

ALLNAMES:(Myriota Pty Ltd)

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Machine translation

1. [2022900611](#) COARSE GEOLOCATION OF REMOTE TERMINALS

AU - 31.03.2022

Int.Class Appl.No 2022900611 Applicant Myriota Pty Ltd Inventor Not Given

2. [WO/2021/195687](#) SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ADAPTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

WO - 07.10.2021

Int.Class [H04B 7/185](#) Appl.No PCT/AU2021/000027 Applicant MYRIOTA PTY LTD Inventor GRANT, Alexander, James

An adaptive satellite communication system uses an interference aware scheduler to select slot transmission parameters for transmitting a message. When scheduling transmission of a message by a particular terminal the scheduler determines interference parameters of any external communication systems for the transmitter location and intended transmission time period. The scheduler then uses this to estimate if a particular combination of slot transmission parameters are likely to cause interference and can then adjust the slot transmission parameters to reduce potential interference. The scheduler may use an optimisation method which is configured to select slots based subject to constraints related to latency, probability of transmission failure/success and interference.

3. [2021064964](#) COMMUNICATION SYSTEM AND COMMUNICATION METHOD

JP - 22.04.2021

Int.Class [H04W 4/18](#) Appl.No 2021000302 Applicant MYRIOTA PTY LTD Inventor DAVID VICTOR LAWRIE HALEY

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To disclose a communication system.

SOLUTION: The communication system includes a plurality of user nodes, a plurality of gateway nodes, a hub, and at least one terrestrial access node. The at least one terrestrial access node is configured to include a third party communication protocol stack in which a first communication interface provides at least a physical layer, and the at least one terrestrial access node is configured to provide system access to application programs which communicate via the third party communication protocol stack via an application layer that provides an interface to the third party communication protocol stack.

SELECTED DRAWING: Figure 4

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4. [2020289718](#) A MULTIUSER COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

AU - 14.01.2021

Int.Class [H04B 1/10](#) Appl.No 2020289718 Applicant Myriota Pty Ltd Inventor Barbulescu, Sorin Adrian

A multiuser communication system comprises multiple transmitters and a multiuser receiver that detects multiple transmissions via iterative soft interference cancellation. An initial acquisition module and single user decoder module are also described. The multiuser receiver acquires and subtracts known users in the residual signal before acquiring new users in the residual signal, which is performed iteratively until no new users are detected or a stopping criterion is met. To aid receiver acquisition, the transmitters insert discrete tones into the transmitted signals. These allow the multiuser receiver to obtain initial estimates of the frequency, time, gain, and/or phase offset for each user. To improve the quality of cancellation the receiver refines estimates of gain, time, frequency and phase offsets for each user after each iteration, and calculates time varying SINR estimates for each user. The multiuser receiver may be satellite based, may be a distributed receiver, or process users in parallel.

5. [20200367067](#) SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PREDICTION OF COMMUNICATIONS LINK QUALITY

US - 19.11.2020

Int.Class [H04W 16/18](#) Appl.No 16643480 Applicant MYRIOTA PTY LTD Inventor David Victor Lawrie HALEY

Terminal apparatus are configured to monitor one or more transmission links from one or more transmitters and use the information to determine a link quality estimate. The link quality estimate is then for determining one or more transmission parameters for a transmission from a transmitter to a receiver or for determining an installation location and orientation of a terminal for transmission to a receiver or reception from a transmitter. Link quality estimates may be obtained by monitoring multiple satellites including global navigation system satellites, and may comprise estimating a spatial map. The link quality estimates may also be used to schedule transmissions to maximize probability of reception.

6. [111418168](#) SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PREDICTION OF COMMUNICATIONS LINK QUALITY

CN - 14.07.2020

Int.Class [H04B 17/373](#) Appl.No 201880056447.7 Applicant MYRIOTA PTY LTD. Inventor HAYLEY DAVID VICTOR LAWRIE

Terminal apparatus are configured to monitor one or more transmission links from one or more transmitters and use the information to determine a link quality estimate. The link quality estimate is then for determining one or more transmission parameters for a transmission from a transmitter to a receiver or for determining an installation location and orientation of a terminal for transmission to a receiver or reception from a transmitter. Link quality estimates may be obtained by monitoring multiple satellites including global navigation system satellites, and may comprise estimating a spatial map. The link quality estimates may also be used to schedule transmissions to maximise probability of reception.



7. [20200220638](#) MULTI-ACCESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

US - 09.07.2020

Int.Class [H04J 11/00](#) Appl.No 16818986 Applicant Myriota Pty Ltd Inventor Alexander James Grant

A multiple access slotted wireless communication system comprising a plurality of terminals and a multi-access receiver is described. The multi-access receiver can decode multiple transmissions in each slot of a frame from terminals in its field of view. Each terminal has an active state for transmitting and an inactive state. After receiving acknowledgement of a successful transmission by the terminal, the terminal enters the inactive state for at least a transmission delay time. This may be the remaining time that the terminal is in the field of view of the multi-access receiver. This may be achieved by the terminal using a probability of transmission to determine whether or not to transmit in the next frame. The terminal may also be configured to select the slot in a frame, and this may be based upon information such as which slots were acknowledged. The receiver may use compression to transmit acknowledgement messages.

8. [3676989](#) TERMINAL IDENTITY PROTECTION METHOD IN A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

EP - 08.07.2020

Int.Class [H04L 9/32](#) Appl.No 18851072 Applicant MYRIOTA PTY LTD Inventor BECK ANDREW

A method for determining a terminal ID from a message received from a terminal in a communication system avoids sending the terminal ID in the clear. In this system each terminal ID has an associated encryption key. A transmitted message comprises at least a Message Authentication Code (MAC), a n-bit hash, and encrypted message text. At least the terminal key and a nonce is used to generate the MAC, and neither the terminal ID or the terminal key are included in the transmitted message. An authentication broker stores the set of all (terminal ID, terminal key) pairs for the plurality of terminals in the communication system. The set of all terminal keys is grouped into at least two partitions, and on receipt of a message the authentication broker identifies the partition that includes the terminal key of the terminal that transmitted the received message using the n-bit hash (the search partition). The authentication broker then searches the search partition for the terminal key that authenticates the MAC to identify the terminal ID. In some embodiments the nonce is not included in the message but is known or obtainable by the terminal and the authentication broker. A partitioning function generates the n-bit hash from at least the nonce and a terminal key. In some embodiments the nonce is included in the received message and a partitioning function generates the n-bit hash by using the nonce to select n bits from the terminal ID. In some embodiments the partitions are arranged into hierarchical groups such as tree, and each node has a partition key, and the n-bit hash is formed as the ordered set of MACs for the partition keys on the path from the root node to the leaf node partition that includes the terminal key.

9. [3676974](#) SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PREDICTION OF COMMUNICATIONS LINK QUALITY

EP - 08.07.2020

Int.Class [H04B 17/24](#) Appl.No 18850587 Applicant MYRIOTA PTY LTD Inventor HALEY DAVID VICTOR LAWRIE

Terminal apparatus are configured to monitor one or more transmission links from one or more transmitters and use the information to determine a link quality estimate. The link quality estimate is then for determining one or more transmission parameters for a transmission from a transmitter to a receiver or for determining an installation location and orientation of a terminal for transmission to a receiver or reception from a transmitter. Link quality estimates may be obtained by monitoring multiple satellites including global navigation system satellites, and may comprise estimating a spatial map. The link quality estimates may also be used to schedule transmissions to maximise probability of reception.

10. [111386674](#) TERMINAL IDENTITY PROTECTION METHOD IN A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

CN - 07.07.2020

Int.Class [H04L 9/32](#) Appl.No 201880056400.0 Applicant MYRIOTA PTY LTD Inventor BECK ANDREW

A method for determining a terminal ID from a message received from a terminal in a communication system avoids sending the terminal ID in the clear. In this system each terminal ID has an associated encryption key. A transmitted message comprises at least a Message Authentication Code (MAC), a n-bit hash, and encrypted message text. At least the terminal key and a nonce is used to generate the MAC, and neither the terminal ID or the terminal key are included in the transmitted message. An authentication broker stores the set of all (terminal ID, terminal key) pairs for the plurality of terminals in the communication system. The set of all terminal keys is grouped into at least two partitions, and on receipt of a message the authentication broker identifies the partition that includes the terminal key of the terminal that transmitted the received message using the n-bit hash (the search partition). The authentication broker then searches the search partition for the terminal key that authenticates the MAC to identify the terminal ID. In some embodiments the nonce is not included in the message but is known or obtainable by the terminal and the authentication broker. A partitioning function generates the n-bit hash from at least the nonce and a terminal key. In some embodiments the nonce is included in the received message and a partitioning function generates the n-bit hash by using the nonce to select n bits from the terminal ID. In some embodiments the partitions are arranged into hierarchical groups such as tree, and each node has a partition key, and the n-bit hash is formed as the ordered set of MACs for the partition keys on the path from the root node to the leaf node partition that includes the terminal key.

