

[SS 5] light and system

Results in EPODOC **455.387**

[SS 6] ss5 and smart

Results in EPODOC **0**

[SS 7] intelligent and lighting

Results in EPODOC **6.203**

[SS 8] ss7 and control

Results in EPODOC **286**

[SS 9] ..li nbdoc 20



1/286 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [TW362315B](#) B 19990621

PR - US19950575413 19951220

AP - TW19970101450 19970205

DT - I

CCI - [H04L63/0428](#) ; [H04W88/12](#) ; [H04W92/14](#)

CCA - [H04W4/18](#) ; [H04W12/02](#) ; [H04W92/02](#)

PA - QUALCOMM INC [US]

TI - Wireless telecommunications system utilizing CDMA radio frequency signal modulation in conjunction with the GSM a-interface telecommunications network protocol

AB - A method and apparatus for operating a wireless telecommunication system utilizing code division multiple access (CDMA) over-the-air with a global system for mobile communications (GSM) A-interface based network is described. A CDMA radio frequency (RF) signal interface provides a bi-directional interface to a subscriber unit, and a global system for mobile (GSM) communications A-interface **SS7** transport provides a bi-directional interface with GSM mobile services switching center (MSC). Additionally, a transparent message transport is provided over which signaling messages defined in the GSM A-interface protocol are exchanged between the GSM MSC and a subscriber unit. Other signaling message generating by the GSM MSC and subscriber unit are processed and various actions are taken in response, including the configuration and **control** of signal processing resources. This configuration and **control** includes the allocation of vocoding and devocoding resources in accordance with the requested type of service, and the invocation of CDMA based encryption capabilities. Other actions include the allocation of CDMA traffic channel processing resources and selection resources at the start of a signaling exchange between the subscriber unit and the BSS or MSC. The resources process both voice and

point code and a Relay Platform (RP). Exemplary managed transactions in a telephony network including added functionality to legacy Common Channel Signaling (CCS) networks using modified transactional-based message protocols, such as a modified Mobile Transport Part (MTP) header, a modified Signaling Connection **Control** Part (SCCP) header; and a modified Transaction Capability Application Part (TCAP) message with a modified TCAP header and TCAP ID.

3/286 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [CN104806438](#) A 20150729
- PNFP - CN104806438B B 20171013
- PR - CN20151221003 20150504
- AP - CN20151221003 20150504
- DT - I
- CT - || STSE (A)
[US4292533](#) A 19810929 [A] (YOKOYAMA TOSHIAKI, et al)
 [A] 1-5
 * 全文 *;
[CN2258635Y](#) Y 19970730 [YX] (WANG SUHUA [CN])
 [Y] 4-5
 * 说明书发明内容和具体实施例, 附图1-4 *
 [X] 1-3;
[CN2759054Y](#) Y 20060215 [A] (UNIV TSINGHUA [CN])
 [A] 1-5
 * 全文 *;
[CN201428548Y](#) Y 20100324 [A] (UNIV CHONGQING TECHNOLOGY)
 [A] 1-5
 * 全文 *;
[CN103995469](#) A 20140820 [Y] (UNIV HOHAI)
 [Y] 4-5
 * 说明书具体实施例 *;
[CN104503228](#) A 20150408 [A] (STATE GRID CORP CHINA, et al)
 [A] 1-5
 * 全文 *
- CNOI - (A)
[F03B15/00](#)
- CCA - [Y02E10/226](#) ; [Y02P70/525](#)

CNOA - (A)
[F05B2270/101](#) ; [F05B2270/328](#) ; [F05B2270/604](#)

PA - (A)
 UNIV HOHAI

TI - (A)
 Non-minimum-phase-controlled hydraulic turbine set rotation speed regulating system and design method thereof

AB - (A)
 The invention discloses a design method for a non-minimum-phase-controlled hydraulic turbine set rotation speed regulating system. The design method comprises the following steps: SS1 establishing a nonlinear mathematical model of a hydraulic turbine set according to an inelastic water hammer equation of the hydraulic turbine set given by an IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers); SS2 performing precise state feedback linearization on the nonlinear mathematical model to obtain a linearized standard system; SS3 verifying whether a controlled system is a non-minimum-phase system or not; SS4 resolving a nonlinear sub system of the standard system; SS5 establishing a common form of a system controller; SS6 determining to-be-determined parameters according to a pole assignment theory; **SS7** determining to-be-determined parameters according to a Lyapunov stability theory; SS8 designing the hydraulic turbine set rotation speed regulating system by utilizing a DSP (digital signal processor) controller. According to the design method, adverse effects generated by nonlinear non-minimum-phase characteristics in a production process are overcome very well, and the system can be guaranteed to have good **control** effects within a relatively large operation range.

4/286 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [TW197549B](#) B 19930101

PR - TW19920100270 19920116

AP - TW19920100270 19920116

DT - I

PA - TELECOMM LAB [TW]

TI - **SS7** signalling processor

AB - A **SS7** Signalling processor, comprising: A hardware architecture for multipipeline of multiprocessor system, with system **control** module of single-board microprocessor, signaling connection **control** port, signalling transfer layer 3 and low-layer management function module, and 8 single-board microprocessor information transfer layer 2 and layer 1, to support 8 **SS7** signalling system processor data linked to **SS7** common signal network, two single-board accept higher layer data link **control** module, to support two higher layer data link and to **control** link connected to postprocessor, and disk controller to store disk program. A software architecture for function module operated on real-time operating system, signal connection **control** port for **SS7** signalling processor communication protocol, and information transfer function module.

5/286 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US2014038648](#) A1 20140206

PR - US201213563799 20120801

AP - US201213563799 20120801

DT - *; Rep

CT - || R141 (A1)
[US2010041366](#) A1 [];
[US2011081906](#) A1 [];
[US2012202533](#) A1 []

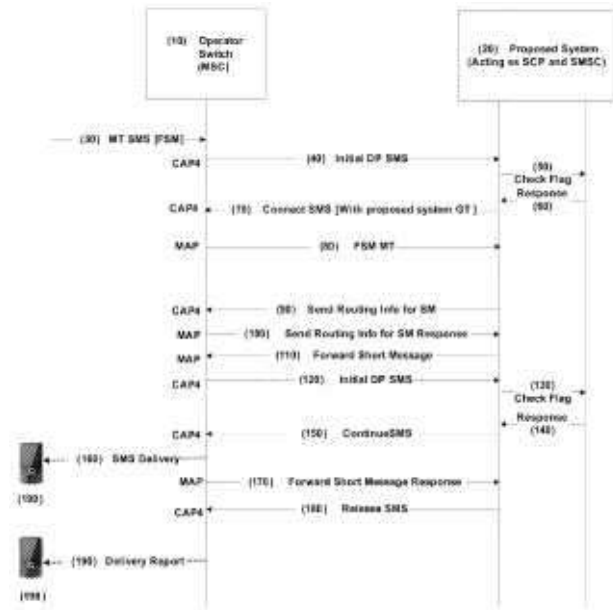
CCI - [H04W4/14](#)

CCA - [H04W4/02](#)

PA - ORUGANTI MURTY VLN [IN]

TI - PROCESS AND SYSTEM FOR
INSERTING CONTENT INTO SHORT
MESSAGE SERVICE (SMS)
MESSAGES AT THE DELIVERY END
OF GLOBAL SYSTEM FOR MOBILE
COMMUNICATION (GSM)
NETWORKS

AB - A system intended to intercept
Mobile Terminated Short
Message Service (MT SMS) at the
mobile operator network before
delivery, to provide text based
mobile advertisement service.
The system processes the MT
SMS, selects for appropriate
advertisement based on pre-
configured advertisement
selection rules and delivers the
SMS along with the
advertisement to the recipient
mobile user. The system works
on the protocols of Signaling
System No. 7 (**SS7**) CAMEL
Application Part (CAP) version
4 **control** triggers and Mobile
Application Part (MAP) coupled
with business logic to offer the
service.



PN - [EP2741554](#) A1 20140611

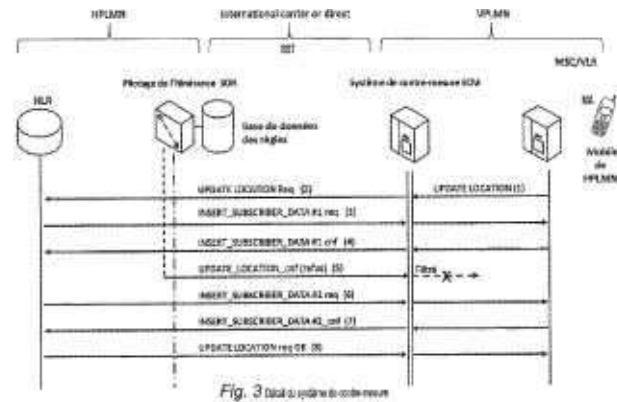
PR - FR20120061791 20121207

AP - EP20130194699 20131127

DT - *; Rep

CT - || STSE (A1)

[US2009312015](#) A1 20091217
 [IY] (JESSEN PETER [DE], et al)
 [I] 1
 * abstract *
 * paragraph [0001] -
 paragraph [0077] *
 * paragraph [0100] -
 paragraph [0119] *
 [Y] 2-4;
[WO2004014101](#) A2 20040212
 [YA] (ROAMWARE INC [US])
 [Y] 2-4
 * abstract *
 * page 3, line 28 - page 4,
 line 21 *
 * page 6, line 17 - page 10,
 line 8 *
 * page 11, line 26 - page 16,
 line 16 *
 * page 17, line 1 - page 20,
 line 4 *
 * page 21, line 12 - page 24,
 line 5 *
 [A] 1;
[EP1662831](#) A1 20060531
 [IA] (ORANGE SA [FR])
 [I] 1
 * abstract *
 * paragraph [0001] -
 paragraph [0010] *
 * paragraph [0013] -
 paragraph [0015] *
 * paragraph [0040] -
 paragraph [0044] *
 [A] 2-4;
[US2011263249](#) A1 20111027
 [A] (TANG HONG [CN])
 [A] 1-4
 * abstract *
 * paragraph [0004] -
 paragraph [0024] *
 * paragraph [0037] -
 paragraph [0131] *;



[US2012157092](#) A1 20120621

[A] (AGRETTI PAOLO NORBERTO
[IT], et al)

[A] 1-4

* abstract *

* paragraph [0010] -

paragraph [0064] *

CCI - [H04W60/00](#)

CCA - [H04W8/20](#) ; [H04W48/18](#)

PA - HALYS [FR]

TI - Countermeasure system with
roaming **control** systems

AB - The system (SCM) has a
countermeasure platform
installed at an input of a visited
network in cut of international
connections (**SS7**) of the network.
An input message is intercepted
to analyze characteristics so as
to not transmit a response
message coming from a network
of a mobile (MA) to the visited
network. A conversation between
the visited network and the
mobile network is continued. A
register (HLR) of the mobile
network is answered by sending
a profile that is to be registered
in the register.

7/286 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [US2013294439](#) A1 20131107

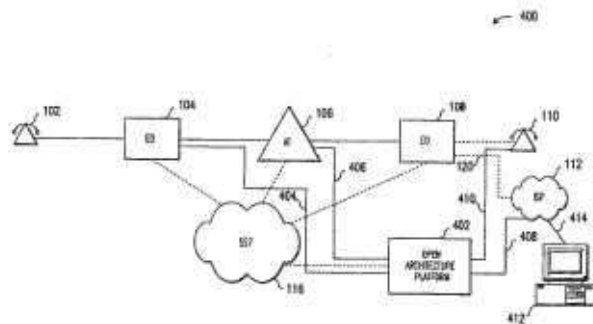
PNFP - US8953585 B2 20150210

PR - US201313858870
20130408; US20100781801
20100517; US20070627875
20070126; US20020179613
20020624; US19980196756
19981120

AP - US201313858870 20130408

DT - **

CT - || STSE (B2)
[US6075784](#) A 20000613 [
] (FRANKEL DAVID P [US], et al)
[US6125113](#) A 20000926 [
] (FARRIS ROBERT D [US], et al)



[US6389014](#) B1 20020514 [] (SONG DOUG-YOUNG [KR])
[US6442169](#) B1 20020827 [] (LEWIS SHAWN M [US])
[US6614781](#) B1 20030902 [] (ELLIOTT ISAAC K [US], et al)
[US7564840](#) B2 20090721 [] (ELLIOTT ISAAC K [US], et al)
[US8085761](#) B2 20111227 [] (ELLIOTT ISAAC K [US], et al)
[US8089958](#) B2 20120103 [] (ELLIOTT ISAAC K [US], et al)
[US2003198216](#) A1 20031023 [] (LEWIS SHAWN M [US])
[US2008025294](#) A1 20080131 [] (ELLIOTT ISAAC K [US], et al)
- || R141 (A1)
[US6125113](#) A [];
[US6075784](#) A [];
[US6389014](#) B1 [];
[US6442169](#) B1 [];
[US2003198216](#) A1 [];
[US6614781](#) B1 [];
[US7564840](#) B2 [];
[US8089958](#) B2 [];
[US8085761](#) B2 [];
[US2008025294](#) A1 []
CCI - [H04L12/2856](#) ; [H04L12/2876](#) ;
[H04Q3/0025](#) ; [H04Q3/0029](#) ;
[H04Q3/0045](#)
CUI - [H04L65/104](#)
PA - (A1 B2)
LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS LLC
[US]
TI - (A1 B2)
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR
BYPASSING DATA FROM EGRESS
FACILITIES
AB - (A1 B2)
An open architecture platform
bypasses data from the facilities
of a telecommunications carrier,
e.g. an incumbent local exchange
carrier, by distinguishing
between voice and data traffic,
and handling voice and data
traffic separately. An **SS7**
gateway receives and

transmits **SS7** signaling messages with the platform. When signaling for a call arrives, the **SS7** gateway informs a **control** server on the platform. The **control** server manages the platform resources, including the **SS7** gateway, tandem network access servers (NASs) and modem NASs. A tandem NAS receives the call over bearer channels. The **control** server determines whether the incoming call is voice traffic or data traffic, by the dialed number, and instructs the tandem NAS how to handle the call. Voiced traffic is transmitted to a switch for transmission from the platform. Data traffic is terminated at a modem NAS, where it is converted into a form suitable for a data network, such as a private data network or an Internet services provider (ISP). The converted data is sent by routers to the data network. The data network need not convert the data, as the function has already been provided by the platform. In lieu of a conversion, the modems can create a tunnel (a virtual private network) between a remote server and the data network.

8/286 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR20130069939](#) A 20130627

PR - KR20110137000 20111219

AP - KR20110137000 20111219

DT - I

CNOI - [B01D53/265](#) ; [F24F3/14](#)

CNOA - [F24F2003/1446](#)

PA - WINIAMANDO INC [KR]

TI - THE **CONTROL** METHOD OF DEHUMIDIFIER

AB - PURPOSE: A method for controlling a dehumidifier is provided to protect a user from dust attached on an evaporator by operating a compressor and stopping an air blowing

fan at a predetermined time after the dehumidifier is stopped. CONSTITUTION: A method for controlling a dehumidifier includes the following steps of: determining whether a predetermined time is elapsed after a dehumidifier is stopped(S3, S5); operating a compressor and stopping an air blowing fan if the predetermined time is elapsed(S11); and operating the compressor such that an evaporator becomes lower than a dew point in a bad odor removing step. The dew point is calculated and extracted from a microm using the temperature and humidity of indoor air. The temperature of the evaporator is maintained for a predetermined time in the bad odor removing step. [Reference numerals] (AA,DD,FF) Yes; (BB,CC,EE) No; (S1) Power ON; (S11) Operate a compressor (Stop an air blowing fan); (S13) Is it reached to an Evap. dew point temperature?; (S15) Integrate the operating time of the compressor; (S17) Is a bad odor removal time elapsed?; (S21) Operate in a manipulation mode; (S3) Measure a power OFF time; (S5) Is a stop time more than or equal to Ts?; (S9) Calculate a dew point temperature; (**SS7**) Measure an indoor temperature/humidity

9/286 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [KR20120135147](#) A 20121212

PNFP - KR101313487B B1 20131001

PR - US20050112503 20050422; US20040576700P 20040602

AP - KR20120118541 20121024

DT - I

CT - || STSE (B1)
[US2002191575](#) A1 20021219 [] (KALAVADE ASAWAREE [US], et al);
[US2003172121](#) A1 20030911 [] (EVANS JOHN P [US], et al);
[US2004071127](#) A1 20040415 [] (HURTTA TUIJA [FI]);
[US2005002407](#) A1 20050106 [] (SHAHEEN KAMEL M [US], et al)

CCI - [H04L51/38](#) ; [H04W4/14](#)

CUI - [H04L61/2007](#)

CUA - [H04L61/2592](#) ; [H04W60/00](#) ; [H04W84/02](#) ; [H04W84/12](#)

PA - (A)
INTERDIGITAL TECH CORP [US]

TI - (A B1)
REPORTING TERMINAL CAPABILITIES FOR SUPPORTING SHORT MESSAGE SERVICE

AB - (A)
PURPOSE: A method and an apparatus for reporting terminal capability which supports an SMS(Short Message Service) are provided to extract an SMS data message from an **SS7**/MAP(Signaling System 7/Mobile Application Part) format and to originate the extracted message to an I-WLAN(Interworking-Wireless Local Area Network) UE(User Equipment). CONSTITUTION: A UE(602) is registered in an S-CSCF(Serving-Call State **Control** Function) within a network by using an IMS(Internet Protocol Multimedia Subsystem) registration procedure. The UE transmits capability information which displays SMS message capabilities to the network. The UE receives an SMS message by using an SIP(Session Initiation Protocol) through the S-CSCF. [Reference numerals] (610) Performance reporting device; (612, 630) Message device; (614, 622, 632) Transfer reporting device; (620) Proxy device

10/286 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [MY122125](#) A 20060331
PR - US19970980740 19971201
AP - MY1998PI05320 19981124
DT - I
CCI - [H04L12/6418](#) ; [H04Q3/0025](#)
CCA - [H04L2012/6472](#) ; [H04L2012/6475](#) ; [H04L2012/6486](#) ; [H04Q2213/13097](#) ;
[H04Q2213/13176](#) ; [H04Q2213/13204](#) ; [H04Q2213/13216](#)
PA - ERICSSON TELEFON AB L M [SE]
TI - MAPPING FUNCTION AND METHOD OF TRANSMITTING SIGNALING SYSTEMS 7 (**SS7**)
TELECOMMUNICATIONS MESSAGES OVER DATA NETWORKS
AB - A MAPPING FUNCTION (31) AND METHOD FOR MAPPING A SIGNALING SYSTEM (**SS7**)
TELECOMMUNICATION SIGNALING MESSAGE (30) FROM A SIGNALING
CONNECTION **CONTROL** PART (SCCP) PROTOCOL LAYER (33) TO AN INTERNET PROTOCOL
(IP) PROTOCOL LAYER (32) IN ORDER TO TRANSMIT THE **SS7** SIGNALING MESSAGE OVER A
DATA NETWORK (53) FROM AN ORIGINATION NODE (51) TO A DESTINATION NODE (52).
THE MAPPING FUNCTION (31) RECEIVES THE **SS7** SIGNALING MESSAGE FROM THE SCCP
PROTOCOL LAYER (33) BY SENDING AND RECEIVING MESSAGE TRANSFER PROTOCOL (MTP)
PRIMITIVES (43) FROM THE MAPPING FUNCTION TO THE SCCP PROTOCOL LAYER (33). THE
MAPPING FUNCTION THEN MAPS THE RECEIVED **SS7** SIGNALING MESSAGE INTO AN IP
MESSAGE BY MAPPING MTP PRIMITIVES (43) INTO IP PRIMITIVES (44), MAPPING THE **SS7**
MESSAGE ADDRESS INTO AN IP MESSAGE ADDRESS, AND UTILIZING A USER INTERFACE (34)
TO SET IP PROTOCOL PARAMETERS (42) THAT CANNOT BE TRANSFERRED BY THE SCCP
PROTOCOL LAYER (33). THE MAPPING FUNCTION THEN SENDS THE MAPPED IP MESSAGE
TO THE IP PROTOCOL LAYER (32) BY SENDING AND RECEIVING IP PRIMITIVES FROM THE
MAPPING FUNCTION TO THE IP PROTOCOL LAYER (32).

11/286 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN102783128](#) A 20121114
PR - WO2011US21054
20110113; US20100697337
20100201
AP - CN2011807908 20110113
DT - I
CT - || STSE (A)
[CN101631311](#) A 20100120
[Y] (KOTA ENTPR LLC)
[Y]
[US2009092237](#) A1 20090409
[A] (CHANG BELINDA YING-CHIEH
[US], et al)
[A]
[US6990514](#) B1 20060124
[Y] (DODRILL LEWIS DEAN [US], et
al)
[Y]

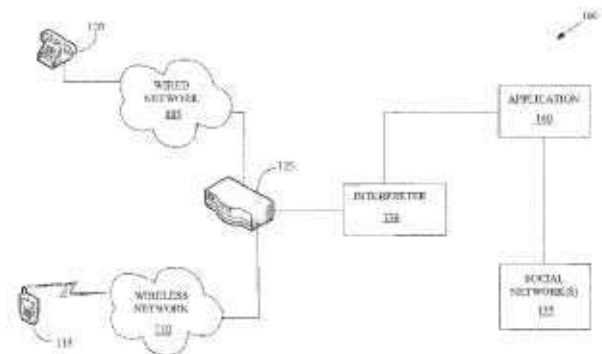


Figure 1

[CN101621773](#) A 20100106

[Y] (ZTE CORP)

[Y]

[CN101257538](#) A 20080903

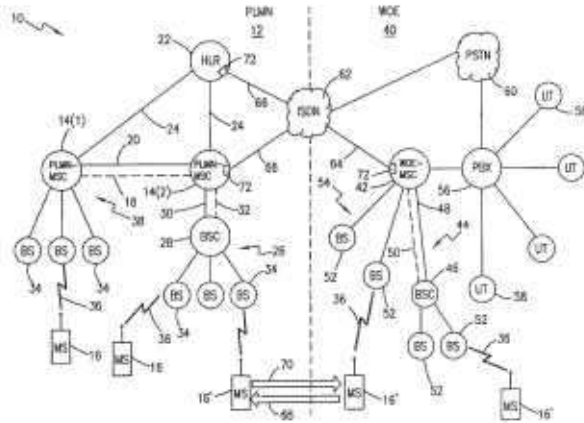
[Y] (HUAWEI TECH CO LTD [CN])

[Y]

- CCI - [H04M3/4938](#) ; [H04M7/0024](#)
- CCA - [H04M2203/655](#)
- PA - ALCATELLUCENTUSA INC
- TI - Access to social networking services in case of caller busy/no -answer and for personalised call progress tones
- AB - The application is related to providing content to either a calling or called party, in particular in case of busy or no answer. Conventional call **control** directs a calling party to a voicemail service in case of busy or no answer or provides conventional ringback tones otherwise. However, these conventional solutions are considered to static in times of social networking services such as MySpace, Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, and Bebo which provide for real-time web and are therefore more dynamic. The idea underlying the present application is that the dynamic information of social networking services can be integrated in call **control** services by retrieving this information and providing it to the call participants.; Instead of conventional voicemail, the caller can also be provided with call coverage options leaving a message on the Wall of the called party's Facebook page instead leaving a conventional voicemail messages. Implementation -wise conventional call **control** protocols such as SIP or **SS7** are

used as well as VoiceXML for the interface between call and web servers.

- 12/286** © EPODOC / EPO
- PN - [MY117020](#) A 20040430
- PR - US19960766141 19961217
- AP - MY1997PI05817 19971204
- DT - I
- CCI - [H04Q11/0457](#) ; [H04W76/20](#)
- CCA - [H04W36/14](#) ; [H04W84/16](#) ;
[H04W92/02](#) ;
[H04Q2213/13098](#) ;
[H04Q2213/13103](#) ;
[H04Q2213/13176](#) ;
[H04Q2213/13204](#) ;
[H04Q2213/13209](#) ;
[H04Q2213/1328](#)
- PA - ERICSSON TELEFON AB L M [SE]
- TI - USE OF ISDN TO PROVIDE WIRELESS OFFICE ENVIRONMENT CONNECTION TO THE PUBLIC LAND MOBILE NETWORK
- AB - AN INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK (ISDN) (62) CONNECTION IS MAINTAINED BETWEEN A WIRELESS OFFICE ENVIRONMENT TYPE PRIVATE CELLULARTELEPHONESYSTEM (40) AND A PUBLIC ACCESS CELLULARTELEPHONESYSTEM (12). IN PARTICULAR, - AN MB+D ISDN CONNECTION (WHERE M=2, 23 OR 30) IS MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE ISDN NETWORK AND EACH OF A WIRELESS OFFICE ENVIRONMENT MOBILE SWITCHING CENTER (WOE-MSC) (42), A PUBLIC LAND MOBILE NETWORK MOBILE SWITCHING CENTER (PLMN-MSC) (14) AND A HOME LOCATION REGISTER (PLMN-HLR) (22). A PROTOCOL CONVERTER (72) IS PROVIDED IN EACH OF THESE NODES TO CONVERT BETWEEN THE TRANSACTION CAPABILITIES



APPLICATION PART (TCAP)
 MESSAGE SIGNALING
 CONNECTION **CONTROL** PART
 (SCCP) SUPPORTED SIGNALING
 SYSTEM NO. 7 (**SS7**) MESSAGE
 FORMATS AND THE ISDN FORMAT.
 DURING REGISTRATION, CALL
 DELIVERY AND HAND OFF, AN
 ISDN CALL (108, 118, 202, 302)
 COMMUNICATION IS
 ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE
 WIRELESS OFFICE ENVIRONMENT
 TYPE PRIVATE CELLULAR
 TELEPHONE SYSTEM AND THE
 PUBLIC ACCESS CELLULAR
 TELEPHONE SYSTEM. THE **SS7**
 MESSAGES ARE THEN EXCHANGED
 BETWEEN THE SYSTEMS OVER THE
 0 CHANNEL. ANY NECESSARY
 SPEECH CONNECTION IS THEN
 CARRIED OVER ONE OF THE M
 AVAILABLE B CHANNELS. FIGURE 1

- 13/286** © EPODOC / EPO
- PN - [US2012140909](#) A1 20120607
- PNFP - US8855278 B2 20141007
- PR - US201113308027
 20111130; US20090410269
 20090324; US20030705571
 20031110; US20020087671
 20020301; US20010819079
 20010430; US20000587080
 20000603; US19980212786
 19981216; US19970918564
 19970822; US19960024592P
 19960826
- AP - US201113308027 20111130
- DT - **
- CCI - [H04M3/56](#) ; [H04M3/567](#) ;
[H04M11/00](#)
- CCA - [H04M3/563](#) ; [H04M7/0012](#) ;
[H04M7/003](#) ; [H04M7/06](#) ;
[H04M7/126](#) ; [H04M7/128](#) ;
[H04M2203/5009](#) ;
[H04M2203/5027](#) ;
[H04M2203/5054](#) ;
[H04M2207/12](#)



- CQA - [H04M7/0009](#) ; [H04M2242/16](#)
- PA - (A1 B2)
JOHNSON CLARK E JUN [US];
SOLOMON RICHARD J [US];
DEYOUNG TICE F [US]; FARBER
DAVID J [US]; XUGAVE HOLDING
DE LLC [US]
- TI - (A1 B2)
DIAL UP TELEPHONE
CONFERENCING SYSTEM
CONTROLLED BY AN ONLINE
COMPUTER NETWORK
- AB - (A1 B2)
In a telephone conferencing
system, a digital communication
network such as the Internet is
used to establish and **control** the
telephone connections between
multiple conferees with the
telephone network being the
means of exchanging verbal
information. Each conferee may
have a computer connected to
the digital network, and each has
an independent telephone
instrument connected to the
public switched telephone
network. An in-charge conferee
utilizes his computer containing
appropriate software to initiate
the conference and to **control** the
participation of the conferees.
The in-charge conferee sends
digital **control** signals to a
switch interface controlling a
telephone switch as a gateway to
the telephone network using **SS7**
control signals. These **SS7**
control signals include the
commands by which the conferee
telephones are rung up, brought
on line, or dropped from the
conference.

PN - [NZ576452](#) A 20120330

PR - US20060550496
20061018; WO2007US21793
20071012

AP - NZ20070576452 20071012

DT - I

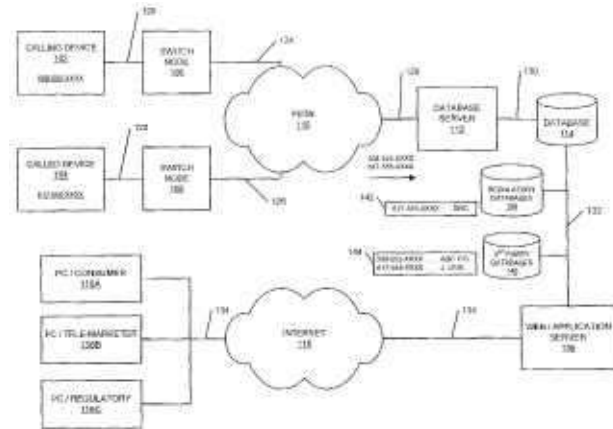
CCI - [H04M3/436](#) ; [H04L65/1079](#)

CCA - [H04L51/12](#)

PA - FIRST ORION CORP

TI - AUTOMATIC COMPLAINT
REGISTRATION FOR VIOLATIONS
OF TELEPHONIC
COMMUNICATION REGULATIONS
WITH CALL REJECTION

AB - A method for a stored
program **control** system to
deliver a complaint to a third
party regarding a calling party,
following termination of a call
and a system for preparing and
delivering a report of an
unwanted call to a reporting
authority following the call's
completion are disclosed. The
call from a called party destined
for a calling party. The system
comprises a telephone set, smart
phone, or other communications
phone or device capable of
delivering voice and signalling
data (102, 104); a switching
element (106, 108); a data
register (114) for storing only a
called party's most recent
calling party number and in
communication with the
switching element; and a third
party node for receiving reports
of an unwanted call. The node
includes a processor adapted to
receive and decode network **SS7**
signalling messages and
receive **SS7** messages directed to
it from a switching element. The
switching element includes 1)
receiver and delivery
components capable of



respectively receiving and delivering voice and signalling data, 2) a **SS7** message encoder and a **SS7** message delivery engine, and 3) programmed instructions to accept, upon completion of a call, a particular customer-generated DTMF signalling code with indication of a complaint and in response thereto preparing and delivering a network **SS7** signalling message. The message is directed to the third party node and including data from the register and the indication of the reason for the unwanted call and the third party node analyses a list of called party numbers, determines if the called party number is on the list, and updates the list based on the call and the analysis. The indicator indicates that the complaint is one of a do-not-call violation or perceived harassment.

15/286 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [SG178646](#) A1 20120329

PR - SG20100064061 20100901

AP - SG20100064061 20100901

DT - I

PA - GLOBAL ROAM PTE LTD [SG]; TAN KUM WAH CLARENCE [SG]

TI - CTSP INCOMING CALL TERMINATION **CONTROL**

AB - A Mobile subscriber call forwards their mobile phone numbers to a local pilot number of a DID trunk group or trunk group eliminating the need to provide dedicated DID numbers for each subscriber wishing to use the service and the calls are automatically re-forwarded to a remote SIM card number purchased at the distant location by the subscriber eliminating inbound roaming charges to the mobile subscriber being called. The distant Call Termination Service Provider (CTSP) must determine the original number forwarded to the pilot number since there is no direct relationship between the DID selected by the pilot number and subscriber number. By inspecting the called number call processing databases POP to POP using known **SS7 control** channel commands of the type, MAP, TCAP or ISUP and combinations of such commands to ascertain the original call forwarded number and then mapping the original call forwarded number to the appropriate remote purchased SIM card by way of translation table setup by the provider of the remote SIM (CTSP) and sending that new termination

number to the terminating switch so that the final leg of the call can be established to the purchased remote SIM card even though the caller dialed the callers original SIM card number eliminating the inbound roaming charge.

16/286 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [TW200906155](#) A 20090201
PNFP - TWI354483B B 20111211
PR - TW20070127897 20070731
AP - TW20070127897 20070731
DT - I
PA - (A B)
CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO LTD [TW]
TI - (A)
Method and architecture for forming the of calling signal sequence from **SS7** ISUP signals
AB - (A)
A method and an architecture for forming the calling signal sequence from **SS7** ISUP signals, utilizing a signal information screening system deployed in the server of telecom operating room to send **SS7** ISUP signals in compliance with user screening conditions to a computer's calling signal monitoring system at the operating room. These **SS7** ISUP signals are correctly, completely, and rapidly combined into corresponding a calling signal sequence so as to enable the telecom operating personnel to do real-time call tracking, traffic analysis, network maintenance, etc. In addition, the switched phones are displayed so as to facilitate tracing of abnormal calls. This invention makes use of the calling signal monitoring system to combine the screened **SS7** ISUP signals into the corresponding calling sequence data to provide an easy-to-use interface and functions to facilitate the use by the operating personnel. Its components include: (1) an interface operating **control** unit, (ii) a flow **control** unit, (iii) a signal sending and receiving unit, (iv) a signal processing unit, and (v) a signal information area.

17/286 © EPODOC / EPO

PN - [CN102056111](#) A 20110511
PNFP - CN102056111B B 20141112
PR - CN2011130927 20110128
AP - CN2011130927 20110128
DT - I
CT - || STSE (A)
[CN101472197](#) A 20090701 [A] (SHANGHAI LIANGJIANG COMM SYSTE [CN])
[A] 1-10
全文
[CN101707780](#) A 20100512 [Y] (EAST COMM CO LTD)
[Y] 1-10
说明书第13-18段,40-54段,权利要求1-7,图1-2
[CN201194407Y](#) Y 20090211 [Y] (NING LI [CN])
[Y] 1-10

说明书第1页第14行至第4页第11行,权利1-

- PA - (A B)
EASTERN COMM CO LTD
- TI - (A B)
System and method for realizing uniformly accessing and managing signal of value-added service platform
- AB - (A)
The invention relates to the field of value-added service management in the field of mobile communication and aims to provide a system and method for realizing uniformly accessing and managing a signal of a value-added service platform. The system comprises a database server with a built-in database service module, a signal processing server group with a built-in signal filtering module, a signaling system 7 (SS7) signal pre-positional server with a built-in signal analysis module and a built-in link management module, an operation management server with a built-in operation management module, and a signal receiving and transmitting platform module used for accessing and processing a No.7 signal, wherein all the modules are alternatively connected to an interface through an inner transmission **control** protocol/internet protocol (TCP/IP) network of the system, and each value-added service platform is physically connected to the signal receiving and transmitting platform module and is connected to the system in an internet download manager (IDM) loading mode or an IP loading mode. According to the invention, signal point accessing management, signal GT management and expansion, signal flow management, filtering management and signal flow **control** can be realized without updating the current network equipment for a telecommunication network.

18/286 © EPODOC / EPO

- PN - [WO2011094067](#) A2 20110804
- PNFP - WO2011094067 A3 20110929
- PR - US20100697337 20100201
- AP - WO2011US21054 20110113
- DT - *; Rep
- CT - |EP| ISR (A3)
[US2009092237](#) A1 20090409
[X] (CHANG BELINDA YING-CHIEH [US], et al)
[X] 1,5,9
* paragraph [0023] -
paragraph [0026]; figure 1;
claims 17, 20 *;
[US6990514](#) B1 20060124
[I] (DODRILL LEWIS DEAN [US], et al)
[I] 1,2,5,6,9,10
* column 9, line 18 -
column 10, line 33; figure 4A *
- CCI - [H04M3/4938](#) ; [H04M7/0024](#)

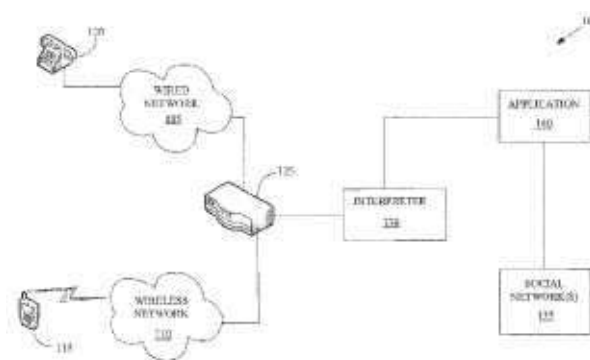


Figure 1

CCA	- H04M2203/655
PA	- (A2 A3) ALCATEL LUCENT USA INC [US]; STOOPS DANIEL S [US]
TI	- (A2) RESPONDING TO CALL CONTROL EVENTS USING SOCIAL NETWORK APPLICATIONS - (A3) ACCESS TO SOCIAL NETWORKING SERVICES IN CASE OF CALLER BUSY/NO -ANSWER AND FOR PERSONALISED CALL PROGRESS TONES
AB	- (A2) Embodiments of methods of handling call control events are provided. An example method includes receiving, at an interpreter, information indicating a call control event associated with a call from a calling party to a called party. The calling party and/or the called party are subscribed to the social network. The example method also includes providing, from the interpreter, messaging information generated by an application server based on the call control event and information retrieved from the social network for the calling party and/or the called party. - (A3) The application is related to providing content to either a calling or called party, in particular in case of busy or no answer. Conventional call control directs a calling party to a voicemail service in case of busy or no answer or provides conventional ringback tones otherwise. However, these conventional solutions are considered to static in times of social networking services such

[US6614781](#) B1 20030902 [
] (LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS INC
[US])
[US7564840](#) B2 20090721 [
] (LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS LLC
[US])
[US8085761](#) B2 20111227 [
] (ELLIOTT ISAAC K [US], et al)
[US8089958](#) B2 20120103 [
] (ELLIOTT ISAAC K [US], et al)
[US2003198216](#) A1 20031023 [
] (LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS INC
[US])
[US2007038753](#) A1 20070215 [
] (DREBBEL MARINER LLC VAN [US])
[US2007073805](#) A1 20070329 [
] (DREBBEL MARINER LLC VAN [US])
[US2008025294](#) A1 20080131 [
] (ELLIOTT ISAAC K [US], et al)

- || R141 (A1)

[US5379293](#) A [];
[US5381405](#) A [];
[US5381466](#) A [];
[US5383183](#) A [];
[US5384840](#) A [];
[US5485457](#) A [];
[US5592477](#) A [];
[US5592538](#) A [];
[US5594732](#) A [];
[US5706286](#) A [];
[US5710769](#) A [];
[US5712903](#) A [];
[US5712908](#) A [];
[US6169796](#) B1 [];
[US6181703](#) B1 [];
[US6339594](#) B1 [];
[US2008025294](#) A1 [];
[US8089958](#) B2 [];
[US4569041](#) A [];
[US4723238](#) A [];
[US4903261](#) A [];
[US4996685](#) A [];
[US5390184](#) A [];
[US5600643](#) A [];
[US5600649](#) A [];
[US5602991](#) A [];
[US5604737](#) A [];
[US5867494](#) A [];
[US5867495](#) A [];

[US6026083](#) A [];
[US6031896](#) A [];
[US2007038753](#) A1 [];
[US7336649](#) B1 [];
[US4815071](#) A [];
[US5093827](#) A [];
[US5197067](#) A [];
[US5291489](#) A [];
[US5396491](#) A [];
[US5608786](#) A [];
[US5613069](#) A [];
[US5724412](#) A [];
[US5726984](#) A [];
[US5729544](#) A [];
[US5732078](#) A [];
[US5881030](#) A [];
[US5881060](#) A [];
[US5881131](#) A [];
[US5889774](#) A [];
[US6035020](#) A [];
[US6208657](#) B1 [];
[US6707797](#) B1 [];
[US2007073805](#) A1 [];
[US4661947](#) A [];
[US4819228](#) A [];
[US5008929](#) A [];
[US5301189](#) A [];
[US5305308](#) A [];
[US5621727](#) A [];
[US5625677](#) A [];
[USH1641H](#) H [];
[US5737320](#) A [];
[US5737331](#) A [];
[US5737333](#) A [];
[US5740164](#) A [];
[US5740231](#) A [];
[US5742596](#) A [];
[US6049602](#) A [];
[US4926416](#) A [];
[US5014266](#) A [];
[US5018136](#) A [];
[US5020058](#) A [];
[US5115431](#) A [];
[US5208806](#) A [];
[US5420858](#) A [];
[US5521914](#) A [];
[US5631897](#) A [];
[US5751706](#) A [];
[US5751968](#) A [];

[US5754641](#) A [];
[US6061502](#) A [];
[US6070192](#) A [];
[US6389014](#) B1 [];
[US7720081](#) B2 [];
[US4674082](#) A [];
[US4932022](#) A [];
[US4933931](#) A [];
[US5022071](#) A [];
[US5218602](#) A [];
[US5422882](#) A [];
[US5423003](#) A [];
[US5426636](#) A [];
[US5428607](#) A [];
[US5428616](#) A [];
[US5526353](#) A [];
[US5528675](#) A [];
[US5640446](#) A [];
[US5764628](#) A [];
[US5764736](#) A [];
[US5764750](#) A []

- CCI - [H04L12/2856](#) ; [H04L12/2876](#) ;
[H04Q3/0025](#) ; [H04Q3/0029](#) ;
[H04Q3/0045](#)
- CUI - [H04L65/104](#)
- PA - (B2)
 LEWIS SHAWN M [US]; LEVEL 3
 COMMUNICATIONS LLC [US]
- TI - (A1 B2)
 SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR
 BYPASSING DATA FROM EGRESS
 FACILITIES
- AB - (A1 B2)
 An open architecture platform
 bypasses data from the facilities
 of a telecommunications carrier,
 e.g. an incumbent local exchange
 carrier, by distinguishing
 between voice and data traffic,
 and handling voice and data
 traffic separately. An **SS7**
 gateway receives and
 transmits **SS7** signaling
 messages with the platform.
 When signaling for a call
 arrives, the **SS7** gateway informs
 a **control** server on the platform.
 The **control** server manages the

platform resources, including the **SS7** gateway, tandem network access servers (NASs) and modem NASs. A tandem NAS receives the call over bearer channels. The **control** server determines whether the incoming call is voice traffic or data traffic, by the dialed number, and instructs the tandem NAS how to handle the call. Voiced traffic is transmitted to a switch for transmission from the platform. Data traffic is terminated at a modem NAS, where it is converted into a form suitable for a data network, such as a private data network or an Internet services provider (ISP). The converted data is sent by routers to the data network. The data network need not convert the data, as the function has already been provided by the platform. In lieu of a conversion, the modems can create a tunnel (a virtual private network) between a remote server and the data network.

PN - [US2010291924](#) A1 20101118

PNFP - US8744436 B2 20140603

PR - US20070159578
20070716; US20060824412P
20060901; WO2007US73613
20070716

AP - US20070159578 20070716

DT - **

CT - || STSE (B2)
[US2004087305](#) A1 20040506 [
] (JIANG YUE JUN JOHN [US], et al)
[US2006211420](#) A1 20060921 [
] (OPHIR SHAI [IL], et al)
[US2007049269](#) A1 20070301 [
] (OPHIR SHAI [IL], et al)
- || R141 (A1)
[US2004087305](#) A1 [];
[US2006211420](#) A1 [];
[US2007049269](#) A1 []

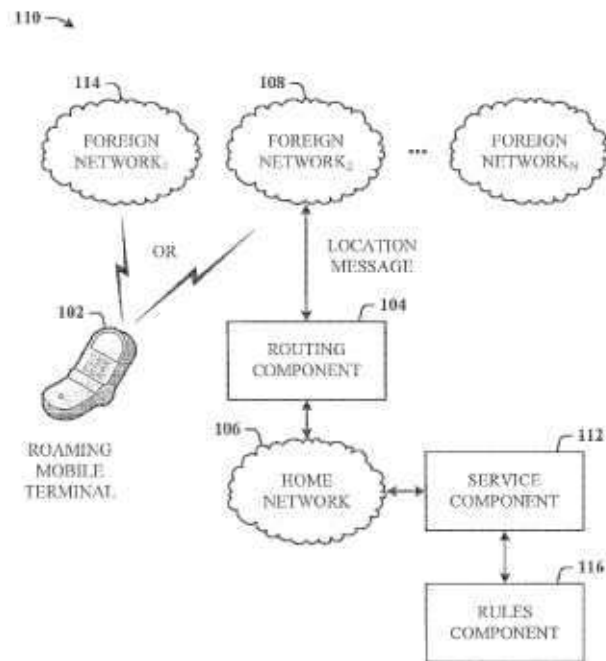
CCI - [H04W60/00](#)

CCA - [H04W8/08](#) ; [H04W8/205](#) ;
[H04W92/02](#)

PA - (B2)
ANTRIM TODD W [US]; FAULKNER
MAX G [US]; ENZMANN MARK
[US]; HUDGENS JAMES [US]; AT & T
MOBILITY II LLC [US]

TI - (A1 B2)
ROAMING SELECTION SERVICES

AB - (A1 B2)
Management of native
subscriber registrations on a
foreign network is accomplished
via an approach that
advantageously offers dynamic
roaming, that is, the capability
to send data over-the-air to
populate a customer subscriber
identity module (SIM) card with
specific networks, in a specific
order of preference, according to
the characteristics and
capabilities of the subscriber
mobile station, the subscriber's
home network, the foreign
territory roamed, and the like.
The approach also provides



an **SS7** service-based solution including the capability of the home network to **control** the roaming mobile station from registering on a non-preferred visited network, based on configurable rules. The approach provides the ability to segment subscribers, increased/assured quality of service, no limits on designation of carrier preferences, the ability to apportion roaming traffic across numerous operators in a given foreign territory, capability for real-time changes of preferred network, and preservation of manual network selection capabilities.

Do you wish to continue ? (Y/N)