a signal input of the device; the first outputs of demodulation unit are linked to the first inputs of L signal processing units, to first signal processing unit directly and to the rest of signal processing units via corresponding first delay units and all the previous first delay units; the second outputs of demodulation unit are connected to the inputs of accumulator whose outputs are joined with the second inputs of L signal processing units, to first signal processing unit directly and to the rest of signal processing units via corresponding first delay units and all the previous first delay units; the first and second outputs of previous first delay unit are linked to the first and second inputs of subsequent delay unit; the third outputs of demodulation unit are connected to

the third inputs of L signal processing units; the fourth outputs of demodulation unit are connected to the fourth inputs of L signal processing units, to first signal processing unit directly and to the rest of signal processing units via corresponding second delay units and all the previous second delay units; the first outputs of previous second delay unit are connected to the fourth inputs of corresponding signal processing unit and to the first inputs of subsequent second delay unit; the first and second outputs of previous signal processing unit are connected to the fifth and sixth inputs of subsequent signal processing unit via second delay unit corresponding to this subsequent signal processing unit; the second and third inputs of second delay unit are linked to the first and second outputs of previous signal processing unit and the second and third outputs of second delay unit are linked to the fifth and sixth inputs of corresponding signal processing unit; the outputs of the last L -th signal processing unit, the soft decisions about the info parameters of all signals of all the info channels of all the users, are outputs of the device; each signal processing unit comprises sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other; sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, and sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other producing soft decisions about the info parameters of signals

of all the info channels of all the users through P_l stages, where l - signal processing unit number taking the integer values of 1 to L ; in first signal processing unit the first inputs are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit for
5 compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the second inputs are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the
10 paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the third inputs are formed by the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the second
15 inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all
20 the paths of pilot channels of all the users, and the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, the fourth inputs are formed by the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect
25 of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the second inputs of
30 sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the

users, and the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, generating at these outputs more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, are linked to the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users and the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the user, generating at these outputs more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, are connected to the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users and to the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, generating at these outputs the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users, are joined with the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of

signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other and are second outputs of first signal processing unit, the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, generating at these outputs soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users, are the first outputs of first signal processing unit, in each subsequent l -th signal processing unit, l taking the integer values of 2 to L ; the first inputs are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users; the second inputs are formed by the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the third inputs are formed by the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, and first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other; the fourth inputs are formed by the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the

paths of info channels of all the users, the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users and second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other; the fifth inputs are formed by the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users; the sixth inputs are formed by the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other and fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users; the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users on each other, generating at these outputs more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, are linked to the fifth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users; the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of pilot

channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, generating at these outputs more accurate complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users, are linked to the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other; the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on the signals of all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, generating at these outputs the estimates of complex envelopes of signals of all the paths of all the users, are connected to the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other and for each signal processing unit except the last, L -th, one are the second outputs; the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, generating at these outputs soft decisions about the info parameters of signals of all the info channels of all the users, are the first outputs of signal processing unit; the outputs of the last L -th signal processing unit are the outputs of the device.

17. Device of claim 16 wherein demodulation unit comprises searcher, correlators for signal of each path of each user, sub-unit for delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users, controller, and cross-correlation matrix element former, wherein the first inputs of correlators and searcher are combined thus forming signal input of demodulation unit, the second inputs of correlators and searchers are connected to the first and second control

outputs of controller, respectively; the first outputs of each correlator and searcher are connected to the first and second inputs of controller respectively; the second outputs of correlators are joined with the first inputs of sub-unit
5 for delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users; the second inputs of sub-unit for delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users are
10 connected to the third control outputs of controller; the first outputs of sub-unit for delay and grouping of the correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users, generating at these outputs complex correlation responses of signals of all the paths of
15 info channels of all the users, are the first outputs of demodulation unit; the second outputs of sub-unit for delay and grouping of correlation responses of signals of all the paths of info and pilot channels of all the users, generating at these outputs complex correlation responses of signals of
20 all the paths of pilot channels of all the users, are the second outputs of demodulation unit; the fourth outputs of controller are the third outputs of demodulation unit; the fifth outputs of controller are joined with the inputs of cross-correlation matrix element former; the outputs of
25 cross-correlation matrix element former that forms at these outputs the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the
30 pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users, the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the

info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to the pseudo-noise sequences of the pilot components of signals of all the paths of all the users, and the elements of cross-correlation matrix of the pseudo-noise sequences of the info components of signals of all the paths of all the users to each other, are the fourth outputs of demodulation unit.

18. Device of claim 16 wherein sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other of signal processing unit for the field device comprises controller and P_l successively connected nodes for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other, l taking the integer values of 1 to L , the first outputs of the previous node for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels on each other are connected to the first inputs of subsequent node for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of user info channels on each other; the first inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other are formed by the first inputs of controller; the second inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other are formed by the second inputs of nodes for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels on each other; the third inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all the users on each other are formed by the first inputs of first node for compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all

the paths of info channels of all the users on each other;
the fourth inputs of sub-unit for compensation of the
interfering effect of signals of all the paths of info
channels of all the users on each other are formed by the
5 third inputs of nodes for compensation of the interfering
effect of signals of all the paths of user info channels on
each other; the first outputs of controller are connected to
the fourth inputs of nodes for compensation of the
interfering effect of signals of all the paths of user info
10 channels on each other; the second outputs of controller are
the outputs of sub-unit for compensation of the interfering
effect of signals of all the paths of info channels of all
the users on each other, the second outputs of nodes for
compensation of the interfering effect of signals of all the
15 paths of user info channels on each other are connected to
the second inputs of controller.