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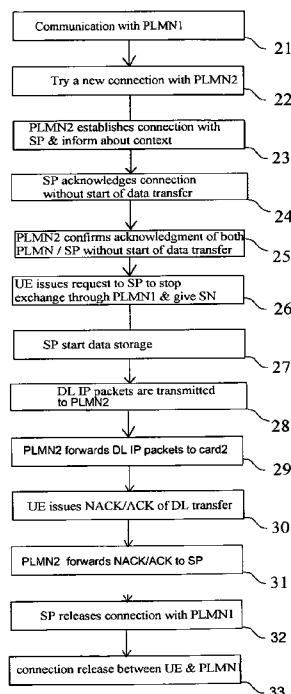
(54) **Title:** HANDLING OF DOWNLINK IP PACKET TRANSMISSION SWITCHING ON DUAL USIM UE

Fig. 2

(57) **Abstract:** A process for handling downlink transmission to a User Equipment (10) from a Service Provider (3), said UE (10) being adapted to be associated with at least two Subscriber Identities (SIM) respectively associated with a first and a second communication Network (1, 2), said process involving the steps of: - establishing (21) a first connection between said UE (10) and said first communication network (1); and - requesting (22) a second connection between said UE (10) and said second communication network (2) by issuing a specific command associated with a specific value or parameter representative of a request of switching between said first and second communication network the downlink transmission from said Service provider (3); - issuing (23) from said second communication network a specific request to said Service Provider (3) for establishing a new connection between said second communication network and the Service Provider and informing the service provider that a switching of network is requested by the UE; - transmitting (24) an acknowledgment from said Service Provider (3) to said second communication network (2) confirming the establishment of the connection between the second communication network and the SP (3) without starting data transfer through said second communication network (2); - transmitting (25) from the second communication network to the User Equipment (10) an acknowledgment related to said second communication network (2) and said Service Provider (3); - issuing (26) by said UE a request to said SP (3) to data communication, e.g. through said first communication network and the request being associated with a sequence number of a first packet to be communicated through said second communication network (2); - performing (27) data storage for said SP and said UE; - transmitting (28, 29) downlink data communication through said second communication network; - transmitting NACK/ACK messages (30, 31) to said SP through said second communication network; - transmitting (32) to said first communication network a request to release the connection issued by the Service Provider; - transmitting (33) a connection release between the UE and the first communication network.



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Handling of downlink IP packet transmission switching on dual USIM UE

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Technical field

The invention relates to the field of wireless communication and more particularly to a process for handling downlink transmission to a User Equipment (UE) from a Service Provider. The UE is adapted to be associated with at least two Subscriber Identities (e.g. at least two Subscriber identity modules (SIM)) respectively associated with a first and a second communication Network.

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Background Art

The advent of mobile telephones and the development of wireless communications have opened new possibilities and new perspectives for the customers who are given higher communication speed, new services and a wide number of wireless communications networks becoming available on a given territory, e.g. Global System for Mobile communications (GSM), General Packet Radio Service (GPRS), High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) and Long Term Evolution (LTE) networks.

In order to take advantage of such wide possibilities of wireless communication, more recent mobile phones are now equipped with two Subscriber Identity Modules (SIMs), corresponding to two distinctive telephone numbers offering communications with two distinct communication networks (e.g. Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN)).

With such a dual SIM arrangement, the mobile equipment, be it a laptop, a conventional phone or a more sophisticated smartphone, receives the capacity to select one particular wireless communication network in accordance with the User's wish.

5

US 2010/0027534 entitled "Methods for handling Packet-Switched Data Transmissions by Mobile Station with Subscriber Identity Cards and Systems utilizing the same" discloses the use of two SIM cards and the switching balancing of the Uplink a data stream in the uplink method allowing the switching of an uplink IP packet between two Public Land Mobile Network.

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Thanks to such known technique, a user equipment (UE) is given the possibility to switch an uplink data stream between two distinctive network operators and thus e.g. take advantage of the one offering the higher speed and Quality of Service (QoS).

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This is already a first attractive use of two distinctive SIM cards, since a User Equipment, which transmits data to a base station belonging to a first network operator, is given the control to switch to a second network operator without loss of data in the uplink.

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There is a desire to expand the use of two existing SIM cards to other situations, particularly the Downlink which raises additional problems since, contrary to the uplink, the party (User Equipment) taking the initiative of the switching process is NOT transmitting data but receives data from a base station.

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Therefore, there is a need for methods and arrangements for handling downlink transmission during a network switch.

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Summary

It should be emphasized that the term “comprises/comprising” when used in
5 this specification is taken to specify the presence of stated features, integers, steps,
or components, but does not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other
features, integers, steps, components, or groups thereof.

It is an object of embodiments of the invention to obviate at least some of
10 the above disadvantages and to provide methods and arrangements for handling
downlink transmission during a network switch.

It is an object of embodiments of the present invention to provide a new
process for handling the switching of a downlink (e.g. IP packet) transmission to a
15 User Equipment adapted to be associated with at least two distinctive Subscriber
Identities.

It is another object of embodiments of the present invention to provide a
process offering the possibility to switch (e.g. upon request from the user via a user
20 interface of the UE or the application running in the User Equipment) a Downlink
(e.g. IP packet) transmission between two different communication networks (e.g.
Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN)).

It is still another object of embodiments of the present invention to provide a
25 process which allows load balancing, in the downlink, of the (IP) packets being
transmitted by two different networks and received by a User Equipment.

It is still a further object of embodiments of the present invention to provide a
new User Equipment, such as a mobile phone, which is adapted to be associated
30 with at least two subscriber identities and provides the possibility to switch a
downlink (IP) packet transmission between two distinctive communication networks.

These and other objects of embodiments of the invention may be achieved by
a first aspect of the invention which is a process for handling downlink transmission

to a User Equipment from a Service Provider (SP), the UE being adapted to be associated with at least two Subscriber Identities (SIM) respectively associated with a first and a second communication Network.

5 The process involves the steps of:

- establishing a first connection between the UE and the first communication network; and
- requesting a second connection between the UE and the second
10 communication network by issuing a specific command associated with a specific value or parameter representative of a request of switching between the first and second communication networks the downlink transmission;
- issuing from the second communication network a specific request to the Service Provider for establishing a new connection between the second
15 communication network and informing the SP that a switching of network is requested by the UE ;
- transmitting an acknowledgment from the SP to the second communication network confirming the establishment of the connection between the second communication network and the SP without starting data transfer through the
20 second communication network;
- transmitting from the second communication network to the User Equipment an acknowledgment related to said second communication network and the Service Provider;
- issuing by the UE a request to be received by the SP and informing the
25 latter of the sequence number of a first packet to be communicated through said second communication network instead of the first communication network;
- performing data storage for the SP and the UE;
- transmitting downlink data communication through the second communication network;
- 30 - optionally transmitting NACK/ACK messages to the SP through the second communication network;
- transmitting to the first communication network a request to release the connection issued by the Service Provider;

- transmitting a connection release between the UE and the first communication network.

In some embodiments, the new connection between the UE and said second communication network is based on a procedure located within said Access Stratum, such as, for instance a RRC connection request associated with a specific parameter representative of a new cause for connection establishment (a so-called CAUSE FOR REDIRECTION)

In some embodiments, the new connection with the second communication network can be based on a procedure located within the Non Access Stratum, such as, for instance, a Service Request procedure associated with a specific parameter representative of a new cause for connection establishment (so-called CAUSE FOR REDIRECTION).

A second aspect of the invention is a User Equipment adapted to be associated with at least two Subscriber Identities (SIM) respectively associated with a first and a second communication Networks and for receiving downlink transmission from a Service Provider.

The User Equipement is characterized in that it includes:

- means for establishing a first connection with a first communication network;
and

- means for requesting a second connection with a second communication network by issuing a specific command associated with a specific value or parameter representative of a request of switching between said first and second communication network the downlink transmission from said Service provider.

In some embodiments, the User Equipment further includes:

- means for receiving from the second communication network to the User Equipment an acknowledgment from both the second communication network and the Service Provider;

- means for issuing a request to the Service provider to data communication e.g. through said first communication network and the request being associated with a sequence number of a first packet to be communicated through the second communication network;

- means for receiving downlink data communication through the second communication network;

- means for transmitting NACK/ACK messages to the SP through the second communication network;

- means for receiving a connection release from the first communication network and for continuing DL data transfer through the second communication network.

In some embodiments, the new connection between the UE and said second communication network is based on a procedure located within said Access Stratum, such as, for instance a RRC connection request associated with a specific parameter representative of a new cause for connection establishment (a so-called CAUSE FOR REDIRECTION)

In some embodiments, the new connection with the second communication network can be based on a procedure located within the Non Access Stratum, such as, for instance, a Service Request procedure associated with a specific parameter representative of a new cause for connection establishment (so-called CAUSE FOR REDIRECTION).

In a third aspect, the invention achieves a communication network including:

- means for receiving from the UE a connection request associated with a value representative of a request for switching the DL transmission from said service provider through an earlier established connection with a first communication network;

- means for issuing a specific request to the Service Provider for informing the latter that a switching of network has been requested by the UE;
- means from receiving an acknowledgment from the Service Provider;
- means for forwarding to the User Equipment the acknowledgment received
5 from the Service Provider;
- means for receiving and for forwarding to the Service provider a request being associated with a sequence number of a first packet to be communicated through the communication network;
- means for transmitting downlink data communication to the UE;
- 10 - means for receiving NACK/ACK messages from the User Equipment and for forwarding said NACK/ACK messages to the Service Provider.

In some embodiments, the new connection between the UE and said second communication network is based on a procedure located within said Access
15 Stratum, such as, for instance a RRC connection request associated with a specific parameter representative of a new cause for connection establishment (a so-called CAUSE FOR REDIRECTION)

In some embodiments, the new connection with the second communication
20 network can be based on a procedure located within the Non Access Stratum, such as , for insntance, a Service Request procedure associated with a specific parameter representative of a new cause for connection establishment (so-called CAUSE FOR REDIRECTION).

25 A fourth aspect of the invention consists in a Service provider for providing downling data transfer to a User Equipment UE being adapted to be associated with at least two Subscriber Identities (SIM) respectively associated with a first and a second communication Networks, the Service Provider including:

- 30 - means for establishing a downling data transfer with the User Equipment through the first communication network;
- means for receiving from the second communication network a connection request associated with a value representative of a request from the User

Equipement for switching the DL transmission between the first communication network and the second communication network;

- means for transmitting an acknowledgment to the second communication network confirming the establishment of the without starting data transfer;

5 - means for receiving a request from the User Equipement which indicates the sequence number of a first packet to be communicated through the second communication network;

- means for performing data storage before the start of downlink transfer through the second communication network;

10 - means for transmitting downlink data communication through the second communication network;

- means for receiving NACK/ACK messages through the second communication network;

15 - means for transmitting to the first communication network a request to release the connection.

A fifth aspect of the invention is a Mobile phone.

It should be noted that embodiments of the invention are equally applicable to
20 dual SIM devices and multiple SIM devices.

Also, even though the subscriber identities typically reside in local memory areas of SIM cards which are physically inserted into corresponding SIM card readers in a mobile terminal; this must not be the case in all embodiments. In some
25 embodiments, the subscriber identities may be provided to the mobile terminal in the form of a SIM software application executed in the terminal, and/or as a virtual SIM which is "stolen" or "borrowed" from another device and is rendered accessible to the terminal by way of a (wireless or other) interface.

30 Furthermore, it should be noted that embodiments of the invention are equally applicable to mobile terminals as to stationary devices associated with a cellular telecommunication network (e.g. routers, power consumption meters, home alarms, etc). Such stationary devices are configured to be connected to a cellular

communication network and are, when connected, seen as terminals by the network.

Embodiments of the invention are typically applicable to Dual SIM Dual Standby (DSDS) terminals, but may also find application in other types of devices.

Description of the drawings

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Other features of one or more embodiments of the invention will appear from the following description of embodiments of the invention, with reference being made to the accompanying drawings.

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Figure 1 is a general view showing one embodiment of a User Equipment allowing switching between two distinctive Public Land Mobile Networks.

Figure 2 illustrates the different steps according to one embodiment of the invention.

20

Description of embodiments

There will now be described one particular embodiment of a process which gives a User Equipment, such as a mobile equipment, a laptop, portable assistant, a smart phone or even a conventional mobile phone, the possibility to take advantage of different communication networks which are present in one given physical area.

It should be noticed that the procedures which are detailed below may be applied to a wide number of situations, and particular telecommunication standards, such as, but not limited to, GSM, GPRS, Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (W-CDMA), CDMA-2000, Long Term Evolution (LTE) standard, etc.

Furthermore, even though embodiments of the invention can be directly applied to a mobile phone, such as a smart phone, it should be clear that the procedures described below can be advantageously used for any User Equipment (UE) which can receive an IP packet transmission, including a computer, a Portable Document Assistant (PDA), a smart phone or more generally any mobile equipment fitted with wireless communication facilities.

With respect to figure 1, one User Equipment 10 is illustrated which is assumed to include at least two distinctive Subscriber Identity Modules (SIM) or cards 11 and 12, each one allowing communication with one dedicated PLMN 1, 2 (resp. PLMN1 and PLMN2 in fig. 1) associated with a base station or eNodeB and Mobility Management Entity (MME) in case of LTE network. For the sake of clarity, "AS" refers to Access Stratum comprising the layers 2 and 3 of the communication model, while the Non Access Stratum (NAS) comprises the layers 4 and above.

15

It is further assumed that a Service provider 3 is arranged for the purpose of providing a flow of data to be received by User Equipment 10.

Clearly, in order to support wireless communications with the different PLMN, the UE 10 is fitted with appropriate (conventional or future) hardware circuits and/or software blocks required for the purpose of establishing two distinctive wireless communications, such as radio-frequency modules, base-band chips etc. which shall not be further elaborated since they are not part of the present invention.

Considering now figure 2, it will be described one embodiment of a process which gives the UE the possibility to take the initiative of the switching between two PLMN even during downlink IP packet transmission.

The process starts with a step 21 wherein the User Equipment is assumed to be connected to a first Public Land Mobile Node 1, communicating through the first NAS/AS card 11. Such situation clearly covers the establishment of a phone call or a data communication. In one embodiment, Service Provider 3 may be a server providing video-on-demands on copyrighted materials which is transmitted through the downlink IP packet transmission handled by PLMN1. The communication

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between PLMN1 and card 11 is represented in figure 1 by an arrow bearing the reference 21 corresponding to the same step.

The next step 22 corresponds to the situation where the UE takes the initiative of requesting a switching of the downlink IP packets transmission from the PLMN1 to the PLMN2.

Such request can, in some embodiments, result from the user herself/himself who may decide that the quality of the downlink transmission is getting very poor and inputs a switch command via a user interface of the UE.

In some embodiments, such initiative may alternatively or additionally result from the NAS or AS layers existing in the mobile equipment.

Considering the Access Stratum (AS) and Non Access Stratum (NAS) layers, one may consider, for instance, the flow control procedures at the TCP/IP levels which might determine that the quality of the downlink transmission is getting poorer.

Alternatively, considering more particularly the Non Access Stratum (NAS) layer, one may consider the situation where one application running in the User Equipment detects the loss of a predefined quality of service (QoS).

Whatever the particular situation being considered, it should be observed, and this is one particular relevant aspect of the process described, that the switching is initiated from the User Equipment while the latter is receiving – even with low quality of service – a data flow from the PLMN1.

In step 22, the UE causes the second NAS/AS card 12 to try a new connection with the second Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) 2.

In one embodiment, a specific *RRC Connection Request* (represented by arrow 22 in Figure 1) is issued by the UE containing, an establishment cause. In addition to the already established causes, a new cause is now considered in the

present embodiment so as to clearly inform the PLMN2 that the newly established connection will be used for performing a switching of data transfer in the Downlink between a first network (PLMN1) and the new network (PLMN2). To achieve this a new special identified parameter or value is introduced which identifies such particular context and such specific cause, designated as a so-called **CAUSE FOR REDIRECTION**

In particular, it should be noticed that the particular and new parameter associated with the *RRC Connection Request* makes the latter clearly distinguished from the conventional *RRC Connection Request* since the PLMN2 is made aware of the context of the communication with the User Equipment.

While the *RRC Connection Request* shows to be an Access Stratum procedure, the skilled man may clearly consider other possible means, particularly procedures within the Non Access Stratum. In that regard, one may consider the use of a *Service Request*, associated with a specific code or parameter for advising the PLMN2 – and subsequently the Service Provider 3 – of the “new cause (REDIRECTION)” and thus the context of the communication with the UE.

Whatever the particular means being considered, (e.g. a *RRC Connection Request* within the AS layer or a *Service Request* within a NAS layer), the process then proceeds to a step 23 (represented by arrow 23 in Figure 1) where the PLMN 2 issues a specific request for the attention of the Service Provider 3 for the purpose of establishing a new connection with the latter and informing it of the particular context (CAUSE FOR REDIRECTION).

Then, the process proceeds to a step 24 where the Service Provider 3 transmits an acknowledgement to the PLMN2, represented by arrow 24 in figure 1, confirming the establishment of the connection with the SP 3 without start of the data transfer.

It should be noticed that the communication between the PLMN 2 and the SP 3 which are involved in steps 23 and 24 can be based on any conventional communication means, be it wireless or not.

5 Then, in a step 25, the PLMN 2 uses an AS or NAS procedure for sending to the User Equipment 10 an acknowledgment of both the PLMN 2 and Service Provider 3, represented by arrow 25 in Figure 1.

10 If the request issued by card 12 on step 22 was based on a AS procedure, and particularly a *RRC connection request* as above, the acknowledgment of step 25 may be, for instance, a CONNECTION SETUP or the like.

Clearly, the skilled man will adapt the process to any other procedure within the Access Stratum or even the Non Access Stratum. In the case of a *Service Request*, the procedure of step 25 could be based on a *Service Access* known in the NAS layer.

Then the process proceeds with a step 26 where the User Equipment 10 issues a request which is transmitted by appropriate means to the Service Provider 20 (as represented by arrow bearing the same reference 26) in order to stop the exchange through the first PLMN 1. It particularly provides the sequence Number (SN) to the Service Provider which identifies the first packet which will have to be communicated through the PLMN2 after the completion of the switching process. It should be noticed that communication during step 26 may be achieved either 25 through the session established with the new PLMN2 or with the still existing session with the PLMN1. In one particular embodiment, the request is forwarded to the Service Provider 3 by means of the wireless communication established with the second network operator PLMN2.

30 Upon receipt of such request, Service Provider 3 starts data storage in a step 27 (not shown in figure 1) so as to store the Downlink IP packages starting from the sequence number being received.

Correspondingly, the UE application performs data storage for the downlink.

Then, the process proceeds to a step 28 where the Service Provider performs the transmission of the DL IP packets through the newly established connection with the PLMN2, represented by arrow 28 in Figure 1. Typically, the transmission through PLMN2 starts from the packet having the sequence number
5 being received earlier.

In a step 29, the PLMN2 forwards to the NAS/AS card 12 the DL IP packets which it received from the SP, represented by arrow 29 in Figure 1.

10 Then, in step 30, the packets are acknowledged or not by the UE which issues or not the NACK/ACK corresponding to the packets received which is transmitted to network PLMN2. This is shown by arrow 30 in Figure 1.

Then, in a step 31, the NACK/ACK acknowledgment is forwarded from
15 network PLMN2 to the service provider. This is shown by arrow 31 in Figure 1.

It should be noticed that the data transfer as well as the NACK/ACK transmission goes through the PLMN2 for any packets having a sequence number higher than the SN identified in step 26.

20

Then, in a step 32, the Service Provider 3 transmits a request to release the connection with PLMN1. This is shown by arrow 32 in Figure 1.

The process then completes with a step 33 with a connection release
25 between UE and PLMN1. This is shown by arrow 33 in Figure 1.

The communication then continues through the second PLMN until e.g. the user or the UE application decides to switch to a new PLMN, or the session ends.

30 Procedures were described for handling the switching of downlink IP packet transmission on dual SIM UE according to QoS parameters or user preferences. Reception of DL IP packet by the UE will switch from a PLMN to another.

The switching can be triggered by the application in UE side without user interaction (transparent for the user). In this case, if the application is not satisfied about the QoS offered by PLMN1 for the downlink IP packet transmission, it can trigger NAS/AS to make in a first step a QoS estimation in PLMN2 and in case of
5 estimated QoS in PLMN2 is better than QoS in PLMN1, the switching of downlink IP packet transmission can be done without any loss of data.

On the other hand, sometimes user prefers to switch the use of an application from an operator/network to another, and in this case UE should support procedures
10 to switch from a PLMN to another with a secure way and without lose of data.

In order to introduce procedures to handle the switching of downlink IP packet transmission on dual USIM UE, it is proposed a new mechanism for making easier communications between application layer, NAS / AS modules in UE side
15 and the eNodeB / MME /Service Provider in the other side, in order to trigger the handover. Note that the example of eNodeB / MME is applicable to LTE networks. It is also noted that embodiments of the invention are equally applicable to other standards.

20 It should be noticed that, according to some embodiments, the user can indicate to the service provider the possibility to access the service through different PLMN. In some embodiments, the user can specify his preferred PLMN to the service provider.

25 Some embodiments of the invention are particularly applicable to 3GPP (for example RAN2, RAN3 and CT1).

As will be appreciated by one of skill in the art, the present invention may be embodied as a method, data processing system or program product. Accordingly,
30 the present invention may take the form of an entirely hardware embodiment, an entirely software embodiment or an embodiment combining software and hardware aspects. Furthermore, the present invention may take the form of a computer program product on a computer-readable storage medium having computer-readable program code means embodied in the medium. Any suitable computer

readable medium may be utilized including hard disks, CD-ROMs, optical storage devices, or magnetic storage devices.

Embodiments of the present invention has been described with reference to
5 flowchart illustrations of methods, apparatus (systems) and computer program
products according to embodiments of the invention. It will be understood that each
block of the flowchart illustrations, and combinations of blocks in the flowchart
illustrations, can be implemented by computer program instructions. These
computer program instructions may be loaded onto a computer or other
10 programmable data processing apparatus to produce a machine, such that the
instructions which execute on the computer or other programmable data processing
apparatus create means for implementing the functions specified in the flowchart
block or blocks. These computer program instructions may also be stored in a
computer-readable memory that can direct a computer or other programmable data
15 processing apparatus to function in a particular manner, such that the instructions
stored in the computer-readable memory produce an article of manufacture
including instruction means which implement the function specified in the flowchart
block or blocks. The computer program instructions may also be loaded onto a
computer or another programmable data processing apparatus to cause a series of
20 operational steps to be performed on the computer or other programmable
apparatus to produce a computer implemented process such that the instructions
which execute on the computer or the other programmable apparatus provide steps
for implementing the functions specified in the flowchart block or blocks.

25 Accordingly, blocks of the flowchart illustrations support combinations of
means for performing the specified functions, combinations of steps for performing
the specified functions and program instruction means performing the specified
functions. It will also be understood that each block of the flowchart illustrations, and
combinations of blocks in the flowchart illustrations, can be implemented by special
30 purpose hardware or computer systems which perform the specified functions or
steps, or combinations of special purpose hardware and computer instructions.

CLAIMS

- 5 1. A process for handling downlink transmission to a User Equipment (10) from a Service Provider (3), said UE (10) being adapted to be associated with at least two Subscriber Identities (SIM) respectively associated with a first and a second communication Network (1, 2), said process involving the steps of:
- 10 - establishing (21) a first connection between said UE (10) and said first communication network (1); and
- requesting (22) a second connection between said UE (10) and said second communication network (2) by issuing a specific command associated with a specific value or parameter representative of a request of switching between said
- 15 first and second communication network the downlink transmission from said Service provider (3) ;
- issuing (23) from said second communication network a specific request to said Service Provider (3) for establishing a new connection between said second communication network and the Service Provider and informing the service provider
- 20 that a switching of network is requested by the UE ;
- transmitting (24) an acknowledgment from said Service Provider (3) to said second communication network (2) confirming the establishment of the connection between the second communication network and the SP (3) without starting data transfer through said second communication network (2);
- 25 - transmitting (25) from the second communication network to the User Equipment (10) an acknowledgment related to said second communication network (2) and said Service Provider (3);
- issuing (26) by said UE a request to be received by said SP (3) and informing the latter of the sequence number of a first packet to be communicated through said
- 30 second communication network (2) instead of said first communication network (1);
- performing (27) data storage for said SP and said UE;
- transmitting (28, 29) downlink data communication through said second communication network;

- transmitting (32) to said first communication network a request to release the connection issued by the Service Provider;
- transmitting (33) a connection release between the UE and the first communication network .

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2. Process according to claim 1 characterized in that it further comprises the steps of transmitting NACK/ACK messages (30, 31) to said SP through said second communication network.

10 3. Process according to claim 2 characterized in that the second connection between the UE and said second communication network is based on a procedure located within said Access Stratum.

15 4. Process according to claim 3 characterized in that said AS procedure is based on a RRC connection request associated with a specific parameter.

5. Process according to claim 2 characterized in that the second connection with said second PLMN2 is based on a procedure located within the Non Access Stratum.

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6. Process according to claim 5 characterized in that said NAS procedure is based on a Service Request procedure associated with a specific parameter.

25 7. User Equipment adapted to be associated with at least two Subscriber Identities(SIM) respectively associated with a first and a second communication Network (1, 2) and for receiving downlink transmission from a Service Provider (3), characterized in that it includes:

- 30 - means for establishing a first connection with said first communication network (1);
and
- means for requesting a second connection with a second communication network (2) by issuing a specific command associated with a specific value or parameter representative of the context of the switching requested by said User Equipment

to switch from said first to said second communication network the downlink transmission from said Service provider (3).

8. User Equipment according to claim 7 further including

- 5 - means for receiving from said second communication network to the User Equipment (10) an acknowledgment from both said second communication network (2) and said Service Provider (3);
- means for issuing a request to said SP (3) to data communication the request being associated with a sequence number of a first packet to be communicated
- 10 through said second communication network (2);
- means for receiving downlink data communication through said second communication network;
- means for transmitting NACK/ACK messages to said SP through said second communication network. ;
- 15 - means for receiving a connection release from said first communication network and continuing DL data transfer through said second communication network 2.

9. User Equipment according to claims 7 or 8 characterized in that the second connection between the UE and said second communication network is based on a
20 **procedure located within said Access Stratum, e.g. based on a RRC connection request associated with a specific parameter.**

10. User Equipment according to claims 7 or 8 characterized in that the second connection with said second PLMN2 is based on a procedure located within the Non
25 **Access Stratum, e.g. based on a Service Request procedure associated with a specific parameter.**

11. A communication network (2) for handling downlink transmission between a Service Provider (3) and a User Equipment UE (10), said UE (10) being adapted to
30 **be associated with at least two Subscriber Identities(SIM) respectively associated with two distinctive communication Networks (1, 2), said communication network including:**

- means for receiving from said UE (10) a connection request associated with a value representative of a request for switching the DL transmission from said

- service provider (3) through an earlier established connection with a first communication network (1);
- means for issuing a specific request to said Service Provider (3) for informing the latter that a switching of network has been requested by the UE ;
 - 5 - means for receiving an acknowledgment from said Service Provider (3);
 - means for forwarding to said User Equipment (10) the acknowledgment received from said Service Provider (3);
 - means for receiving and for forwarding to said SP (3) a request being associated with a sequence number of a first packet to be communicated through said
 - 10 communication network (2);
 - means for transmitting downlink data communication to said UE (10) ;
 - means for receiving NACK/ACK messages from said UE (10) and for forwarding said NACK/ACK messages to said service provider (3).
- 15 **12.** Communication network according to claim 11 characterized in that the second connection between the UE and said communication network is based on a procedure located within said Access Stratum, e.g. based on a RRC connection request associated with a specific parameter.
- 20 **13.** Communication network according to claim 11 characterized in that the second connection with said second PLMN2 is based on a procedure located within the Non Access Stratum, e.g. Based on a Service Request procedure associated with a specific parameter.
- 25 **14.** Service provider for providing downlink data transfer to a User Equipment UE (10) being adapted to be associated with at least two Subscriber Identities(SIM) respectively associated with a first and a second communication Networks (1, 2), said Service Provider including:
- means for establishing a downlink data transfer with said UE through said first
 - 30 communication network (1);
 - means for receiving from said second communication network a connection request associated with a value representative of a request from said UE for switching the DL transmission between said first communication network (1) and said second communication network (2);

- means for transmitting an acknowledgment to said second communication network
 - (2) confirming the establishment of the without starting data transfer;
 - means for receiving a request from said UE indicating a sequence number of a first packet to be communicated through said second communication network (2)
 - 5 instead of said first communication network (1);
 - means for performing data storage before the start of downlink transfer through said second communication network (2);
 - means for transmitting downlink data communication through said second communication network;
 - 10 - means for receiving NACK/ACK messages through said second communication network;
 - means for transmitting to said first communication network a request to release the connection.
- 15 **15.** A computer program product comprising a computer readable medium, having thereon a computer program comprising program instructions, the computer program being loadable into a User Equipment and adapted to cause execution of the method according to any of claims 1 through 6 when the computer program is run by the User Equipment

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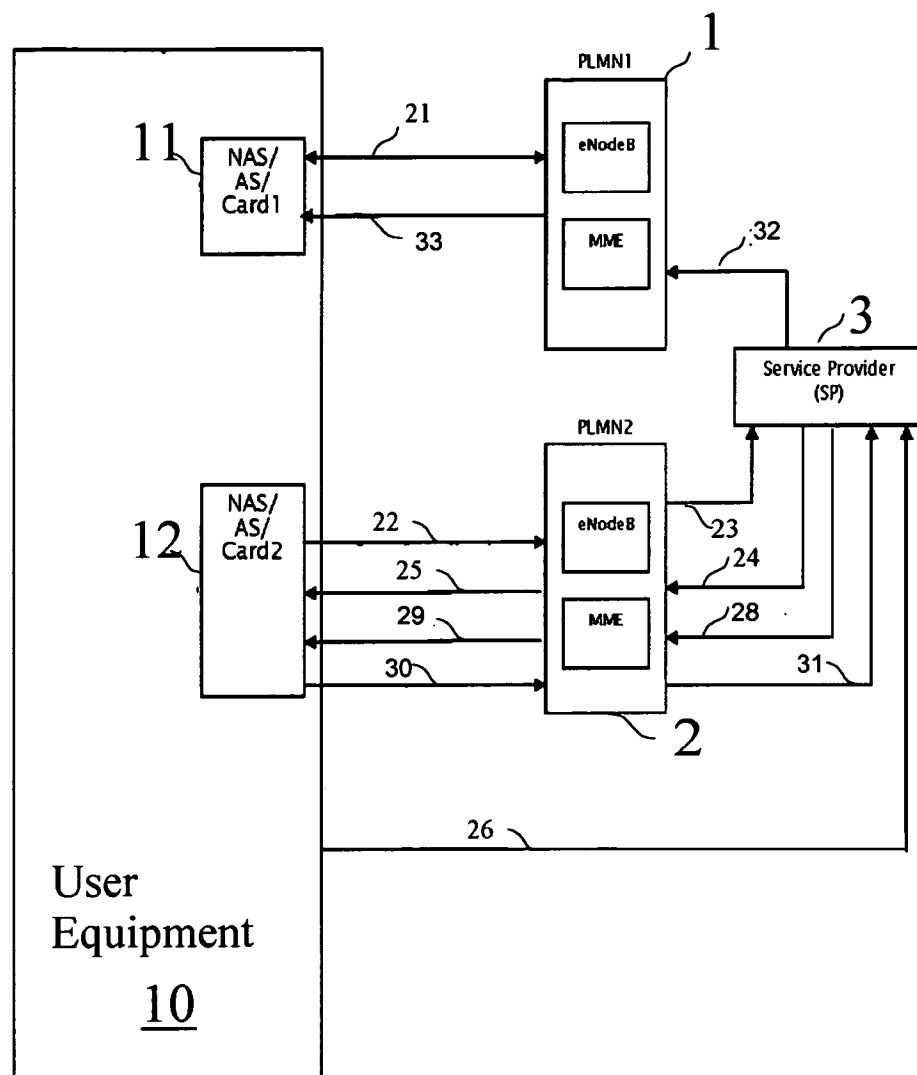


Fig. 1

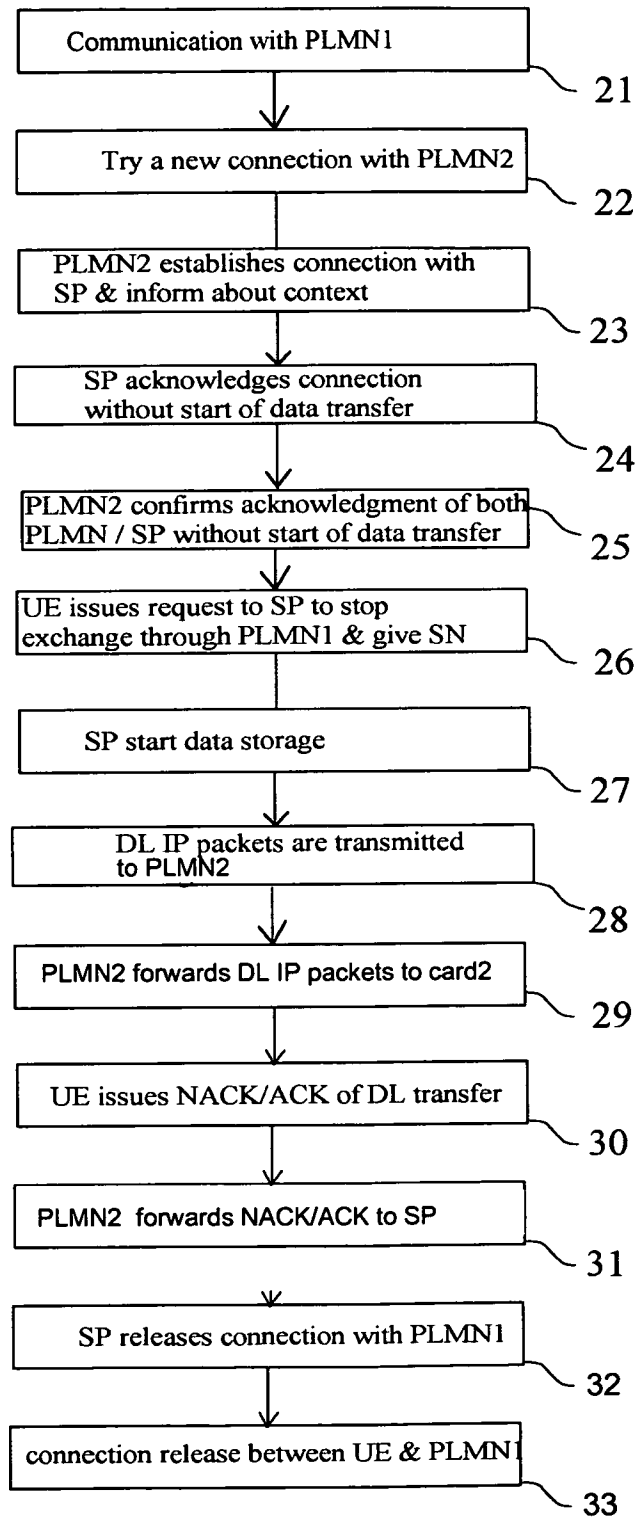


Fig. 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2012/001581

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. H04W36/14 H04W60/00
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
H04W H04L

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, COMPENDEX, INSPEC, WPI Data

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Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

4 July 2012

Date of mailing of the international search report

12/07/2012

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/EP2012/001581

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
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Y	AHMED Z ET AL: "A navigation device with MAC supporting multiple physical networks for extended coverage and operations", IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, IEEE SERVICE CENTER, NEW YORK, NY, US, vol. 54, no. 3, 1 August 2008 (2008-08-01), pages 1103-1109, XP011235554, ISSN: 0098-3063, DOI: 10.1109/TCE.2008.4637594 page 1103, column 2, line 48 - page 1104, column 1, line 6 page 1104, column 1, lines 26-29 page 1106, column 1, lines 12-14 page 1107, column 2, line 36 - page 1108, column 1, line 8	1-15
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International application No

PCT/EP2012/001581

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