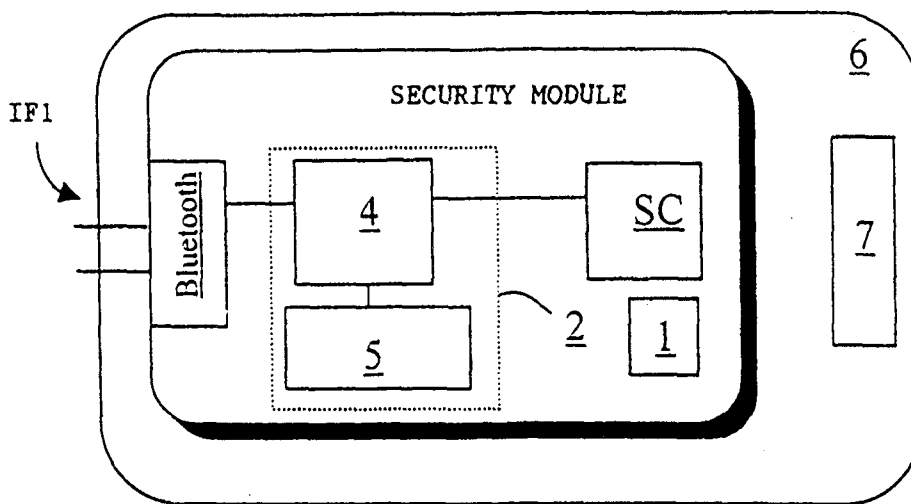


<p>(51) International Patent Classification ⁷ : H04Q 7/32, H04L 9/00</p>	<p>A1</p>	<p>(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/14984 (43) International Publication Date: 16 March 2000 (16.03.00)</p>
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/FI99/00713 (22) International Filing Date: 1 September 1999 (01.09.99) (30) Priority Data: 981902 4 September 1998 (04.09.98) FI (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): SONERA OY [FI/FI]; Teollisuuskatu 15, FIN-00510 Helsinki (FI). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): VATANEN, Harri [FI/FI]; Lepolantie 25 A 3, FIN-00660 Helsinki (FI). (74) Agent: PAPULA REIN LAHTELA OY; Fredrikinkatu 61 A, P.O. Box 981, FIN-00101 Helsinki (FI).</p>		<p>(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p>Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments. In English translation (filed in Finnish).</i></p>
<p>(54) Title: SECURITY MODULE, SECURITY SYSTEM AND MOBILE STATION</p>		



(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to implementing services and devices affording a high level of data security. In particular, the present invention relates to a security module, a security system and a mobile station for using these. The invention makes it possible to use standard devices easily and without any modifications to implement banking services and other services requiring a high level of data security. In the invention, a security module is formed which uses a standardized local interface for the transmission of the messages to be transmitted. Messages can be transmitted in real time without any delay caused by the telecommunication network.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

SECURITY MODULE, SECURITY SYSTEM AND MOBILE STATION**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a security
5 module. In particular, the invention concerns a new
and improved security module and a security system for
processing and transmitting various messages requiring
a high degree of data security. The invention also
concerns a mobile station utilizing the security mod-
10 ule.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In mobile communication networks, e. g. GSM
15 networks (GSM, Global System for Mobile communica-
tions), heavy encryption is used in conjunction with
the transmission of speech over the radio link between
the mobile station and the base station. Besides
speech communication, communication using text or data
20 messages has increased. With a rising service level,
services relying on text or data communication have
gained ground. Text communication can be utilized in
various service functions, in paying for services,
etc.

At present, a source of difficulties in en-
25 crypting messages is the fact that, in mobile tele-
phones consistent with the current standard concerning
mobile communication, it is not possible to make any
changes to facilitate encryption because the user in-
terfaces used in the telephones are manufacturer-
30 specific. The only component that is sufficiently
standardized and sufficiently open in respect of en-
ryption is the subscriber identity module (SIM).

Mobile telephones consistent with a current
mobile communication standard, such as the GSM stan-
35 dard, do not directly provide a possibility of en-

crypting text communication via mobile stations. Text communication can be used to implement services, such as bank services, which require a high level of data security. However, services requiring a high level of data security cannot become popular before sufficient encryption of message communication is possible.

A further problem with the use of a mobile communication network is that the message transmission services implemented in it are not necessarily real-time services and the transmission of messages may take time. This may be a problem e.g. when a user wants to pay for his/her shopping at the cash register of a store. In this situation, even a slight delay in message transmission will significantly retard the execution of the payment transaction. At present, no part of the mobile communication standard supports local communication between a mobile station and a cash register terminal.

A group of the world's leading enterprises in telecommunication and information technology has developed a technology that makes it possible to establish a wireless connection between a mobile telephone and e.g. a portable computer. This technology is designated as "Bluetooth" and it is based on short-range radio technology, which can be used to interconnect many types of terminals. A more detailed description of this technology can be found e.g. on the WWW page www.bluetooth.com.

The Bluetooth technology enables devices to be interconnected via a short-range radio link. By using the Bluetooth technology, it is possible to establish a connection e.g. between a mobile station and a portable computer without cumbersome cabling. Printers, work stations, telefax devices, keyboards and virtually any digital apparatus may be parts of a Bluetooth system or network. The technology forms a universal bridge to existing data networks and peripher-

als and provides means for forming small private groups via interconnected devices without a fixed network infrastructure. In addition, encryption and authentication can be used in the communication between the devices, e.g. so that only a given user's mobile telephone may be used in connection with a given portable computer.

Previously known is also a smart card that enables reliable personal authentication and genuine signature. Its sphere of application is unlimited. Examples of possible applications are a national electronic identity card (EID), encryption of files, telecommunication and electronic mail, a means for signing documents, an electronic currency, driver's license, ballot, and so on.

Although the smart card can be used in the ways described above, the problem remains that the smart card still requires a separate reading device for communicating with the smart card. Moreover, the smart card alone is incapable of communicating over any telecommunication network, which means that updating information e.g. using short messages is impossible.

In addition, even if it were possible to connect a mobile station locally to a cash register terminal using Bluetooth technology and thus utilize the mobile station as a payment instrument, there is still the problem of encrypted and secure data communication needed for payment transactions.

In prior art, no general-purpose security module is known which could be connected to different cash register and automated systems, mobile stations or other portable devices and which would be able to safely communicate e.g. with a host device on the one hand and a service provider's device on the other hand utilizing e.g. the Bluetooth technology using encryp-

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.