

METHOD OF PROVIDING A CELLULAR PHONE/PDA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
ESTABLISHING A CELL PHONE NETWORK OF PARTICIPANTS WITH A COMMON INTEREST

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/308,648 filed April 17, 2006 which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/711,490 now U.S. Patent No. 7,031,728.

1.Field of the Invention

10 A communications system using a plurality of cellular phones each having an

~~(Para 1) This invention relates generally to an integrated communications system using a plurality of cellular/PDA/ and GPS phones receiver for the management of a group of two or more people through the use of a communications net and, specifically, to provide each user with a~~

of a communications network. The method and system provide each user with an integrated

handheld cellular/PDA/GPS/phone that has advanced communication software application ~~programs and databases that permit all the users to continuously know each other's locations and status, to rapidly call and communicate voice, high speed internet data, photographs and video clips among the users by touching display screen symbols and to enable the users to easily access data concerning other users and other database information.~~

programs (hereinafter referred to as ACS) and databases used in conjunction with a remote

15 server that enable a user to establish a cell phone network of cell phone participants having a

common interest or relationship.

2.Description of Related Art

~~(Para 2)~~ The purpose of a communications system is to transmit **information**info!

messages from a source, located at one point, to a user destination, located at another point
20 some distance away. A communications system is generally comprised of three basic
elements: transmitter, information channel and receiver. One form of communication in
recent years is cellular phone telephony. A network of cellular communication systems set up
around an area such as the United States allows multiple users to talk to each other, either on
individual calls or on group calls. Some cellular phone services enable a cellular phone to
25 engage in conference calls with a small number of users. Furthermore, cellular conference

=

calls can be established through 800 number services. Cellular telephony also now includes systems that include Global Positioning System (GPS) navigation that utilizes satellite navigation. These devices thus unite cellular phone technology with navigation information, computer information transmission and receipt of data.

5 The method and operation of communication devices used herein are described in U.S. Patent 7,031,728 which is hereby incorporated by reference and pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/308,648.

It would be advantageous to provide a communication network with a plurality of cell phones wherein polling could be performed by one or more users to find other remote cell 10 phone participants that share a common interest or common relationship for interactive communication.

~~(Para 3) Digital Smart Message Service (SMS) and TCP/IP messages can be transmitted using cellular technology such as various versions of GSM and CDMA or via a WiFi local area~~

=

~~network. One implementation of these GPS location reporting cellular systems is for the data to go to a remote central site where the information is displayed for a person to monitor the locations of the cellular units that have the combined cellular GPS phone. Another implementation permits the cellular phone users to also view the location of other GPS equipped units. A drawback of the current implementation is that these systems are either all on or all off. There is no way to selectively activate participants or to stop the participants from participating in the network or for participants to set their reporting intervals that is based on time or distance traveled. The use of the current combined cellular phone/PDA technology has drawbacks when calling. When an operator makes a cellular phone call using the PDA to display a map (that also may depict geo-referenced businesses, homes and other facilities' locations and phone numbers), the cellular phone/PDA operator is required to display the numeric phone number by touching the display screen at the correct location of that entity on the map, memorize the numeric phone number, and select a different display to physically enter the phone number to make the call and then, if desired, go back to the map display. Needless to say, this is a cumbersome process. Sending a text message or an email to a location, business, home or facility that appears on a PDA map display or to another cellular phone can also be a cumbersome process as the PDA operator has to find the phone number or email address of the location on the map display, memorize the phone number or email address, then go to a different display to enter a text message, enter the text message, send the text message and then shift back to the map display program. Furthermore, for a phone to send data concerning a new entity of interest, not currently on the geo-referenced map display (car, person, tank, accident, or other entity), the operator must type in the information and the latitude and longitude of the new entity of interest.~~

~~(Para 4) U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0139150 published July 24, 2003 shows a portable navigation and communication system. In one embodiment, the system combines within a single enclosure a GPS satellite positioning unit, mobile telephony using cellular phone technology and personal computing capable of wired or wireless internet or intranet access using a standard operating system. The purpose of this invention is to provide portable navigation for an individual. However, to operate the device, one still needs to utilize a keypad with the telephone functions. U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0139150 described a wireless-~~

=

~~communication system operating the PDA in a conventional manner.~~

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.