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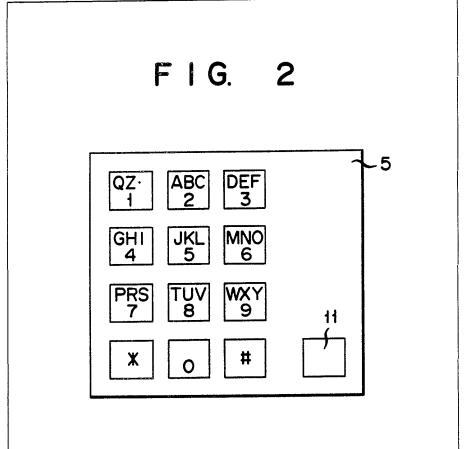
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(54) Telephone apparatus capable of inputting character data

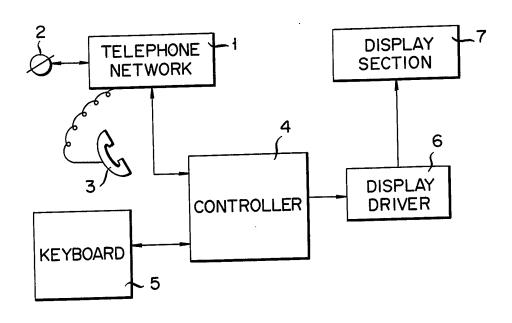
(57) A telephone apparatus which can input character/symbol data. The apparatus has a keyboard (5) including a plurality of numeral keys each assigned to characters/ symbols, a mode change key (11) for switching numerical mode to character/symbol mode, or vice versa and a special key for executing a predetermined sequence. After the apparatus has been set to the character/symbol mode, the numeral keys assigned for the characters/symbols and the special key are operated in the predetermined sequence, thereby inputting character/symbol data. The data are applied to a scheudle electronic calculator CPU, are outputted a in the form of character/symbol pattern signals from a character generator,

and are displayed by a display section in the predetermined sequence.

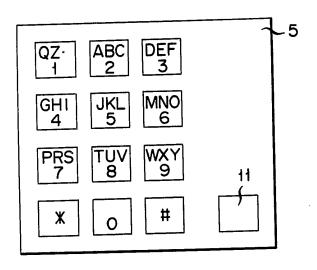


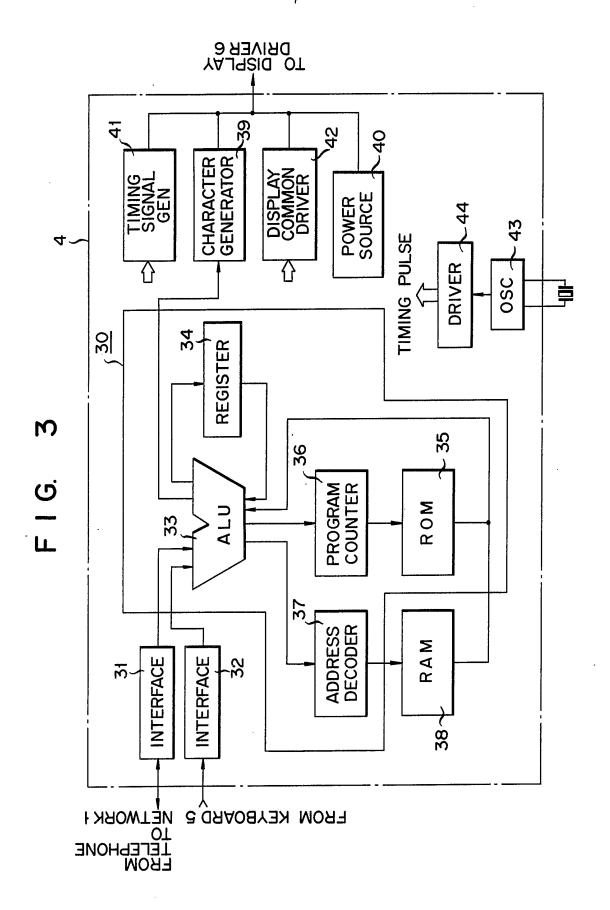
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FIG. 1



F I G. 2





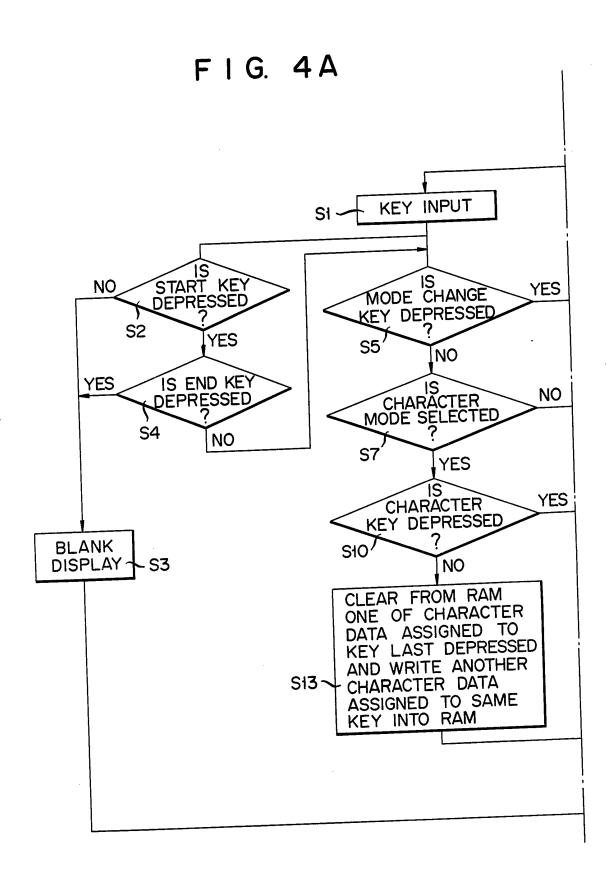
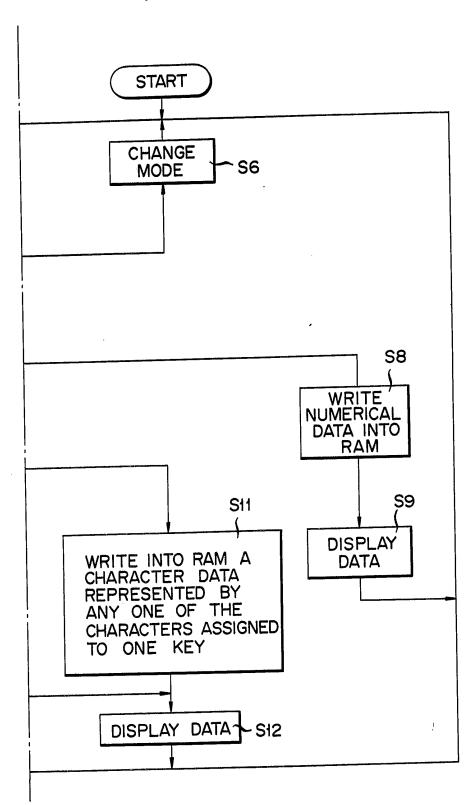
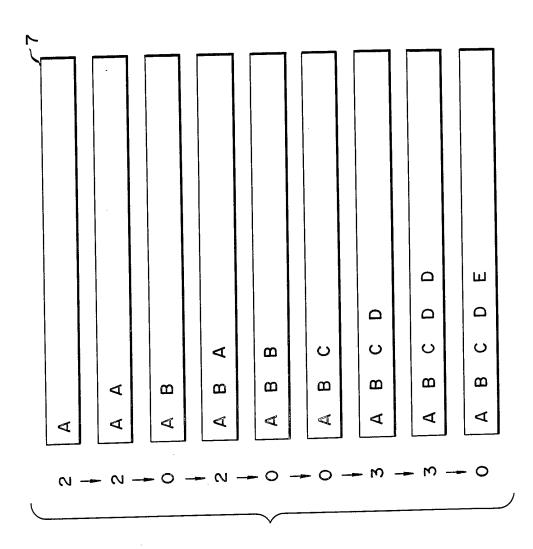


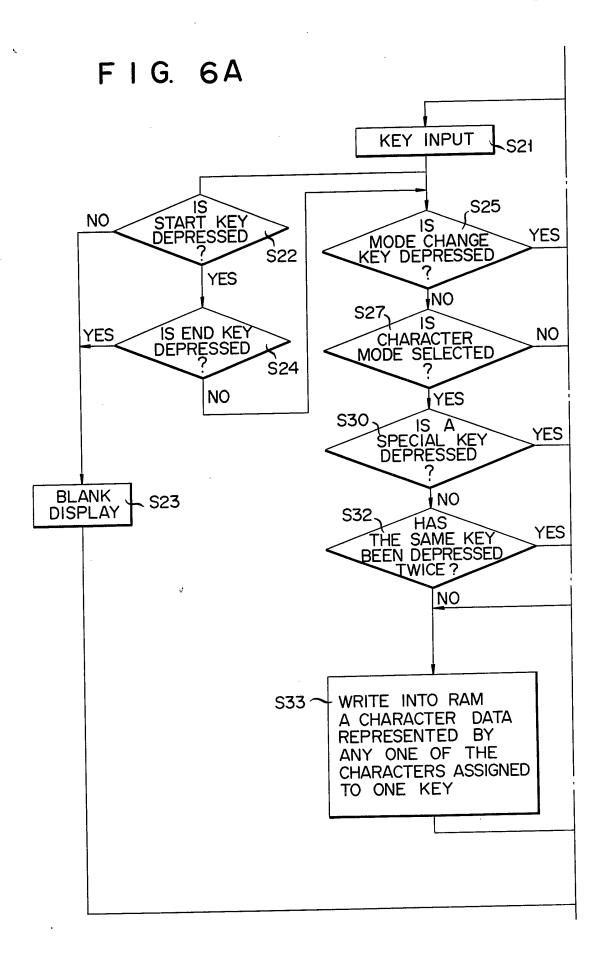
FIG. 4B

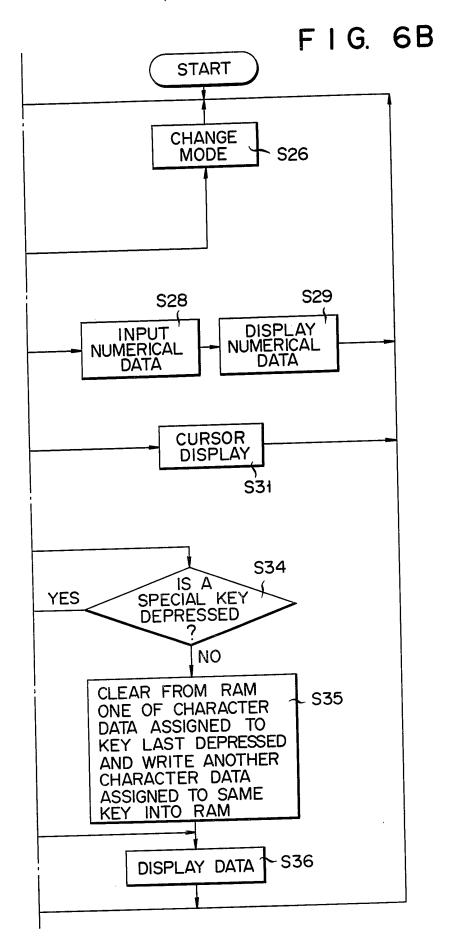




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F I G. 7

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|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|------|------|---|---|---|
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| | | Δ | | | | | | | | |] |
| | | Α | А | | | | | | | |] |
| | | Α | В | | | | | | | | |
| | | Α | В | | | | | | | | |
| | | Α | В | А | | | | | | | |
| | | Δ | В | В | | | | | | | |
| | | Α | В | С | | | | | • | | |
| | | Α | В | С | | | | | | | |
| | | Α | В | С | D | | | | | | |
| | | Α | В | С | D | | | | | | |
| | | Α | В | С | D | D | | | | | |
| | | A | В | С | D | E | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

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SPECIFICATION

Telephone apparatus capable of inputting character data

The present invention relates to a telephone apparatus, and more particularly to a telephone apparatus which can input character data by operating the numeral keys of the 10 conventional keyboard.

The conventional telephone has a keyboard having numeral keys for inputting telephone numbers. In order to input character data through the telephone, the telephone must be provided with a keyboard having character keys in addition to numeral keys.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a telephone apparatus which has a keyboard including numeral keys and two or 20 more additional keys and which can input caracter data by operating the numeral keys and the additional keys in a prescribed sequence.

quence. In order to achieve the above-mentioned 25 object, there is provided according to the invention a telephone apparatus capable of inputting character data as well as numeral data, comprising telephone network means connected to a handset and terminals con-30 nected to a telephone exchange station; a keyboard means having a sequence start key, numeral keys each assigned to a plurality of characters/symbols, special key for exectuting a sequence, a sequence end key and a mode 35 switching key for switching a numeral mode to a character/symbol mode and vice versa; a controller means connected to the telephone network means and the keyboard for outputting character/symbol pattern signals in a pre-40 determined sequence, said controller means being comprised of means connected to the keyboard means for setting desired mode as the mode switching key is operated; first

chartacter/symbol selecting means connected
45 to the keyboard means for selecting one of
characters/symbols assigned to the numeral
keys by operating the key assigned to the
character/symbol selected, after the mode
setting means has been set to the character/
50 symbol mode and for outputting a character/

symbol mode and for outputting a character/ symbol pattern signal representing character/ symbol selected; and second character/symbol selecting means connected to the keyboard means for holding the character/sym-

bol pattern signal from the first character/symbol selecting means, selecting another character/symbol than the character/symbol selected by the first character/symbol selecting means, said other character/symbol being
 assigned to the same key, by operating the

same key and then operating the special key for executing a sequence and for outputting a character/symbol pattern signal representing said other character/symbol selected. In one 65 embodiment of the present invention, the first

character/symbol selecting means selects a plurality of characters/symbols assigned to the any desired numeral key one by one upon depressing of the desired numeral key thus

70 assigned for the characters/symbols and outputs character/symbol pattern signals representing the characters/symbols thus selected. The second character/symbol selecting means holds a character/symbol pattern signal out-

75 putted from the first character/symbol selecting means, selects another character/symbol by operating the same numeral key and then the special key for executing a predetermined sequence and then outputs a character/sym-

80 bol pattern signal representing the other character/symbol thus selected.

Since the telephone apparatus of the present invention is thus constructed, it can output the desired character/symbol pattern signal by operating one of numeral keys assigned to a plurality of characters of symbols and two or three additional keys in a predetermined sequence and by executing the predetermined sequence by mean of a controller

90 containing a microcomputer in response to the keying operation. Therefore, the telephone apparatus according to the invention can input/symbol data without parts and components such a keyboard in addition to the 95 ordinary keyboard and thus without being complicated.

This invention can be more fully understood from the following detailed description given by way of example and with reference to the 100 accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a block diagram schematically showing the general construction of the telephone apparatus according to the present invention;

105 Figure 2 is a plane view showing the arrangement of the keys of the keyboard shown in Fig. 1;

Figure 3 is a concrete circuit arrangement showing one preferred embodiment of a con-110 troller shown in Fig. 1;

Figures 4A and 4B are a flowchart showing one embodiment of the telephone apparatus for describing the execution of one sequence of the apparatus by keying operation;

115 Figure 5 is a view showing the transfer of the display on the display section of a character pattern signal upon keying of the keyboard in accordance with the flow chart shown in Figs. 4A and 4B;

120 Figures 6A and 6B are a flowchart showing another preferred embodiment of the present invention for describing the execution of other sequence upon keying of the keyboard; and

Figure 7 is a view showing the transfer of 125 the display on the display section of a character pattern signal upon keying of the keyboard in accordance with the flowchart shown in Figs. 6A and 6B.

As shown in Fig. 1, a telephone network 1 130 is connected to a terminal 2 connected to a

central telephone exchange, to a handset 3 and further to a controller 4. The controller 4 receives an input signal from a keyboard 5 upon keying operation, executes a sequence in accordance with a predetermined flowchart, sequentially outputs a character/symbol pattern signal, and displays the character/symbol through a display driver 6 on a display section 7.

10 The telephone network 1 may, for example use a conventional network as disclosed in Fig. 10 on page IV-6 of a reference entitled "TELECOMMUNICATION DATA BOOK" (issued in March, 1981 by MOSTEK Corporation).

In the keyboard 5, a plurality (three each) of characters/symbols are respectively assigned for 1 key to 9 key of the numeral keys as shown in Fig. 2. The characters Q and Z and 20 the symbol (.) are assigned for the 1 key. A, B and C are assigned for the 2 Key, D, E and F are assigned for the 3 key, G, H and I are assigned for the 4 key, J, K and L are assigned for the 5 Key, M, N and O are 25 assigned for the 6 key, P, R and S are assigned for the 7 key, T, U and V are assigned for the 8 key, and W, X and Y are assigned for the 9 key, respectively. The 0 key of the numeral keys is used as a special 30 key for executing a predetermined sequence, an no character is assigned for the 0 key. There are further on the keyboard 5 a X key as a start key to be depressed when the execution of a sequence is started, a # key as 35 an end key to be depressed when the execution of the sequence is finished, and a mode change key 11 to be depressed when the numeral mode and the character/symbol mode are switched.

40 The controller 4 has mainly, as shown in Fig. 3, a schedule electronic calculator CPU 30, which will hereinafter be abbreviated to as "CPU, as one chip, and may preferably employ, for example, the memonote T6027 45 (trade name). As identified from Fig. 3, the CPU 30 has an arithmetic and logical unit. which will be hereinafter abbreviated as to "ALU", to which a signal from the telephone network 1 and a signal inputted by keying 50 from the keyboard 5 are respectively inputted through interfaces 31 and 32. The CPU 30 further has a register 34 so connected across the ALU 33 as to input and output a signal for allowing the ALU 33 to judge or detect 55 the depressing of the prescribed key of the keyboard 5, an ROM 35 for storing a program table, a program counter 36 connected between the ALU 33 and the ROM 35 for executing the content of the program one step 60 by one step and generating a counted output, and an address decoder 37 for converting a data inputted to thse ALU 33 into a decode signal for designating an address by the key-

ing operation of the keyboard 5. The output

65 from the address decoder 37 is in turn in-

putted to an RAM 38 separately provided from the CPU 30. The data inputted to the predetermined address of the RAM 38 and the data outputted from the ROM 33 are in

70 turn inputted to the ALU 33. In the controller 4, the data according to the program sequence upon keying of desired key judged by the ALU 33 is converted into a character/symbol pattern signal by a character generator

75 39, and is then displayed through the display driver 6 on the display section 7. The character generator 39 is driven by a power source 40 and is connected to a timing signal generator 41. In the controller 4 is further provided

80 a display common driver 42 for driving the display common of the display section 7 when the output from the character generator 39 is displayed as a character/symbol pattern on the display section 7. In the controller 4 are

85 further provided an oscillator 43 for supplying a timing pulse for a predetermined constituent, and a driver 44 for driving the timing pulse from the oscillator 43.

One example of the execution of the se-90 quence of the present invention will be described in accordance with the flowchart shown in Figs. 4A and 4B with reference to the display mode in Fig. 5.

When the driving operation is started as 95 shown in Figs. 4A and 4B and data is inputted by keying of the keyboard 5, the key input is detected in the step S1. Whether or not the key input data is obtained by the depression of the X key of the start key is

100 judged in the step S2. When the judgement in the step S2 is not the depression of the X key, the operation is branched to "NO", and a blank display is carried out in the step; S3. When the judgement in the step S2 is the

105 depression of the X key, the operation is advanced to the step S4. In the step S4 whether or not the keying operation was the depression of the # key of the end key. When the judgement in the step S4 is the depres-

110 sion of the # key, the operation is branched to "YES", and the blank display is carried out in the step S3. When the operation is branched to "NO", whether or not the keying operation was the depression of the mode

115 change key 11 is judged in the step S5.
When the judgement in the step S5 is
"YES", the operation is advanced to the step
S6, the mode is changed, and next keying
operation will be waited. When the judgement

120 in the step S5 is not the depression of the mode change key 11, the operation is branched to "NO", and whether or not the present mode is character mode is judged in the step S7. When the judgement in the step

the step S7. When the judgement in the step 125 S7 is "NO", the operation is advanced to the step s8, and a flow of writing numerical data into the RAm 38 from the CPU 30 shown in Fig. 3 by the keying operation is executed. The numeral data thus written into the predet-

130 ermined address of the RAM 38 is fed from

the ALU 33 to the character generator 39 in accordance with the content of the sequence table stored in the ROM 35, is then converted at the generator 39 into a character/symbol 5 pattern signal, is numerically displayed through the display driver 6 on the display section 7, and the step S9 is then executed. When the character mode is judged in the step S7, the flow is branched to "YES", and 10 whether or not the key depressed in the step S10 is character key is judged in the step S10. In the judgements of the above-described steps, the data inputted by the keying operation is applied to the ALU 33 in the CPU 15 30, the data is circulated with the register 34, and whether the data is as desired or not is judged according to whether or not there is a flag in the predetermined bit location of the register 34. When the character mode is 20 judge in the step S10, the flow is branched to 'YES", and is advanced to the step S11, and special one character/symbol data of the character assigned for the depressed key is written through the ALU 33 and the address 25 decoder 37 into the predetermined address of the RAM 38. The character/symbol data thus written into the RAM 38 is displayed on the display section 7 through the execution in the step S12 in the same manner as described 30 above. In the example of the keys in the keyboard 5 shown in Fig. 2, the character/ symbol at the leftmost end assigned for the respective keys may be initially displayed after the character mode is judged as described 35 above.

When the judgement in the step S10 is not the depression of the character/symbol key, the flow is advanced to the step S13, and is branched to "NO". The depression of the key 40 at this time corresponds to the operation of the 0 key as a special key, the character/symbol assigned to the rightward adjacent to the character/symbol displayed previously of the character assigned to the key depressed previ-45 ously is read from the ROM 35 shown in Fig. 3 in the step S13 in accordance with the addressing by the operation of the 0 key, and is displayed on the display section 7. A plurality of characters/symbols assigned to one key 50 are sequentially selected rightwardly from the leftmost end every time the 0 key is depressed, the character/symbol of the rightmost end is returned to the character/symbol of the leftmost end again, and is thus dis-55 played.

The sequence of the keying operation of the case that the characters "A, B, C, D, E" in the character/symbol mode are concretely displayed on the display section 7 and the display mode of the display section 7 at ever keying operation will now be described with reference to Fig. 5.

In Fig. 5, the numerals at the leftmost end represent the numerals of the numeric keys 65 provided on the keyboard 5 in Fig. 2. Fig. 5

shows the display mode displayed on the display section 7 of the characters assigned to the keys when the numeral keys are depressed. When the key input is detected in

70 the step S1, the mode change key 11 is then depressed and the operation is set in the character/symbol mode, and the 2 key is thereafter depressed, the character A at the leftmost end of the characters A, B, C as-

75 signed to the 2 key is displayed on the display section 7. In order to then display the character B, the 2-key assigned for the B is depressed. At this time the character A is displayed consecutive to the character A displayed.

80 played previously on the display section 7, and "A A" is thus displayed on the display section 7. When the 0 key of the special key is then depressed, the character B is displayed on the display section 7 instead of the A at

85 the right side, and "A B" is thus dislayed on the display section 7. Subsequently, in order to display the character C as an input, the 2 key assigned for the character C is then depressed. In this manner, the character A is

90 displayed consecutive to the "A B" displayed previously on the display section 7. The character B is then displayed instead of the A at the rightmost end by depressing the 0 key, and "A B B" is thus displayed on the display

95 section 7. When the 0 key is again depressed, the character C is displayed instead of the character A at the righmost end, and "A B C" are displayed on the display section 7. In order to then display the character D, the 3

100 key assigned for the character D is depressed, and the D is thus displayed consecutive to the "A B C". For the purpose of displaying then the character E, when the 3 key assigned for the E is depressed, the D assigned to the

105 leftmost end of the 3 key is initially displayed, "A B C D D" are thus displayed on the display section 7, and when the 0 key is then depressed, the E is displayed instead of the D at the rightmost end, and "A B C D E" are

110 thus displayed on the display section 7.

The execution of the sequence by the aforementioned keying operation is judged by the operation in which the key input data is applied to the ALU 33 by the keying opera-

115 tion, the execution of the judging step of whether or not the depressed key is as desired is carried out in the register 34, and whether or not there is a flag in the register 34 is judged.

120 When the key input data is judged as from the desired key depressed, the input data is addressed and stored in the RAM 38, is then read from the ALU 33 in accordance with the program table stored in advnace in the ROM

125 35, is outputted as the corresponding character/symbol pattern signal from the character generator 34, and is thus displayed on the display section 7.

Another example of the execution of the 130 sequence of the present invention will be

described in accordance with the flowchart shown in Figs. 6A and 6B with reference to the display mode in Fig. 7.

The flow of the step S1 to the step S9 after the driving operation is started as shown in Fig. 6 and the data is inputted by the keying operation of the keyboard 5 is the same as that described with reference to the example shown in Figs. 4A and 4B the step S21 to the 10 step S29 are designated as the corresponding steps in Figs. 4A and 4B and the description will be omitted. When the character mode is judged in the step S27 the flow is branched to "YES", and whether or not the depressed 15 key is a special key is judged in the step S.30. When the depressed key is judged as the special key, a cursor is displayed on the display section 7 in the step S31, the data inputted by the key depressed previously is 20 being displayed in the column of the leftward adjacent to the column displayed with the cursor, and the data inputted by the next keying operation is waited for displaying in the column displayed with the cursor.

On the other hand, when the depressed key is not the special key, the flow is branched to "NO", and whether or not the key depressed in the step S32 is judged as the same as the key depressed previously. When the depressed key is judged as the key assigned for the initial character/symbol, the flow is advanced, when the judgement in the step S32 is "NO", to the step S33, the character/symbol at the leftmost end thus assigned to the
key is written into the RAM 38 through the CPU 30, is then outputted as a character/symbol pattern signal from the character generator 39, and is displayed in the predeter-

40 the key depressed this time in the step S32 is judged as being the same as the key depressed previously, the flow is branched to "YES", is then advanced to the step S34, and whether or not the key depressed previously is special key is judged. When the key

mined column on the display section 7. When

depressed previously is the special key, the flow is branched to "YES", is then advanced to the step S33, the character/symbol at the leftmost end of the key assigned for the

50 character/symbol to be displayed is stored in the RAM 38, and is displayed in the column displayed with the cursor on the display section 7, and the step S37 is executed. When the key depressed previously in the step S34

55 is judged as being not the special key, the flow is branched to "NO", is then advanced to the step S35, the character/symbol assigned to the rightward adjacent to the character/symbol displayed previously of the character

60 acter assigned to the key depressed previously is written into the ROM 35, is outputted as the character/symbol pattern signal from the character generator 39 through the CPU 33, is displayed on the display section 7, and the 65 step S36 is executed.

As evident from the aforementioned steps S32, S33 and S35, when the key assigned for a plurality of character/symbols is continuously depressed in this embodiment, the characteristic state of the ch

70 acter/symbol assigned to the key is sequentially shifted from the leftmost end rightwardly at every depression of the key, and is thus displayed on the display section 7. When the character/symbol at the rightmost end is displayed in the rightmost end is displayed.

75 played, it is again returned to the character/ symbol at the leftmost end, and can be displayed on the display section 7.

The sequence of the keying operation of the cast that the characters "A, B, C, D, E" in the 80 character/symbol mode are concretely displayed on the display section 7 and the display mode of the display section 7 at every keying operation will now be described with reference to Fig. 7. This embodiment may 85 employ keys provided on the keyboard 5 in Fig. 2.

In the flow shown in Fig. 6A and 6B, when the key input is detected in the step S21, the mode change key input 11 is then depressed 90 to change to the character/symbol mode and the 2 key is thereafter depressed, the character A at the leftmost end of the characters A, B, C assigned to the 2 key is displayed on the display section 7. When the 0 key of the

95 special key is then depressed, the displaying state of the character A remains as it is, the cursor is displayed in the display column at the rightward adjacent to the column, and "A_" is displayed on the display section 7. In

100 ordr to display the character B thereafter, the 2 key assigned for the B is depressed. At this time the character A is displayed in the column displayed with the cursor consecutive to the A displayed previously on the display

105 section 7, and "A A" is thus displayed. When the 2 key is again depressed, the character B is displayed instead of the A displayed immediately before on the display section 7, and "A B" are thus displayed. For the purpose of

110 retaining the displaying state of the B at this time, the 0 key is depressed. Thus, while the "A B" are being displayed, the cursor is then displayed in the rightward adjacent to the B in the column. In order to input and display the

115 C consecutively, the 2 key assigned for the C is again depressed. The character A is initially displaying in the column displayed with the cursor, and "A B A" are then displayed on the display section 7. when the 2 key is

120 further depressed, the B is displayed instead of the A in the rightmost column, and when the 2 key is again depressed, the B is displayed instead of the C, and "A B C" are displayed on the display section 7. In order to

125 maintain the displaying state of the C, the 0 key is depressed. Consequently, the cursor is displayed in the column rightward adjacent to the C, and "A B C " are displayed on the display section 7. To input and display the D

130 subsequently, the 3 key assigned for the D is

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depressed. Thus, the D is displayed in the column thus displayed with the cursor, and "A B C D" are displayed on the display section 7. In order to maintain the displaying 5 state of the D, the O key is depressed. Thus, the cursor is displayed in the rightward adjacent to the D in the column, and "A B C D _" are displayed on the display section 7. To then input and display the E, the 3 key 10 assigned for the E is depressed. The D assigned to the leftmost end of the 3 key is initially displayed in the column displayed with the cursor, and "A B C D D" are displayed on the display section 7. Subse-15 quently, when the 3 key is again depressed, the E assigned to the 3 key is displayed instead of the D of the rightmost column, and 'A B C D E" are then displayed on the display section 7. The # key of the end key is 20 eventually depressed to display the bland, and this sequence is thus finished. In the telephone apparatus according to the present invention, the characters can be displayed by depressing the numeral keys. 25 Therefore, it is convenient when a client corresponding to the predetermined telephone number is desired to display consecutively to the telephone number in case that the telephone number is read and displayed. For 30 instance, when the numerals 1 and 6 are selected as the abbreviated dial number, "LETTER" key is provided as a special key, "SATO" is assigned as a client name and inputted by the keying operation of the key 35 assigned for the characters, and "0425 83 1111" are selected as the telephone number, "#, X, 1, 6, LETTER, S, A, T, O, LETTER, O, 4, 2, 5, 8, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, # are keyed as the sequence of the key input operation, and are 40 thus stored in the RAM 38. When a plurality of client names are thus stored as intrinsic data in the RAM 38 in this manner, the telephone apparatus can be used as a telephone directory. When any of the clients is 45 desired to read, ''X, 1, 6'' are keyed as the abbreviated dial number, and "S, A, T, O,, 0, 4, 2, 5, 8, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1" are thus displayed on the display section 7. When "LETTER S, A, T, O" are keyed by using the

CLAIMS

 1. A telephone apparatus capable of inputting character/symbol data comprising: telephone network means connected to a handset and terminals connected to a telephone exchange station;

50 special key and the client name in the keying

operation at the reating time, the data is

similarly read and displayed.

a keyboard means having a sequence start key, numeral keys each assigned to a plurality of characters/symbols, special key for executing a sequence, a sequence end key and a mode switching key for switching a numeral
 mode to a character/symbol mode and vice

versa:

a controller means connected to the telephone network means and the keyboard for outputting character/symbol pattern signals in 70 a predetermined sequence, said controller means being comprised of means connected to the keyboard means for setting desired mode as the mode switching key is operated;

first character/symbol selecting means con-75 nected to the keyboard means for selecting one of characters/symbols assigned to the numeral keys by operating the key assigned to the character/symbol selected, after the mode setting means has been set to the character/ 80 symbol mode and for outputting a character/

o symbol mode and for outputting a character/ symbol pattern signal representing character/ symbol selected; and

second character/symbol selecting means connected to the keyboard means for holding 85 the character/symbol pattern signal from the first character/symbol selecting means, selecting another character/symbol than the character/symbol selected by the first character/symbol selecting means, said other charac-

90 ter/symbol being assigned to the same key, by operating the same key and then operating the special key for executing a sequence and for outputting a character/symbol pattern signal representing said other character/symbol 95 selected.

 A telephone apparatus capable of inputting character/symbol data comprising: telephone network means connected to a handset and terminals connected to a tele-100 phone exchange station;

a keyboard means having a sequence start key, numeral keys each assigned to a plurality of characters/symbols, special key for executing a sequence, a sequence end key and a 105 mode switching key for switching a numeral mode to a character/symbol mode and vice versa:

a controller means connected to the telephone network means and the keyboard for 110 outputting character/symbol pattern signals in a predetermined sequence, said controller means being comprised of means connected to the keyboard means for setting desired mode as the mode switching key is operated;

115 first character/symbol selecting means connected to said keyboard means for sequentially selecting a plurality of characters/symbols assigned to the numeral keys one after by one upon every depression of desired one of the

120 numeral keys each assigned to the characters/symbols after said mode setting means has been set to the character/symbol mode and for outputting a character/symbol pattern signal representing the character/symbol thus 125 selected; and

second character/symbol selecting means connected to said keyboard means for holding the character/symbol pattern signal outputted from said first character/symbol selecting 130 means, selecting another character/symbol by

operating the same key and then the special key for executing said sequence, and outputting as character/symbol pattern signal representing the other character/symbol thus selected.

- A telephone apparatus according to claim 1 or 2, wherein to said first and second character/symbol selecting means are connected to display means for displyaing the
 selected and outputted character/symbol pattern signals in accordance with a predetermined sequence upon operating of the predetermined key.
- A telephone apparatus capable of in putting character data, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

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