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PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT COVER SHEET This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT under 37 CFR 1.53(c).

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TITLE OF THE INVENTION (280 characters max) TARGET IDENTIFICATION AND IMAGE-BASED INFORMATION LINKING					
07	CORRE 04 & Fype Customer Number	SPONDENCE AD	Bar C	4046	
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ENCLOSED APPLICATION PARTS (check all that apply) Specification Number of Pages CD(s) Number Drawing(s) Number of Sheets Other (specify) Application Data Sheet See 37 CFR 1 75					
METHOD OF PAYMENT OF FIL			LICATION FOR PATENT		
X Applicant claums small entity status See 37 CFR 1 27 FILING FEE X A check or money order is enclosed to cover the filing tees AMOUNT (5) The Commissioner is hereby autionized to cnarge filing fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account Number \$75.00 Payment by credit card Form PTO-2038 is attached \$75.00					
The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government United States Government No. Yes, the name of the U.S. Government agency and the Government contract number orc:					
Respectfully submitted					
SIGNATURE	VU		REGISTRATION NO	25,113	
TYPED OF PRINTED NAME GE		1	(if appropriate) Docket Number BONC-0001		
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Attorney's Docket No. BONC-0001

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application of: BONCYK ET AL

Application No. TBD

Filing Date: 6 November 2000

Title: TARGET IDENTIFICATION AND IMAGE-BASED INFORMATION LINKING

Box PATENT APPLICATION Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

CERTIFICATE OF EXPRESS MAILING UNDER 37 CFR 1.10

I hereby certify that the provisional patent application referred to as enclosed therein are being deposited with the United States Postal Service on 6 November 2000, in an envelope as "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" Mailing Label Number EF107195763US, addressed to the: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

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Provisional Patent Application for

Target Identification and Image-Based Information Linking

Wayne Boncyk Ronald H. Cohen

October 30, 2000

Background

General

A process is presented by which information, such as Internet content, can be presented to a User based on remotely linking to physical objects. No additional information is encoded in the linked object, nor is any device, radio or otherwise, embedded in or affixed to the object. The only modification to the object is the addition of a logo "Tag," for objects linked via pure image linking, or a bar code, for objects linked via bar code. Imagelinked objects are identified via digital image processing and the address of pertinent information is returned to the device performing the link. Bar-code linked objects are linked by reading the bar code, using the same sensor used for the image linking, and similarly returning the appropriate information address.

Image Processing

Numerous image processing techniques exist in the current art to perform specific "corrections" to raw input imagery. These include techniques for digital image rectification by resampling, as well as various color processing techniques designed to transform raw imagery into "corrected" images that appear normal to the human eye. However, machine image classification based upon the unique chroma content of an entire image has not been practiced successfully except in a narrow range of applications. It currently only exists in applications where either the image incident illumination is spectrally well known or where the subset of possible input targets is reasonably small and welldefined, allowing assumptions about the changes in target

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response to varying illumination intensities or spectral characteristics to be made as part of the process. Further, the current art is generally confined to either human vision-like processing designed to adjust input imagery to look more "pleasing" to the eye, or in feature extraction to be used to recognize specific objects in the input image space for machine target recognition. The presented method removes the first-order effect of illumination variability. The presented method further utilizes the spatial chroma content of an entire image to classify or ID unique targets from a database of desired target images.

Definitions

"Target"

A "Target" is herein defined as an object or image which we desire to identify via machine algorithm, and in many cases for which we wish to subsequently access or provide related information to the person or machine which observes the target. A Target may a physical object, such as a building, a vehicle, or a consumer product. It may also be an image in printed or digital media, such as in a magazine, on a billboard, or on a computer screen.

"Tag"

A "Tag" is herein defined as a symbol which serves as a reference for identifying the position and orientation of an image area of interest. The Tag is generally a small (relative to the Target) logo with features sufficient to uniquely define its position, orientiation, and chromatic response to incident illumination. The Tag is affixed, printed, or otherwise embedded in or on the target so as to be clearly visible.

"User"

A "User" is herein defined as a human being or machine process which initiates the process of obtaining information pertinent to the Target.

Process

The following is a summary of the process by which objects are linked to information.

1. PREPARATION

- 1.1 A Tag is included in the Target, as follows. If the Target is a graphic image, such as one to appear in print media, then the Tag is included in the image. If Target is a physical object such a building, then a Tag is made visible on the target, by affixing a Tag to the target, in the form of a sign or adhesive sticker, or by building the Tag into the Target, or by any convenient means which result in the Tag being clearly visible.
- 1.2 A Target Reference Image is prepared as follows. A digital image of the Target is first created in an aspect ratio which is common among other reference images. If the Target is inherently an image, such as an magazine advertisement or poster, then the Reference Image may be extracted directly from the Target if the Target exists in digital format. If the Target is a physical object such as an automobile or storefront, then a digital photograph is made of the Target and the Reference Image is extracted from the photograph in digital form. The Reference Image is prepared in such a manner so as to insure that the Tag appears in a specific location, orientation, and size relative to the overall Reference Image, and that the overall Reference Image has a standard aspect ratio in common with other Reference Images. Some References Images do not include Tags. In such cases, the Tag is visible in or on the Target object but it is adjacent to the Reference Image.
- 1.3 The Reference Image is then subsampled to a relatively low resolution and the resulting data values for each pixel are stored in a computer system, hereafter referred to as the "Directory."
- 2. IMAGE CAPTURE
- 2.1 The User utilizes a computer, mobile telephone, personal digital assistant, or other similar device, equipped with an image sensor (such as a CCD or CMOS digital camera). This device is hereafter termed the "Digital Device."
- 2.2 The User aligns the sensor of the Digital Device with the Tag on the Target of interest. The linking process is then initiated by the User pressing a button on the

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