

[SS 8] transaction and safe

Results in EPODOC 1.393

[SS 9] ss8 and encrypt

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 10] ss9 and crypt

Results in EPODOC 0

[SS 11] crypt

Results in EPODOC 451

[SS 12] ss1 and message

Results in EPODOC 23

[SS 13] ..li



1/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [DE102012002639](#) B3 20130411

PR - DE20121002639 20120210

AP - DE20121002639 20120210

DT - *: Rep

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

CCI - [H04B1/713](#) ; [H04L9/14](#) ; [H04W12/02](#)

CCA - [H04L2209/34](#) ; [H04L2209/80](#)

PA - BUNDESREP DEUTSCHLAND [DE]

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

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

2/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [WO2013007042](#) A1 20130117

PR - CN20111197301 20110714

AP - WO2011CN78041 20110804

DT - *: Rep

CT - |CN| ISR (A1)
[CN1975070](#) A 20070606 [A] (SANY HEAVY IND CO LTD [CN]);
[CN101525944](#) A 20090909 [A] (BEIJING EASYSOLUTION ELECTRONI);
[CN101750620](#) A 20100623 [A] (SANY HEAVY IND CO LTD);
[US2010139792](#) A1 20100610 [A] (RAU KURT [DE], et al);
[US5823218](#) A 19981020 [A] (SCHLECHT KARL [DE], et al)

CCI - [B25J9/1689](#) ; [B66C13/40](#) ; [E04G21/0436](#) ; [E04G21/0463](#)

PA - CHANGSHA ZOOMLION HEAVY IND [CN]; HUNAN ZOOMLION SPECIAL VEHICLE [CN]; LI XUEJUN [CN]; ZENG ZHONGWEI [CN]; WANG SHUAI [CN]; YIN JUN [CN]

TI - ENGINEERING MACHINERY AND METHOD, APPARATUS AND SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING MECHANICAL ARM OF ENGINEERING MACHINERY

AB - Engineering machinery and a method, an apparatus and a system for controlling a mechanical arm of engineering machinery, used for solving the problem in the prior art that using a remote controller to operate a mechanical arm of the engineering machinery is relatively inconvenient. The method comprises: taking a reference benchmark direction (O1X1) as a starting edge and a remote operation direction (O1A1) as an ending edge, acquiring the size of an angle (**B1**) formed in a predetermined rotational positive direction; determining a mechanical arm control

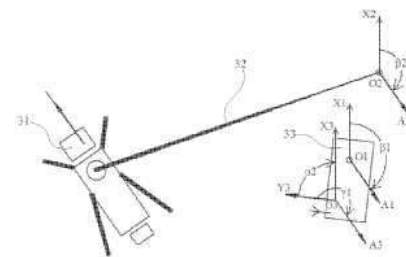


图 3 / Fig. 3

direction which forms the size of the angle (**B1**) with respect to the reference benchmark direction (O1X1) in the rotational positive direction, and then transmitting a control **message** to control the mechanical arm according to this direction. Using this method means that the direction of travel of the distributing points of a mechanical arm of the engineering machinery can be kept spatially consistent with the remote operation direction and, in this way, with an operator in any position and having provided any operation direction, the distributing points of the mechanical arm will all move according to the operation direction, thereby realizing direct operation of the mechanical arm, bringing convenience to the operator.

3/23 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [CN102761414](#) A 20121031
- PNFP - CN102761414B B 20150610
- PR - CN20111105198 20110426
- AP - CN20111105198 20110426
- DT - I
- CT - || STSE (A)
[US2007297601](#) A1 20071227 [A] (HASENPLAUGH WILLIAM C [US], et al)
 [A]
[CN101753299](#) A 20100623 [A] (XIGEN YAO)
 [A]
[CN101727772](#) A 20100609 [A] (XIGEN YAO)
 [A]
- PA - (A B)
 AISINO CORP INC
- TI - (A B)
 SM3 password hash algorithm and method for determining variable characters therein
- AB - (A)
 The invention relates to an SM3 password hash algorithm and a method for determining variable characters therein. The variable characters are A to H. The method comprises the following steps: step a: setting $n=0$, determining a constant T_n and **message** extension characters W_0 to W_{67} and W'_0 to W'_{63} , and setting the initial values of A to H and P and Q as A-1, B-1, C-1, D-1, E-1, F-1, G-1, H-1, $P-1=D-1+W'_0$ and $Q-1=H-1+W_0$; step b: performing iterative computation according to iterative formulae to determine the nth iterative values of **SS1**, **SS2**, **TT1**, **TT2**, P, Q and the variable characters, wherein the iterative formulae are shown in the description; and step c: determining whether n is more than 63 after 1 is added to n automatically, if so, outputting final iterative values of A to H, otherwise, performing the iterative computation again. According to the invention, the amount of serial addition computation of critical paths during iteration of variable characters can be reduced.

4/23 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [JP2011024677](#) A 20110210
- PNFP - JP5303387B B2 20131002
- PR - JP20090171317 20090722
- AP - JP20090171317 20090722
- DT - I
- CT - (A)
[JP2002222265](#) A []; [JP2002245177](#) A [];
[JP2006053722](#) A []; [JP2007260288](#) A [];
[JP2008253280](#) A []; [JP2008295746](#) A [];
[JP2009082414](#) A []; [JP2009088989](#) A []
- FI - A61B5/00&102C; A61B5/10&310G; A61B5/22&B
- FT - 4C038/VA04; 4C038/VA12; 4C038/VB14; 4C038/VC20; 4C117/XA07; 4C117/XB04; 4C117/XE26; 4C117/XE57; 4C117/XE76; 4C117/XF01; 4C117/XG05; 4C117/XG06; 4C117/XG44; 4C117/XH16; 4C117/XJ03; 4C117/XJ48; 4C117/XL01; 4C117/XL04; 4C117/XL13; 4C117/XM01; 4C117/XM04; 4C117/XR02
- PA - (A)
 NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE
- TI - (A)
 ACTIVITY MONITORING SYSTEM, MONITORING PROCESSOR OF THE SAME, AND PROGRAM
- AB - (A)
 PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To permit the activity of a person to be monitored during staying at home to be concentratedly monitored and its appropriateness to be confirmed at a center side.
 - SOLUTION: The activity monitoring system collects the numbers of steps per day of patients which are measured by activity sensors **SS1** to **SSm** mounted on the patients by an activity processing server SV through a communication network NW. The activity processing server SV compares the numbers of steps per day of the patients with preset reference upper limit and reference lower limit values of the number of steps and decides whether or not the collected numbers of steps of the patients are within an appropriate range under the control of a collation processing block 332 and transmits a warning **message** to operation terminals of physicians in charge when the numbers are out of the appropriate range. The activity processing server SV prepares perusal screen data for the patients and medical workers in response to requests for perusal from the operation terminals **TMn** for the patients and the operation terminals **TM1** for the medical workers and transmits the data to the operation terminals **TMn** and **TM1** of requestors.
 - COPYRIGHT: (C)2011,JPO&INPIT

5/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US2010205670](#) A1 20100812

PR - US20100762366 20100418; US20080249804 20081010; US20030654771 20030904; US20020251403 20020920; US20010881145 20010614; US20010881074 20010614; US20020407975P 20020905; US20010341462P 20011214; US20000212425P 20000619

AP - US20100762366 20100418

DT - **

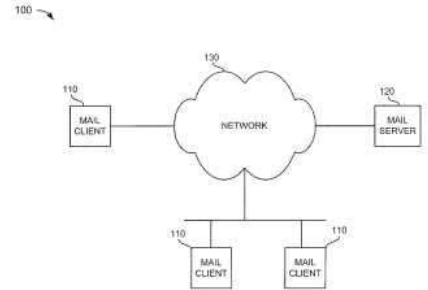
CT - || R141 (A1)
[US6678270](#) B1 20040113 [] (GARFINKEL SIMSON L [US]);
[US6215763](#) B1 20010410 [] (DOSHI BHARAT TARACHAND [US], et al);
[US5905859](#) A 19990518 [] (HOLLOWAY MALCOLM H [US], et al);
[US6609205](#) B1 20030819 [] (BERNHARD THOMAS E [US], et al);
[US6119236](#) A 20000912 [] (SHIPLEY PETER M [US]);
[US6981158](#) B1 20051227 [] (SANCHEZ LUIS [US], et al)

CCI - [H04L51/12](#) ; [G06F21/562](#) ; [H04L63/145](#)

PA - AZURE NETWORKS LLC [US]

TI - METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TRACING PACKETS

AB - A system and method for performing source path isolation in a network. The system comprises an intrusion detection system (IDS), a source path isolation server (**SS1**) and at least one router configured to operate as a source path isolation router (SR1) operating within an autonomous system. When IDS detects a malicious packet, a **message** is sent to **SS1**. **SS1** in turn generates a query **message** (QM) containing at least a portion of the malicious packet. Then, QM is sent to participating routers located one hop away. SR1 uses the query **message** to determine if it has observed the malicious packet by comparing it with locally stored information about packets having passed through SR1. SR1 sends a reply to **SS1**, and **SS1** uses the reply to identify the ingress point into the network of the malicious packet.



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PN - [US2009313339](#) A1 20091217

PR - US20080249804 20081010; US20030654771 20030904; US20020251403 20020920; US20010881145 20010614; US20010881074 20010614; US20020407975P 20020905; US20010341462P 20011214; US20000212425P 20000619

AP - US20080249804 20081010

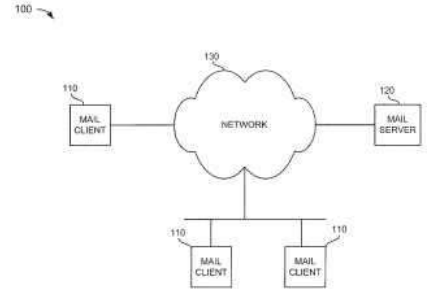
DT - **

CT - || R141 (A1)
[US6678270](#) B1 20040113 [] (GARFINKEL SIMSON L [US]);
[US6529498](#) B1 20030304 [] (CHENG DEAN [US]);
[US6215763](#) B1 20010410 [] (DOSHI BHARAT TARACHAND [US], et al);
[US5521910](#) A 19960528 [] (MATTHEWS WALLACE [US]);
[US5905859](#) A 19990518 [] (HOLLOWAY MALCOLM H [US], et al);
[US6609205](#) B1 20030819 [] (BERNHARD THOMAS E [US], et al);
[US6119236](#) A 20000912 [] (SHIPLEY PETER M [US]);
[US6981158](#) B1 20051227 [] (SANCHEZ LUIS [US], et al)

CCI - [H04L51/12](#) ; [G06F21/562](#) ; [H04L63/145](#)

TI - METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TRACING PACKETS

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7/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US6356947](#) B1 20020312
 PR - DE1998107076 19980220
 AP - US19990252982 19990219
 DT - **
 CT - || STSE (B1)
[US5748892](#) A 19980505 [] (RICHARDSON JOHN [US]);
[US5941999](#) A 19990824 [] (MATENA VLADIMIR [US], et al);
[US5988847](#) A 19991123 [] (MCLAUGHLIN PAUL F [US], et al);
[US6049808](#) A 20000411 [] (TALLURI MADHUSUDHAN [US], et al);
[US6067545](#) A 20000523 [] (WOLFF JAMES J [US])

CCI - [H04N7/17309](#)

PA - CIT ALCA TEL [FR]

TI - Data delivery system

AB - A method and system for supplying client nodes (C1 to C4) with data streams with different content, whereby a plurality of client nodes (C1 to C4) are supplied with data streams of different content. Data sets with the different content are stored in two or more data server nodes (SS1 to SS4), which can be connected by means of a first communication network (KN2) with the plurality of client nodes (C1 to C4). These data server nodes (SS1 to SS4) are also continuously monitored by a central server node (AS), which thereby receives status data on the utilization of capacity and the content of the data sets stored in the data server nodes (SS1 to SS4). To request a data stream with a specified content, a client node (C1) sends a request message to the central server node (AS). The central server node (AS) dynamically assigns to the requesting client node (C1), by means of an evaluation of the status data, one of the data server nodes (SS1), in which a data set with the specified content is stored. The assigned data server node (SS1) then sends the requested data stream to the requesting client node (C1).

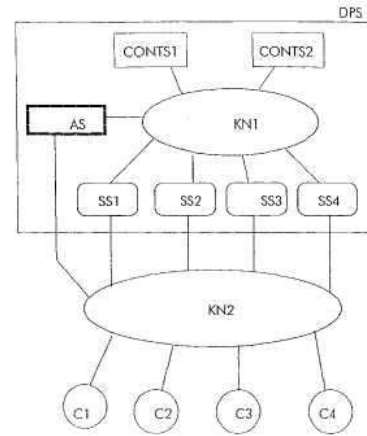


Fig. 1

8/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR100656378B](#) B1 20061205

PR - KR20050097263 20051015

AP - KR20050124054 20051215

DT - I

CCI - [H04W40/246](#) ; [H04L45/16](#)

CCA - [H04W80/04](#)

PA - KOREA ELECTRONICS TELECOMM [KR]

TI - METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR IPV6 NEIGHBOR DISCOVERY METHOD FOR POINT-TO-POINT ORIENTED BROADBAND WIRELESS NETWORK

AB - A method and a system for supporting IPv6 neighbor discovery in a point-to-point oriented broadband wireless access network are provided to use an IPv6 neighbor discovery message without difficulty when an IPv6 network is configured by common network prefix information, thereby removing the necessity of modification of existing IPv6 neighbor discovery. A method for supporting IPv6 neighbor discovery in a point-to-point oriented broadband wireless access network comprises the followings steps of: enabling an access router(AR) of the broadband wireless access network to receive a message from a terminal existing within the broadband wireless access network(5); enabling the access router(AR) to detect whether the received message is a neighbor discovery message or not; and enabling the access router(AR) to relay the detected neighbor discovery message to terminals(SS1,SS2) existing within the broadband wireless access network(8).

9/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR20000014417](#) A 20000315

PNFP - KR100421842B B1 20040612

PR - KR19980033852 19980817

AP - KR19980033852 19980817

DT - I

PA - (A)

LG INF & COMM LTD [KR]

TI - (A)

METHOD OF AUTOMATICALLY INFORMING A STATE OF PROCESSING A VOICE INFORMATION TO AN OPERATOR

AB - (A)

PURPOSE: A method of automatically informing a state of processing a voice information to an operator is provided. CONSTITUTION: A method of automatically informing a state of processing a voice information to an operator includes the steps of: periodically searching a system state in a system operating part (SS1); retrieving an operator calling number from a hard disk by a data operating part when the system state is varied (SS2); outputting a prompt message of asking the operator to input a password (SS3); determining whether an inputted number by the operator is identical with the password (SS4); and translating a system state data into a voice signal in a port interface when the inputted number by the operator is identical with the password and outputting the voice signal to the operator (SS5). According to the method, since the operator can obtain the system state information by the voice at a remote area, the system is efficiently supervised.

10/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JP2007233735](#) A 20070913

PNFP - JP4674558B B2 20110420

PR - JP20060055210 20060301

AP - JP20060055210 20060301

DT - I

FI - G06F13/00&358Z; G08B25/00&510L; G08B25/00&510M; G08B25/04&H; H04Q9/00&301D

FT - 5C087/AA02; 5C087/AA03; 5C087/AA10; 5C087/AA37; 5C087/BB11; 5C087/BB32; 5C087/BB62; 5C087/DD03; 5C087/DD24; 5C087/EE16; 5C087/FF01; 5C087/FF04; 5C087/GG02; 5C087/GG11; 5C087/GG12; 5C087/GG32; 5C087/GG66; 5C087/GG83; 5K048/BA07; 5K048/BA08; 5K048/BA10; 5K048/BA12; 5K048/BA13

PA - (A)
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD

TI - (A)
HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT MONITORING CONTROL SYSTEM

AB - (A)
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enable flexibly and rapidly responding to change in market needs or improvement in function of household equipment, and enable a user to examine his/her own house for abnormalities from an outside location.
- SOLUTION: In this system, each of a plurality of sub-systems **SS1**-SS3 performs control and monitoring of household equipment, and these sub-systems **SS1**-SS3 constitute a home network using a general purpose communication protocol. Since the sub-systems **SS1**-SS3 can be linked through the home network, this system can flexibly and rapidly respond to a change in market needs or improvement in function of household equipment, compared with a conventional system in which all pieces of household equipment are connected to one master device. Further, the user can examine his/her own house for abnormalities from an outside location by periodically transmitting a **message** showing that no abnormality occurs to a preliminarily registered mail address of a cellular phone MP from a center device SV.
- COPYRIGHT: (C)2007,JPO&INPIT

11/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JP2005332095](#) A 20051202

PR - JP20040148467 20040519

AP - JP20040148467 20040519

DT - I

FI - G06F17/60&148; G06F17/60&326; G06F17/60&506; G06Q30/02&150; G06Q30/02&470; G06Q30/06&100; G06Q50/00; G06Q50/10; G06Q50/10&170

FT - 5L049/BB08; 5L049/CC19

PA - DOWANGO KK

TI - POLLING SYSTEM

AB - PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a polling system capable of providing an interesting service to a user in a polling system for polling an artist to be made to appear in a TV commercial **message** or the like.
- SOLUTION: When a transmitting request of a polling page is made from a cellular phone to a server (SK1), polling page data showing the polling page are transmitted (**SS1**), and the polling page is displayed on a monitor. When a user selects an artist desired to appear on the CM from artists listed in the polling page (SK2), polling points necessary for polling are subtracted from valid points of the user to transfer the valid points to polling storage points in the server (SS2). One is added to the poll (36) of the polled artist to update the poll in a database (SS3). When an artist to appear on is decided, the points required for polling are returned to a user who does not poll for the artist determined to appear on.
- COPYRIGHT: (C)2006,JPO&NCIPI

12/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JPH07262135](#) A 19951013

PR - JP19940047194 19940317

AP - JP19940047194 19940317

DT - I

FI - G06F1/00&370E; G06F13/00&351Z; G06F15/00&330A; G06F21/00&157D; G06F21/57&370

FT - 5B085/AE03; 5B085/AE06; 5B085/BG06; 5B089/GA11; 5B089/GB02; 5B089/JA35; 5B089/JB10; 5B089/JB16; 5B089/JB22; 5B089/KA04; 5B089/KA17; 5B089/KB13; 5B089/KC39; 5B089/KC47; 5B089/KC50; 5B089/KC53; 5B089/KC58; 5B089/KC59; 5B089/MC03; 5B285/AA06; 5B285/AA07; 5B285/BA01; 5B285/CA06; 5B285/CA32; 5B285/CA34; 5B285/CA36; 5B285/CB62; 5B285/CB72; 5B285/CB84; 5K013/GA00; 5K013/HA03

PA - HITACHI LTD

TI - SECURITY MANAGEMENT DEVICES

AB - PURPOSE: To cope with an infringement of security that a wrong intruder from one system wrongfully accesses another system in open systems. CONSTITUTION: At least one or more security audit server (SO) is provided in open distributed network systems (**SS1**, SS2, SS3...) and this SO always extracts and analyzes security messages (M1, etc.) which are transmitted from work stations (WS11, etc.) connected to networks and are related to the infringement of security and collects and accumulates the results. In the case of the **message** which may have an influence upon systems, a security report related to this **message** is generated. All security reports are synthetically analyzed to diagnose the weak points of systems, and the proper change of the security policy is requested to actual systems.

13/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JPH05206875](#) A 19930813

PNFP - JP3217078B B2 20011009

PR - GB19900005290 19900309
AP - JP19910040255 19910306
DT - I
CCI - [H04M1/733](#)
CCA - [H04W48/12](#) ; [H04W52/0216](#) ; [H04M2250/08](#) ; [Y02D70/00](#)
FI - H04B1/04&E; H04B7/26&X; H04Q7/00&392; H04Q7/00&421; H04W48/12; H04W52/02
FT - 5K060/BB05; 5K060/CC04; 5K060/DD04; 5K060/FF09; 5K060/HH00; 5K060/HH11; 5K060/HH32; 5K060/JJ23; 5K060/LL01; 5K060/LL16; 5K060/LL25; 5K067/AA03; 5K067/AA43; 5K067/BB04; 5K067/CC04; 5K067/DD13; 5K067/DD24; 5K067/DD25; 5K067/EE02; 5K067/EE10; 5K067/GG04; 5K067/GG08; 5K067/JJ12
PA - (A)
PHILIPS NV
TI - (A)
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR OPTIMIZATION OF TRANSMISSION POWER OF COMMUNICATION APPARATUS
AB - (A)
PURPOSE: To reduce the occurrence of undesirable interference by making a divided duplex frequency channel communication system transmit certain basic system information, timing information, etc., as a standard idling beacon **message** at every frame from a primary station and a paging **message** at every 16 frames to a secondary station during an idling period, but not transmit the standard idling beacon **message** during such a long idling period as the nighttime, etc., because the **message** can become a source of interference.
CONSTITUTION: Primary stations PS-PS4 invite in-range secondary stations SS1-SS6 which participate in transmission in a low-duty cycle link mode in which paging messages and low-duty cycle link reconfirming messages are sent at relatively long intervals for transmission in accordance with a certain condition decided by the primary stations PS1-PS4. In the low-duty cycle link mode, the secondary stations are controlled to act at desired intervals. When the ambient environment increases, however, a system is inverted into a standard idling state.

14/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [JPH10200520](#) A 19980731
PR - JP19970003644 19970113
AP - JP19970003644 19970113
DT - I
FI - H04L9/00&601D; H04L9/00&601Z
FT - 5J104/AA01; 5J104/AA08; 5J104/AA12; 5J104/AA16; 5J104/AA34; 5J104/AA40; 5J104/EA06; 5J104/EA08; 5J104/EA12; 5J104/EA18; 5J104/EA28; 5J104/EA33; 5J104/GA03; 5J104/JA03; 5J104/JA23; 5J104/JA28; 5J104/LA02; 5J104/MA07; 5J104/MA08; 5J104/NA02; 5J104/NA03; 5J104/NA18; 5J104/NA37; 5K013/BA03; 5K013/EA02; 5K013/FA00; 5K013/FA01; 5K013/FA02; 5K013/FA06; 5K013/HA04
PA - NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE
TI - KEY MANAGEMENT METHOD AND SYSTEM
AB - PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To limit decoding of a cryptogram within a predetermined range in the case that an executive organization executes decoding of the cryptogram. SOLUTION: System secret lets Ss1 , Ss2 , and user secret information Si1 , Si2 are registered to key management organization devices 3, 4, in the case of cypher communication, a caller user 1 prepares Kd=g<kab> D (modn) by using a master key Kab and data time information D, enciphers a key Ks for enciphering **message** by the Kd to prepare data LEAF, a receiver side user 2 prepares the Kd by the same method as that of the user 1 and the LEAF are decoded by the Kd to obtain the key Ks. In the case of deciding by an organization 5, the organizations 3, 4 use the Kab, D and random numbers R1 , R2 to prepare keys K1 , K2 and to provide to the organization 5, the organization 5 generates a key K*=K1 .K2 from the keys K1 , K2 to send the key to the organization 3, 4, where the preparation for eliminating R1 , R2 respectively from the K* is conducted and K1 ' , K2 ' , are sent to the organization 5, the organization 5 prepares the Kd from the K1 ' , K2 ' to decode the LEAF with the Kd and to obtain the Ks.

15/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [WO9716940](#) A1 19970509

PR - GB19950022581 19951103

AP - WO19961801160 19961029

DT - *; Rep

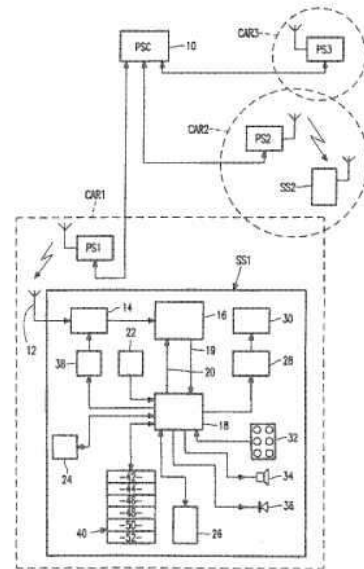
CT - [SE] ISR (A1)
[WO9408431](#) A1 19940414 [X] (MOTOROLA INC [US]);
[US5254986](#) A 19931019 [Y] (DELUCA MICHAEL J [US]);
[US4914649](#) A 19900403 [Y] (SCHWENDEMAN ROBERT J [US], et al);
[WO9628898](#) A1 19960919 [AP] (MOTOROLA INC [US])

CCI - [H04W48/20](#)

PA - PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV [NL]; PHILIPS NORDEN AB [SE]

TI - ROAMING IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

AB - A telecommunications system, such as a wide area digital paging system, comprises a plurality of geographically separated primary stations (PS1, PS2, PS3), each defining a coverage area (CAR1, CAR2, CAR3), controlled by a system controller (10) to operate as a large area network. Subscriber units (SS1, SS2) are able to roam from coverage area to coverage area. In order for a roaming subscriber unit (SS1, SS2) to know which channel it should tune to, the primary stations (PS1, PS2, PS3) from time to time transmit a system wide announce channels **message** giving details of the channels available. The subscriber units have means for selecting one of the available channels.



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PN - [GB1345188](#) A 19740130

PR - GB19710008804 19710405

AP - GBD1345188 19720323

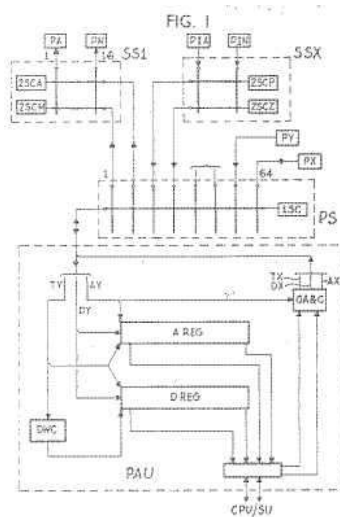
DT - **

CCI - [G06F13/38](#)

PA - PLESSEY TELECOMMUNICATIONS RES

TI - DATA PROCESSING INPUT-OUTPUT SYSTEMS

AB - 1345188 Data processing systems PLESSEY TELECOMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH Ltd 23 March 1972 [5 April 1971] 8804/71 Heading G4A Messages consisting of a serial bit stream of data and address fields of variable total length are supplied from peripheral devices PA-PN, PIA-PIN, PX, PY to a central processing unit via an I/O arrangement PAU which includes a pair of shift registers AREG, DREG driven in common by the bits of a received **message** and arranged so that at the end of the **message** the information in AREG is most significant bit (left) justified while that in DREG is least significant bit (right) justified to facilitate separation of the data and address fields. In the embodiment shown, peripheral devices PX, PY are connected to PAU directly by a primary switch rank PS requiring say 6 address bits whereas devices PA-PN, PIA-PIN are connected to PAU by PS and a secondary switch rank SS1, SSX requiring a further 4 address bits say. The length of data word supplied depends on the type of peripheral device and may range from 1 bit to more than one word length for the CPU. Timing and status lines T, A, D control the transfer of messages, shift in AREG being inhibited after the last **message** bit so that the address is in the left-hand stages and shift in DREG being inhibited after a full word count of timing pulses so that the data is in the righthand stages. A control word CW in a CPU I/O program selects a particular I/O arrangement PAU and the contents of AREG, DREG are transferred to CPU registers. CW also contains a primary table base address PTB and a primary field size indicator PFS which is used to select the primary switch address field from the appropriate register to provide an offset down the table selected by PTB. This location in the table defines (i) the base address of a secondary switch table or (ii) a peripheral identity code PIC and data field size indicator DFS (for peripherals PX, PY). In case (i) a field size indicator obtained from the selected location in the primary table selects the appropriate secondary address bits from the register to define an offset down the selected secondary switch table where the appropriate PIC and DFS are to be found. DFS is used to gate the data field of the **message** from the second of the two CPU registers.



17/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [GB1294791](#) A 19721101

PR - DE19702062316 19701217; US19710208112 19711215; US19740486500 19740708

AP - GB19710024632 19710419

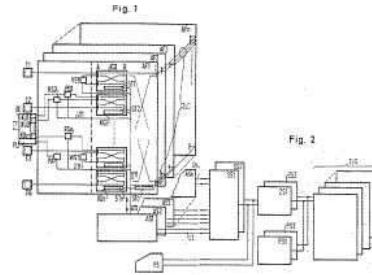
DT - **

CCI - [H04Q3/545](#) ; [H04J1/16](#)

PA - SIEMENS AG [DE]

TI - IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CENTRALLY CONTROLLED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXCHANGE SYSTEMS

AB - 1294791 Automatic exchange systems SIEMENS AG 19 April 1971 [17 Dec 1970] 24632/71 Heading H4K In a computer controlled exchange employing a plurality of equipment groups each of which includes a sectionalized switching network and an interface unit for communicating over a duplicated bus system with a pair of data processors, the latter contain a memory map' indicating the free/busy status of every equipment in the exchange, and the equipment groups each have sets of carrier frequency terminals connected thereto and contain a monitoring device which in the event of a fault on any carrier channel of a set causes, via the interface, all the members of this set to be marked busy in the map. As can be appreciated from the drawings the equipment groups AF1 . . . AFn are connectible via respective interfaces AS1 . . . ASn and duplicated data buses U1 to duplicated buffers SS1, SS2 from which data is read-out to either central control ZS1, ZS2 on demand by the latter. The controls incorporate respective programme stores PS1, PS2 and a plurality of stores ZIS which contain inter alia the memory maps. Data between a group and its interface is transmitted in parallel mode and a transmission may be initiated by either an individual equipment within a group or by the interface (on central controls orders). In a bus U1 data is sent in serial mode upon application from either end and each **message** contains a first word indicating **message** length, one or two words indicating the individual equipments' identity and up to four words in respect of information. Each equipment group contains a modulating/demodulating carrier terminal unit TE whose carrier frequency channels are terminated directly or indirectly via carrier frequency line circuits RS on the switching network. The channels are monitored for faults by device PA which has access to the interface and hence to central control over parallel data bus U11 in the same way as any other individual equipment of the group. The address of the monitoring device is sufficient to allow central control artificially busy the network terminals having access to the carrier channels. When the fault is cleared the monitoring device reapplies to central control for cancellation of the busy markings.



18/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [GB720863](#) A 19541229

PR - GB19530008875 19530331

AP - GB19530008875 19530331

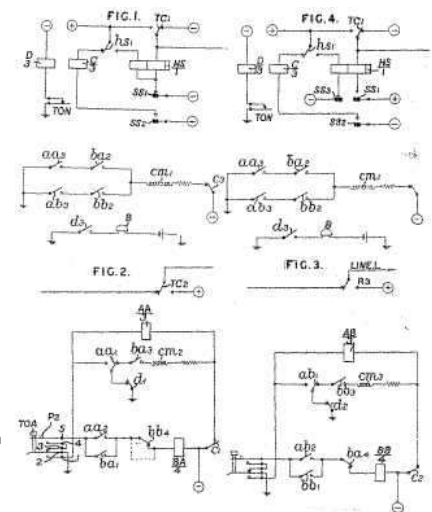
DT - *

CCI - [H04L12/08](#)

PA - CREED & CO LTD

TI - Improvements in or relating to printing telegraph apparatus

AB - 720,863. Type-printing telegraphy. CREED & CO., Ltd. March 31, 1953, No. 8875/53. Class 40 (3). An arrangement for detecting a combination of elements, all of one kind, in a perforated tape passing through a transmitter comprises a relay operated by the occurrence of an element of another kind, a locking circuit for the relay, means for opening the locking circuit during the start element of a signal combination and means operative during the stop element following the signal combination for recognizing the condition of said relay. The arrangement is used to control the switching over from an automatic numbering transmitter to a **message** transmitter by the letter-shift (all-mark) combination, in a modification, by an allspace combination, which can be regarded as the feeding of blank tape. When a **message** is to be sent from the transmitter, Fig. 2, the operation of a key TOA energizes relay AA - which locks up over 3 contacts aa1, d1 and c1. Additionally, a relay BA - is operated and remains operated by 4 contacts 4, 5 held closed when key TOA is released by a pecker P2 engaging the tape. The closure of contacts aa3, ba2, Fig. 1, energize clutch magnet CM1 of the automatic transmitter. During the signal combinations other than letter-shift, relay HS/1 is operated and locks up over hs1 and contact SS1 which is closed except during the period of the start element. When the latter-shift combination occurs, relay HS/1 is not operated and the closure of contacts ss2 during the stop element energizes relay C/3 which at contact c3 opens the circuit of magnet CM1 and at contact c1 opens the circuit AA C of - which releases. When - releases, the 3 3 closure of contact c1 operates the magnet CM2 of the **message** transmitter which sends signals from contact TC2 to the line L until the end of the tape allows contacts 4, 5 to open, breaking the circuit of relay BA/4 which at contacts ba3 opens the circuit of the clutch magnet CM2. If tape is inserted in the transmitter, Fig. 3, whilst that of Fig. 2 is in operation, relay



AB/3 is operated and held, but BB/4 cannot operate until BA/4, Fig. 2, is released. When BB/4 operates, the **message** number transmitter operates via contacts ab3, bb2, and when relay C/3 is operated, the all-mark combination relay AB/3 is released and the **message** in the transmitter, Fig. 3, is sent when relay C/3 releases and contact c2 closes. If the tape bearing the **message** numbers breaks or becomes exhausted, contacts TON, Fig. 1, open, relay D/3 releases, and by the closure of contact d3 a bell B is sounded. Also at contacts d1, d2, the circuits of magnets CM2, CM3 are opened. In a modification, Fig. 4, the switching over to a **message** transmitter is effected by blank tape, i.e. an allspacing combination. If a mark element occurs relay HS/1 is operated over constant SS1 closed except during the period at the beginning of the start element and locks up over contact hs1 and contacts SS3 which are open solely during the middle of the start element. If, however, the combination is all-spacing, relay HS/1 does not operate and, as in the previous arrangement, relay C/3 is separated when contacts SS2 are closed during the period of the stop element and effects the switching-in of a transmitter prepared by the insertion of a tape bearing the **message** to be transmitted. Specification 291,854, [Class 40 (iii)], is referred to.

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PN - [FP1681801](#) A1 20060719

PR - EP20050000538 20050112

AP - EP20050000538 20050112

DT - *; Rep

CT - || STSE (A1)

[W00241520](#) A2 20020523 [Y] (ENSEMBLE COMM INC [US])

[Y] 1-10

* page 1, line 3 - line 4 *

* page 1, line 17 - line 22 *

* page 3, line 9 - page 4, line 2 *

* page 6, line 6 - page 8, line 7 *

* page 9, line 20 - line 32 *

* page 10, line 29 - page 12, line 7 *

* figures 2,5,8 *;

[EP1313260](#) A2 20030521 [Y] (SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD [KR])

[Y] 1-10

* page 3, line 18 - line 23 *

* page 3, line 35 - line 41 *

* page 6, line 18 - line 20 *

* page 6, line 38 - line 42 *

* page 6, line 51 - line 54 *

* figure 4B *;

[XP002331248](#) A[DA];

[XP002331249](#) A[DA]

CTNP - || STSE (A1)

[DA] IEEE 802.16, "802.16 Part 16: Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems", IEEE STD 802.16-2004, (20041001), page 1,307-317,334-335, URL: <http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/16/pubs/80216-2004.html>, (20050610), XP002331248

[DA] 1-10

* page 310, paragraph 8.1.4.1 - page 311, paragraph 8.1.4.1 *

* page 313, paragraph 8.1.4.1.2 - page 317, paragraph 8.1.4.1.2 *

* page 334, paragraph 8.1.5.1 *

* figures 140,141,154 *

[DA] INTEL, "Scalable OFDMA Physical Layer in IEEE 802.16 WirelessMAN", INTEL TECHNOLOGY JOURNAL, vol. 08, no. 03, (20040820), pages 201 - 212, URL: ftp://download.intel.com/technology/itj/2004/volume08issue03/art03_scalableofdma/vol8_art03.pdf, (20050510), XP002331249

[DA] 1-10

* the whole document *

CCI - [H04L5/0007](#) ; [H04L5/0053](#) ; [H04L5/0091](#) ; [H04L5/0094](#)

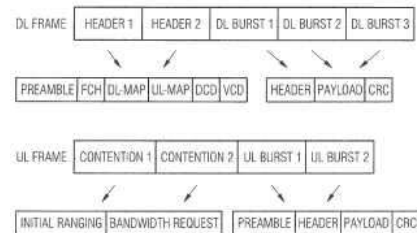
CCA - [H04W4/12](#) ; [H04W72/042](#) ; [H04W88/10](#)

PA - SIEMENS AG [DE]

TI - Method and base station for operating a WIMAX-system

AB - A method for operating a RF communication system in which a frequency band is used, for **message** transmission from a base station (BS) to a subscriber station (SS1,SS2), in which a first signalling **message** (HEADER1) is sent in a first time period by using a first transmission procedure (MODUS 1) and in a second time period a second signalling **message** (HEADER 2) is sent by using a second RF transmission procedure (MODUS 2). The first and second signalling messages (HEADER1;2) contain information concerning the assignment of RF resources to the subscriber stations : An independent claim is included for a base station (BS) for communication with a subscriber station (SS1, SS2).

FIG 2



TXT - h04w
- TDD; Header structure

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PN - [EP1049337](#) A2 20001102
PNFP - EP1049337 A3 20080416
PR - DE1999124811 19990426; DE1999133547 19990716
AP - EP20000108880 20000426
DT - *; Rep
CT - || STSE (A3)
[WO9613949](#) A1 19960509 [A] (NOKIA TELECOMMUNICATIONS OY [FI], et al)
[A] 1-6
* the whole document *

CCI - [H04Q3/0029](#)
PA - (A2)
SIEMENS AG [DE]
(A3)
NOKIA SIEMENS NETWORKS GMBH [DE]
TI - (A2 A3)
Intelligent network services
AB - (A2)
The network has a service control point (SCP) for controlling and performing intelligent services and service switching devi (SS1,SS2) which support predefined service elements in accordance with a predefined user protocol for switching service componen of intelligent services. The service control point responds to a service initialising message from a service switching device related to an incoming connection to a network subscriber by checking whether an intelligent service to be activated by the inco call for the user exceeds the capacity of the first service switch; if so the connection is routed to a switch with the required capacity. An Independent claim is also included for a method of routing an incoming communications connection in a telecommunications network.

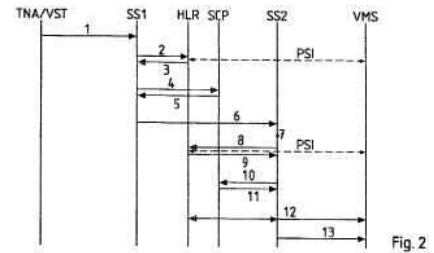
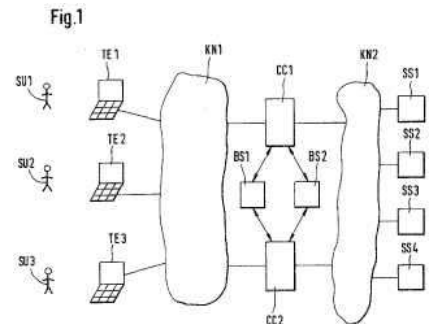


Fig. 2

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PN - [EP1300794](#) A2 20030409
PNFP - EP1300794 A3 20040811
PR - DE2001149160 20011004
AP - EP20020360274 20020925
DT - *; Rep
CT - || STSE (A3)
[EP0924630](#) A1 19990623 [X] (MORE MAGIC SOFTWARE MMS OY [FI])
[X] 1-16
* abstract *
* paragraph [0001] - paragraph [0007] *
* paragraph [0011] - paragraph [0012] *
* paragraph [0014] - paragraph [0016] *
* paragraph [0019] - paragraph [0024] *;
[WO9931610](#) A1 19990624 [X] (BRITISH TELECOMM [GB], et al)
[X] 1-16
* abstract *
* page 3 - page 5 *
* page 8, line 23 - page 10, line 9 *
* page 11, line 9 - line 24 *
* page 15, line 12 - line 24 *;
[EP1362309](#) A1 20031119 [E] (NOKIA CORP [FI])
[E] 1-16
* abstract *
* page 5, line 18 - page 6, line 24 *;
[EP1337950](#) A1 20030827 [E] (NOKIA CORP [FI])
[E] 1-16
* abstract *
* page 3, line 19 - page 4, line 26 *;
[WO9962036](#) A1 19991202 [A] (ERICSSON TELEFON AB L M [SE])
[A] 1-16
* the whole document *

CCI - [G06Q20/04](#) ; [G06Q20/28](#) ; [G06Q20/305](#) ; [G07F17/0014](#) ; [H04L63/083](#) ; [H04M15/00](#) ; [H04M15/68](#)
CCA - [H04M2215/0196](#)
PA - (A2 A3)



CIT ALCATEL [FR]

TI - (A2 A3)
Control-server for assisting in the charging of services

AB - (A2)
Method for payment for online goods and especially services, whereby a server request **message** is generated and a number of response messages received from a service provider servers (**SS1-4**) via a control server (CC1-2). The control server provides means for authentication of the service user (SU1-3) and determines whether a payment is due for a particular service. If a service is billable and a user is authenticated, then the control server makes a payment request to the service user. <??
>An Independent claim is made for a control server for controlling and supporting payments for services provided online, especially over the Internet.

TXT - payment for on-line services like, software, data, news

22/23 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [EP1876466](#) A1 20080109

PNFP - EP1876466 B1 20120229

PR - FR20060052804 20060705

AP - EP20070111674 20070703

DT - *; Rep

CT - | | STSE (A1)
[XP002375520](#) A[A];
[XP002416561](#) A[A];
[WO9518977](#) A1 19950713 [A] (TRIMBLE NAVIGATION [US])
[A] 1-12
* page 17, line 15 - page 19, line 14 *

CTNP - | | STSE (A1)
[A] OEHLER V ET AL, "The Galileo Integrity Concept", ION GNSS. INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL MEETING OF THE SATELLITE DIVISION OF THE INSTITUTE OF NAVIGATION, WASHINGTON, DC, US, (20040921), pages 604 - 615, XP002375520
[A] 1-12
* page 605, section "Infrastructure" *
* pages 606-607, section 3.1 "System Alert Mechanism" *
* page 607, section 3.2 "User Integrity Concept", premier par. *
[A] FRANKO, R. E. ET AL, "A New Generation of DGPS Broadcasting Stations", PROCEEDINGS OF ION GPS-98, Nashville,TN,USA, (19980915), pages 1271 - 1283, XP002416561
[A] 1-12
* page 1275, column L, paragraph 3 - column R, paragraph 3 *

CCI - [G01S19/08](#)

PA - (A1 B1)
ALCATELLUCENT[FR]

TI - (A1 B1)
Device for the generation of integrity messages signalling nominal, degraded or inactive surveillance stations for satellite navigation systems

AB - (A1)
The device (DG) has a processing module (MT) generating integrity **message** with primary data representative of active i.e. nominal/degraded, terrestrial/spatial satellite surveillance stations (**SS1-SS4**). The module generates an integrity alert **message** with primary data representative of each station that is degraded/inactive so that a navigation receiver (R) determines integrity information relative to navigation messages transmitted by a satellite navigation system (SA1) to which it is tuned by considering the stations that are actually active and corresponding to integrity degradation rules.

