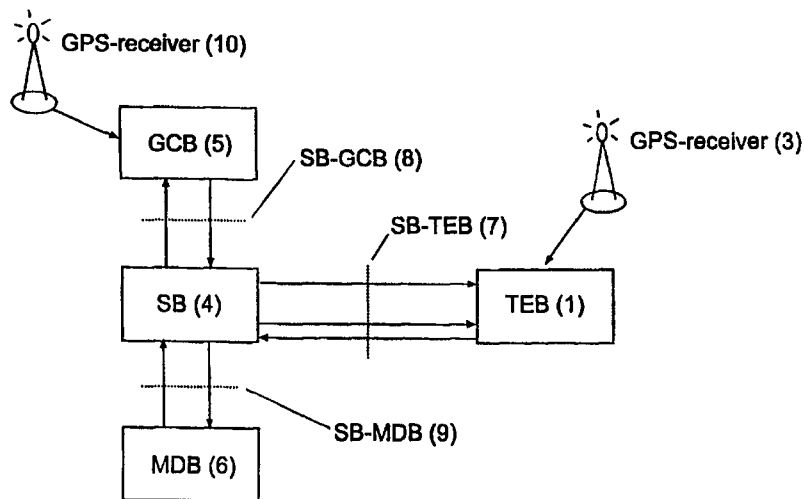




## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<p>(51) International Patent Classification <sup>7</sup> : G06F 17/30, G08G 1/0967</p>	<p>A1</p>	<p>(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 00/49530</b> (43) International Publication Date: 24 August 2000 (24.08.00)</p>
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/SE00/00306 (22) International Filing Date: 15 February 2000 (15.02.00) (30) Priority Data: 900531-6 17 February 1999 (17.02.99) SE (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): TELIA AB [SE/SE]; Mårbackagatan 11, S-123 86 Farsta (SE). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): PARASNIS, Amalendu [SE/SE]; Krongatan 10, S-972 53 Luleå (SE). ISAKSSON, Lars-Åke [SE/SE]; Övägen 28, S-954 35 Gammelstad (SE). CHRISTIANSSON, Jonas [SE/SE]; Lingongstigen 185, S-973 33 Luleå (SE). ÖKVIST, Göran [SE/SE]; Hagaplan 7, S-974 41 Luleå (SE). (74) Agent: PRAGSTEN, Rolf; Telia Research AB, Vitsandsgatan 9, S-123 86 Farsta (SE).</p>		<p>(81) Designated States: EE, LT, LV, NO, US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE). <b>Published</b> <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.</i></p>

(54) Title: MOBILE INFORMATION SERVICE



(57) Abstract

The invention describes a mobile information service that gives a user access to tailored and position adapted information. The information is adapted both to the user's position and according to special wishes regarding content of information. This is achieved by means of a www-technology, especially developed software for service logic, and software to distribute position information over Internet. The information is shown on one into two parts divided window on an ordinary portable computer, which is equipped with a GPS-receiver. The accuracy of the position information is improved by means of differential GPS, DGPS. One of the windows shows a map over the area where the user is. On the map are shown icons that indicate places of interest, cash dispensers, restaurants and traffic interchanges etc. If one clicks on one icon, there is in the other window shown information about the place, for instance menu for a near located restaurant. There also is possible to make personal adaptations, so that information is shown automatically when one is approaching a certain point. Warning information, such as traffic warnings, can automatically be shown when one is approaching an area.

**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	Kazakistan	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						

MOBILE INFORMATION SERVICE

TECHNICAL FIELD

5

The in the present invention described personal information service combines Internet technology, mobile communication, and an ordinary portable computer, with a GPS-receiver to a personal mobile information guide.

10

The information is shown on a window divided into two parts on the screen of the computer. One of the windows shows a map of the area where the user is. On the map are shown icons, which indicate places of interest, cash dispensers, restaurants, traffic interchanges etc. If one clicks on an icon, there is in the other window shown information about the place, for instance the menu of the day for a nearby restaurant. There also will be possibilities to make personal adaptations so that information is shown automatically when one is approaching a certain point.

20

Warning information such as traffic warnings can automatically be shown when one is approaching an area where, for instance, the roads are in a bad state, or there is a risk of game.

25

PRIOR ART

30

At a performed patent state investigation, the following documents have been found:

35

- D1. US,A            5 802 492
- D2. US,A            5 559 520
- D3. JP,A            10-185599
- D4. JP,A            09-311177

It is well known to utilise systems for geographical positioning, in the first place by utilisation of GPS. Such systems are i.a. included in the inventions according to the above indicated documents.

5

From document D1 there is known a system for planning of a car journey by means of a computer. The user makes choice of roads in order to visit interesting places along the road. The map is loaded from a CD. During the journey the user can see his/her position on the map, which is shown on the screen, at which places of interest are marked on the map and information is given about these places. A variant of the invention describes that one via a wireless interface can update the map during the journey.

15

It is also known how geographical information is transmitted to mobile users via radio (Document D2), or via e-mail (Document D3).

20

Document D4 describes a system where one is using Internet to transmit correction data from reference stations in order to improve the accuracy at positioning by means of GPS.

25

#### TECHNICAL PROBLEM

At journeys, information about the position is needed. Such position information can be obtained in different ways with different manual or automatic methods. It is, however, difficult to, on demand, get information about where one is, and at the same time get the information shown on a map. By utilising modern communication methods one can, according to this invention, get such information also during the journey, for instance shown on a portable computer that one carries with one at a car journey.

35

It also can be difficult, with the available support functions of today, to get sufficient accuracy of the position indication. Today existing solutions are using DGPS for correction of the position. To make these work, however, is required that a special receiver for correction data is utilised. The in the present invention described method can give a position indication with an error of less than 20 m.

To reach the destination of the journey, the user also need guiding about the further route. How to go to reach the destination can be uncertain, especially in a big city, where information about traffic flows, one-way streets etc can be important parameters to find a smart route. Also in other areas, support is needed to find the most suitable route.

When a traveller is in a place which is not well known, he/she needs to be informed about establishments that he/she needs to visit, such as department stores, shopping centres, restaurants, public authorities and organisations. He/she also needs information about these establishments in order to get answer to questions of the type:

- \* where is a do-it-yourself store that is selling goods of a certain make ?;
- \* which are the opening hours of the municipal executive office ?;
- \* where is the closest opened petrol station ?;
- \* etc

An activity based on business, need to market its services. To many activities, such as restaurants, hotels and places

# 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.