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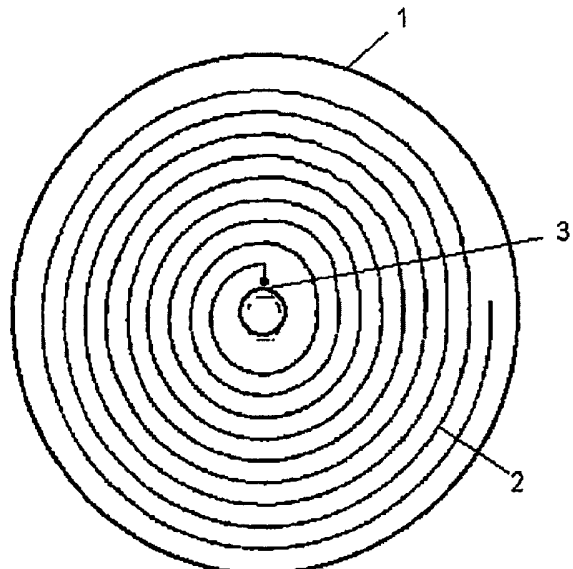
(52) UK CL (Edition X ):  
**NOT CLASSIFIED**

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INT CL **H01Q**  
Other: **EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI Data, INSPEC**

(54) Abstract Title: **TMC antenna**

(57) The invention relates to an antenna (1) for a receiver of TCM data in an VHF band, wherein said antenna is embodied in the form of a flat spiral made from insulated wires (2).



**TMC antenna**

The invention relates to an antenna for a TMC data receiver in the VHF band.

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TMC data receivers are used for navigation equipment in motor vehicles in order to filter out traffic messages from the transmitted radio programs in the VHF band, and in order to further process the received messages using the navigation program. TMC data is transmitted repeatedly by the broadcast radio traffic transmitters, embedded in their program.

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The navigation equipment uses either the antenna for the car radio or a further VHF antenna for reception. If navigation equipment is installed retrospectively, the connection to the existing radio is complex, since the radio must be removed for this purpose, and must be connected via an adapter. In addition, no path is provided for the additional antenna cable in the motor vehicle. The installation difficulties become greater when a further antenna has to be installed in the motor, for the TMC data receiver.

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Conventional antennas for the VHF band are either in the form of rod antennas or dipoles. Antennas such as these are voluminous and cannot be accommodated directly in a TMC data receiver.

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The object of the invention is to specify an antenna for a TMC data receiver, which has only small dimensions and can easily be installed together with navigation equipment, without any additional complexity.

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This object is achieved by the antenna being in the form of a flat spiral composed of insulated wire.

One embodiment of the invention is described in the dependent claims.

An antenna for a TMC data receiver is intended to allow  
5 balanced omnidirectional reception, that is to say it  
should not have any directional characteristic. In  
addition, it does not require high sensitivity, since  
only transmitters which are received with high field  
strengths are intended to be evaluated by the receiver.  
10 One suitable version of an antenna such as this is an  
insulated wire wound to form a flat spiral. The wire is  
advantageously a single, varnish-insulated copper wire.  
There is no need for RF braiding. In order to receive  
the VHF band well, the unwound wire has a length of  
15 about 1.6 meters, and the wound-up spiral has a  
diameter of about 8.5 centimeters.

The TMC data receiver is connected to the central end  
of the wire in the spiral. This can be done by a  
20 soldered supply-line wire or a contact screw, which  
rubs off the varnish insulation on the wire.

In order to allow the antenna to be installed easily,  
the spiral is encapsulated as if in a plate. The  
25 encapsulation compound may in this case be plastic or  
silicone. It is particularly simple for the antenna to  
be accommodated if it is in the form of a foot, shaped  
like a plate, which is mounted on the dashboard of the  
motor vehicle and holds the navigation equipment in its  
30 intended position.

The invention will be explained by way of example in  
the figures.

35 Figure 1 shows a plan view of the spiral.  
Figure 2 shows a cross section through a foot with a  
TMC antenna.

Figure 1 shows a schematic plan view of the antenna 1. The wire 2 is wound as a spiral from the central connection 3 to the outer end. In this case, the wire has a total length of 1.6 meters, and the diameter of the spiral is about 8.5 centimeters. The supply line to the TMC data receiver is connected to the connection 3.

Figure 2 shows an antenna foot 1, with a wire 2 wound to form a spiral in it. The holder 4, by means of which the navigation equipment is held in the motor vehicle, is mounted with the antenna foot 1.

A supply line to the plug 5 is connected to the inner connection 3 of the spiral, and is used to supply the received signal to the TMC data receiver.

The connections for the power supply and for the GPS signal for the navigation equipment are not shown here.

## Claims

1. An antenna (1) for a TMC data receiver in the VHF band, characterized in that the antenna is in the form  
5 of a flat spiral composed of insulated wire (2).
2. The antenna as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the wire (2) is a varnish-insulated copper wire.
- 10 3. The antenna as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the wire (2) has a length of about 1.6 meters.
4. The antenna as claimed in claim 1, characterized  
15 in that the spiral has a diameter of about 8.5 cm.
5. The antenna as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the TMC data receiver is connected to the central end (3) of the spiral.
- 20 6. The antenna as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the spiral is encapsulated.
7. The antenna as claimed in claim 6, characterized  
25 in that the encapsulation compound is plastic or silicone.
8. The antenna as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the encapsulated spiral forms the attachment  
30 foot (1) for the TMC data receiver.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No  
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<b>A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b> H01Q1/36      H01Q1/40      H01Q1/32      H01Q1/24		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
<b>B. FIELDS SEARCHED</b> Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) H01Q		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI Data, INSPEC		
<b>C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</b>		
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X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 1998, no. 06, 30 April 1998 (1998-04-30) -& JP 10 041727 A (MASPRO DENKOH CORP), 13 February 1998 (1998-02-13) abstract; figures 1-6	1-5
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patent family members are listed in annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents :		
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		
"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. "Z" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 13 January 2006		Date of mailing of the international search report 20/01/2006
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5618 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2200 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax (+31-70) 340-3016		Authorized officer Kaleve, A

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