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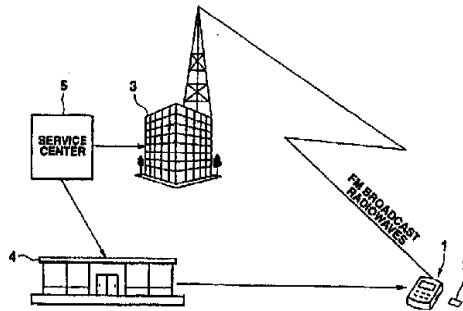
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**(54) Title:** SCRAMBLED INFORMATION TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING



**(57) Abstract**

A service information receiving apparatus (1) for receiving scrambled charged service information transmitted as being multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave from an FM broadcasting station (3) causes a control section (43) to perform a predetermined arithmetic operation by using a variable key as one of descramble keys affixed to the scrambled charged service information received by a service information receiving section (40) and a half-fixed key as one of descramble keys, which is stored in an IC card (2) detachably attached to a receiving apparatus main body, thereby preparing a new descramble key, which is used to descramble the received charged service information.

## DESCRIPTION

## SCRAMBLED INFORMATION TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING

## 5 Technical Field

The present invention relates to an information transmitting method of transmitting scrambled information, an information receiving method of receiving scrambled information, and a system and  
10 an apparatus used for performing those methods. More particularly, this invention is particularly suitable for use in an FM (Frequency Modulation) teletext broadcasting system, but is no way limited to such application.

## 15 Background Art

There is a service which uses FM broadcast radio waves as media to transmit service information, such as character information, multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave and display the service information on  
20 display means provided on a FM radio receiver. This service is called "FM teletext broadcasting" which has already been put to a practical use as visual information radio.

According to this FM teletext broadcasting, an FM  
25 teletext broadcast radio wave is acquired by frequency-multiplexing display information such as characters and/or numerals on an ordinary FM broadcast radio wave.

The acquired FM telecast broadcast radio wave is transmitted from an FM broadcasting station. The FM teletext broadcast radio wave is received by an FM radio receiver with a display like a liquid crystal display and is separated to audio information and display information. The display information is converted to character codes to be displayed on the display to allow a user to see this display information. Accordingly, the user can see information associated with broadcasting, such as the title of a broadcast music piece, the name of the artist, comments and/or the number of requests, and news, weather information, traffic information or the like, which is not directly associated with broadcasting, as character information.

In FM teletext broadcasting, there is specific service information which may be charged as well as charge-free service information. Such charged service information is scrambled on the FM broadcasting station and is transmitted. While a receiver of a subscriber for charged broadcast programs is provided with means for storing or inputting a descramble key to descramble (decode) scrambled information so that charged service information can be descrambled for visual purpose.

If anyone who is not subscribed for charged broadcasting decodes the descramble key to descramble charged service information, however, unauthorized

watching of the charged service information become possible.

Disclosure of Invention

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According to the invention, therefore, there is provided an information receiving apparatus including:

reception means for receiving scrambled information; a receiving apparatus main body to and from  
10 which a storage medium having stored a descrambled key for descrambling said scrambled information is attachable and detachable;

descramble means for descrambling said scrambled information received by said reception means by using a  
15 plurality of descrambled keys including said descrambled key stored in said storage medium; and

display means for displaying said information descrambled by said descramble means.

20 Preferably said reception means receives said scrambled information multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave.

Preferably the information receiving apparatus further includes storage means provided in the receiving apparatus main body, for previously storing a fixed  
25 descrambled key; and

wherein said reception means further includes means for receiving a descrambled key, and

said descrambled means is used to descramble said scrambled information received by said reception means  
30 using the descrambled key stored in said storage medium, the descrambled key received by said reception means and the descrambled key stored in said storage means.

Preferably said descramble means includes descramble key preparing means for performing a  
35 predetermined process by using two or more of said plurality of descramble keys to prepare a new descramble key; and



said descramble key prepared by said descramble key preparing means is used to descramble said scrambled information.

5 Preferably two or more of said plurality of descrambled keys include said descramble key stored in said storage medium.

10 Preferably the said reception means includes receiving means for receiving a descramble key; at least one of said plurality of descramble keys is received by said receiving means; and

15 the two or more of said plurality of descrambled keys used when said descramble key preparing means prepares the new descramble key include the descramble key received by said receiving means.

20 Preferably the information receiving apparatus further includes storage means provided in a receiving apparatus main body, for previously storing descrambled keys wherein at least one of said plurality of descramble keys is a descramble key stored in said storage means, and said two or more of said plurality of descramble keys include said descramble key stored in said storage means.

25 The present invention also provides an information transmitting apparatus including: scramble means for scrambling information by using a plurality of scramble keys; and

30 transmission means for transmitting scrambled information scrambled by said scramble means and transmitting scramble keys except for at least one of said scramble keys as a descramble key;

35 wherein at least one of the scramble keys which is not transmitted by said transmission means is a descramble key stored in a storage medium which is attachable and detachable with respect to information receiving apparatus used to receive the scrambled information transmitted by said transmission means and descramble keys, and the transmission means is used to transmit said scrambled information and said descrambled



key multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave.

Preferably at least one of the scramble keys which is not transmitted by said transmission means is a descramble key stored in a storage means provided in said information receiving apparatus used to receive the scrambled information by said transmission means and descramble keys.

Preferably the said scramble means includes scramble key preparing means for performing a predetermined process by using two or more of said plurality of scramble keys to prepare a new scramble key, for scrambling information.

The present invention still further provides a storage medium, attachable to and detachable from an information receiving apparatus for receiving scrambled information, including:

storage means for storing one or more descrambled keys except for at least one of a plurality of descramble keys used for descrambling said scrambled information received by said information receiving apparatus; and interface means for interfacing with said information receiving apparatus;

wherein at least one of descramble keys which are not stored in said storage means is a descramble key received by said information receiving apparatus or a descramble key previously and fixedly stored in a main body of said information receiving apparatus, and the storage medium is attachable to and detachable from an FM multiplex broadcast receiving apparatus for receiving the scrambled information transmitted in such a form as to be multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave.

In yet another aspect the present invention provides an information transmitting and receiving system including:

an information transmitting apparatus for transmitting scrambled information;  
a storage medium for storing a descramble key for

use in descrambling the scrambled information; and  
an information receiving apparatus, to and from  
which said storage medium is attachable and detachable, for  
receiving the scrambled information transmitted from said  
information transmitting apparatus, wherein

5 said information transmitting apparatus includes  
(i) scramble means for scrambling information by using a  
plurality of scramble keys, and (ii) transmission means for  
transmitting scrambled information scrambled by said  
10 scramble means, and transmitting at least one of said  
plurality of scramble keys as a descramble key; and

said information receiving apparatus including  
(i) reception means for receiving said scrambled  
information and said at least one of said plurality of  
15 scramble keys, which are transmitted by said transmission  
means, (ii) descramble means for descrambling said  
scrambled information received by said reception means, by  
means of a plurality of descramble keys including said  
descramble keys stored in said storage medium and said at  
20 least one of said plurality of scramble keys which is  
received by said reception means; (iii) display means for  
displaying said information descrambled by said descramble  
means.

Preferably the said transmission means transmits  
25 said scrambled information and descramble keys multiplexed  
on an FM broadcast radio wave; and said reception means  
receives the scrambled information and descramble keys  
transmitted by said transmission means transmitted in such  
a form as to be multiplexed on the FM broadcast radio wave.

30 The present invention in still another aspect  
provides an information transmitting method for  
transmitting scrambled information to an information  
receiving apparatus to and from which a storage medium  
storing at least one descramble key is attachable and  
35 detachable, the method including the steps of:

scrambling information by using a plurality of  
scramble keys including a scramble key corresponding to a



descramble key stored in said storage medium;

transmitting said information scrambled by said scrambling step; and

transmitting, as a descramble key, at least one  
5 of said plurality of scramble keys except for at least a  
scramble key corresponding to the descramble keys stored in  
said storage medium.

Brief Description of the Drawings

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In order that the present invention may be more clearly  
ascertained, preferred embodiments will now be described,  
by way of example, with reference to the accompanying  
drawing in which:

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Fig. 1 is a diagram illustrating the general  
structure of an FM teletext broadcasting system according  
to the first embodiment of this invention;

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Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the external  
structures of a service information receiving apparatus and  
an IC card according to this embodiment.

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Fig. 3 is a diagram depicting the internal  
structure of the IC card according to this embodiment;

Fig. 4 is a block diagram mainly showing the  
internal circuit structure of the service information  
receiving apparatus according to this embodiment;

Fig. 5 is a block diagram showing the circuit  
structure of a service information transmitting apparatus  
according to this embodiment, which is located in an FM  
broadcasting station;

FIG. 6 is a diagram showing the transmission signal format of charged service information which is multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave according to this embodiment;

5 FIG. 7 is a diagram showing the transmission signal format of charge-free service information which is multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave according to this embodiment;

FIG. 8 is a conceptual diagram illustrating  
10 a descrambling operation according to this embodiment;

FIG. 9 is a flowchart illustrating the operation of the service information receiving apparatus according to this embodiment;

FIG. 10 is a conceptual diagram illustrating  
15 a descrambling operation according to the second embodiment of this invention;

FIG. 11 is a flowchart illustrating the operation of a service information receiving apparatus according to this embodiment;

20 FIG. 12 is a conceptual diagram illustrating a descrambling operation according to the third embodiment of this invention;

FIG. 13 is a flowchart illustrating the operation of a service information receiving apparatus according  
25 to this embodiment;

FIG. 14 is a conceptual diagram illustrating a descrambling operation according to the fourth

embodiment of this invention;

FIG. 15 is a flowchart illustrating the operation of a service information receiving apparatus according to this embodiment;

5 FIG. 16 is a conceptual diagram illustrating a descrambling operation according to the fifth embodiment of this invention;

FIG. 17 is a flowchart illustrating the operation of a service information receiving apparatus according to this embodiment;

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FIG. 18 is a conceptual diagram illustrating a scrambling operation according to this embodiment; and

FIG. 19 is a flowchart illustrating the operation of a service information transmitting apparatus according to this embodiment.

15

Best Modes for Carrying Out the Invention

First Embodiment

The first embodiment of the present invention as adapted to an FM teletext broadcasting system will now be described referring to the accompanying drawings.

20

FIG. 1 shows the structure of the entire system. This system includes an FM broadcasting station 3 which is a service provider to transmit FM broadcast radio waves on which charged and charge-free service information are multiplexed, a service information receiving apparatus 1 for receiving FM broadcast radio waves from the FM broadcasting station 3, an IC

25

(Integrated Circuit) card 2 as an information storage medium which is attachable to and detachable from the service information receiving apparatus 1 and is used at the time charged service information is received, and a store 4 like a convenience store which sells the IC cards 2. The store 4 has a predetermined contract or the like with a service center 5 for selling the IC cards 2.

The service center 5 is a company which produces charged programs or charged service information as well as a company which issues IC cards 2. Charge programs produced by this service center 5 are sent as charged service information to the FM broadcasting station 3, which transmits the charged programs together with charge-free programs or charge-free service information produced by the FM broadcasting station 3 or the like.

The transfer of charged service information to the FM broadcasting station 3 from the service center 5 can be accomplished by various ways, such as wire broadcasting, radio communication or by means of a magnetic tape on which such charged service information is recorded.

The structures of the service information receiving apparatus 1 and the IC card 2 will now be discussed using FIGS. 2 through 4.

FIG. 2 exemplifies the external structures of the service information receiving apparatus 1 and the IC

card 2. A key input section 6 and a display section 7 as display means to display service information or the like are provided on the top of an apparatus main body 1A having a nearly parallelepiped shape.

5           The key input section 6 has a character delete key 8, a function select key 9, an alphabet/numeral select key 10 for selecting alphabets or numerals, an icon key 11, alphabet/numeral input keys 12 for inputting  
10           keys 13 for selecting modes such as information bank, telephone, calculator and secret.

          The apparatus main body 1A has a slot 14 provided in one side surface where the IC card 2 as an  
15           information storage medium is to be loaded, and has a reception tuning dial, a stereo headphone jack, a volume dial, a power switch, etc. provided on the  
          opposite side (not shown).

          FIG. 3 exemplifies the internal structure of the IC card 2. As illustrated in FIG. 2, a plurality of,  
20           e.g., nine connectors 15 are laid out at one end of the outer surface of the IC card 2 or the distal end side of the IC card 2 which is to be loaded into the service information receiving apparatus 1. The IC card 2  
          loaded into the service information receiving apparatus  
25           1 exchanges data with the service information receiving apparatus 1 via the connectors 15.

          An EEPROM (Electrically Erasable and Programmable

Read Only Memory) 16 which is a non-volatile memory is provided inside the IC card 2. A half-fixed key (to be discussed later), which is one of descramble keys used to descramble at the time of receiving charged service information, is stored in this EEPROM 16. This half-fixed key is read out to the service information receiving apparatus 1 via the connectors 15 of the IC card 2 loaded in the receiving apparatus 1.

Although this embodiment is so designed that the half-fixed key read from the EEPROM 16 is sent directly to the service information receiving apparatus 1 via the connectors 15, a CPU (Central Processing Unit) may be provided between the EEPROM 16 and the connectors 15 to control the reading of the half-fixed key.

FIG. 4 shows the internal circuit structure of the service information receiving apparatus 1. In this diagram, the service information receiving apparatus 1 has an FM broadcast receiving section 30, which receives FM broadcast radio waves and generates corresponding sounds, and a service information receiving section 40, which performs various processes with respect to the reception of charged and charge-free service information multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave received by the FM broadcast receiving section 30.

The FM broadcast receiving section 30 includes an antenna 31 for receiving FM broadcast radio waves,

an FM tuner 32 for tuning FM broadcast radio waves,  
an FM demodulator 33 for demodulating an FM signal  
acquired through the FM tuner 32, a stereo demodulator  
34 for demodulating the demodulated FM signal to stereo  
5 signals, a pair of amplifiers 35a and 35b for amplifying  
the output signals of the stereo demodulator 34, and  
a pair of loudspeakers 36a and 36b which outputs sounds  
in response to the signals amplified by those  
amplifiers 35a and 35b. When a stereo headphones are  
10 connected to the stereo headphone jack, a user can  
listen to an FM stereo broadcast program through the  
headphones.

The service information receiving section 40 has  
an L-MSK (Level controlled Minimum Shift Keying)  
15 demodulator 41 connected to the FM demodulator 33,  
an error correction decoder 42 and a control section  
43. The L-MSK demodulator 41 separates service  
information, digitally modulated in such a way that the  
levels of the multiplexed signals are changed by 4% to  
20 10% in accordance with the modulation levels of the FM  
stereo signals L and R and multiplexed on an FM  
broadcast radio wave, and demodulates the separated  
service information. The control section 43 performs  
various processes including descrambling of the  
25 demodulated service information.

Connected to this control section 43 are a ROM  
(Read Only Memory) having stored processing programs

for the control section 43, the aforementioned key  
input section 6, the aforementioned display section 7,  
a card processing section 45 for executing information  
reading from the IC card 2, a reception data memory 47  
5 for storing received data (received information),  
an input data memory 48 for storing input data (input  
information) from the key input section 6, a tone  
generating section 49 like a buzzer for generating an  
alarm in accordance with the results of the processing  
10 by the control section 43, and a reception control  
section 50 which performs reception tuning of the FM  
tuner 32 in accordance with the manipulation of the  
reception tuning dial.

The control section 43, constituted of a CPU or  
15 the like, performs a predetermined arithmetic operation  
using the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 via  
the card processing section 45 and a variable key (to  
be discussed later), affixed to charged service  
information received via the L-MSK demodulator 41 and  
20 the error correction decoder 42, to thereby prepare  
a new descramble key for descrambling scrambled  
information. The control section 43 performs a process  
to descramble charged service information using this  
new descramble key and displays acquired charged  
25 descrambled information on the display section 7.

FIG. 5 shows the structure of a service information  
transmitting apparatus 70 located in the FM broadcasting



station 3. This service information transmitting apparatus 70 has a transmitting section 71, a data processing section 72 and a multiplexing section 73.

5 The transmitting section 71 includes a stereo modulator 74 for performing stereo modulation of voice information, an FM modulator 75 for FM modulation of modulated stereo signals, and a transmitter 76 for transmitting the modulated FM signals as FM broadcast radio waves from an antenna 77.

10 The data processing section 72 performs various processes, such as a process to affix predetermined data to input charged and charge-free service information and a process to scramble (encode) charged service information.

15 The multiplexing section 73 includes an error correction code adding unit 78 for affixing an error correction code to charged and charge-free service information, which has been processed by the data processing section 72, and an L-MSK modulator 79 for  
20 subjecting the service information affixed with the error correction code to digital modulation in which the levels of multiplexed signals are changed by 4% to 10% in accordance with the modulation levels of the FM stereo signals L and R, so that the service information  
25 is multiplexed on the stereo signals.

The transmission signal format of charged service information which is to be multiplexed on the FM

broadcast radio wave will be described with reference to FIG. 6. FIG. 6 shows the transmission signal format of charged service information; a packet number at the head indicates the number of a packet assigned to each service information.

In the data block in the packet with the packet number "0," a "program number" representing the type of service information, a "charge code" indicating charged service information and a variable key as one of descramble keys used to descramble scrambled information are provided.

Since the content of this variable key is variably set in accordance with, for example, the date and/or time, the descramble key to be prepared on the reception side can be altered. In packets whose packet number is "1" or more, actual charged service information, which is scrambled, is sequentially arranged in each data block of the packets.

FIG. 7 shows the transmission signal format of charge-free service information. A packet number at the head, like one in Fig. 6, indicates the number of a packet assigned to each service information.

In the data block in the packet with the packet number "0," a "program number" representing the type of service information, a "charge-free code" indicating charge-free service information are provided.

In packets whose packet number is "1" or more,

actual charge-free service information, which is not scrambled unlike the charged service information in FIG. 6, is sequentially arranged in each data block of the packets.

5           The operation of the first embodiment will be described below.

          In this embodiment, at the time charged service information is received, as shown in FIG. 8, a predetermined arithmetic operation is performed using  
10           the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 and the variable key (see FIG. 6) in the top packet of the received charged service information to prepare a new descramble key. And the charged service information is descrambled using this new descramble key to acquire  
15           descrambled charged service information. The sequence of procedures is illustrated in FIG. 9.

          FIG. 9 exemplifies the operation that the control section 43 performs based on the processing programs stored in the ROM 44 at the time of receiving service  
20           information. At the beginning, the control section 45 waits for the reception of service information, regardless of whether it is charged or charge-free type (step A1). After the reception of service information is determined, it is then determined whether or not  
25           the service information is charged one by checking a charge code is present in the data block of the packet (step A2).

When it is determined that the charge code is not present in the associated field and a charge-free code is placed there instead so that the received service information is free, not charged, the service  
5 information is not scrambled. Therefore, the charge-free service information is sequentially sent directly to the display section 7 to be displayed and is also stored in the reception data memory 47 (step A7).

When it is determined in the aforementioned step  
10 A2 that the charge code is located at the associated position and the received service information is charged, it is then determined if the IC card 2 is loaded (step A3).

When it is determined that no IC card 2 is loaded,  
15 the half-fixed key cannot be read from the IC card 2, disabling the preparation of a descramble key to descramble the scrambled charged information, so that this reception process is terminated.

When it is determined that the IC card 2 is  
20 loaded, on the other hand, the half-fixed key is read from the IC card 2 via the card processing section 45 and a predetermined arithmetic operation is executed using this half-fixed key and the variable key in the top packet of the received charged service information,  
25 thereby preparing a new descramble key for descrambling the scrambled information (step A4).

Then, this prepared descramble key is used to

descramble the scrambled charged service information  
to acquire descrambled charged service information  
(step A5). Subsequently, the acquired charged service  
information is sequentially sent to the display section  
5 7 to be displayed and is also stored in the reception  
data memory 47 (step A6).

In short, a predetermined arithmetic operation is  
performed using the half-fixed key read from the IC  
card 2 loaded into the service information receiving  
10 apparatus 1 and the variable key affixed to received  
charged service information to prepare a new descramble  
key, and the descrambling process is executed using  
this prepared descramble key to acquire descrambled  
charged service information. It is therefore possible  
15 to surely prevent unauthorized viewing of charged  
service information.

#### Second Embodiment

With reference to the accompanying drawings, a  
description will now be given of the second embodiment  
20 of this invention as adapted to an FM teletext  
broadcasting system.

The general system structure, the structure of the  
service information receiving apparatus, the structure  
of an IC card to be loaded into this apparatus, the  
25 structure of the service information transmitting  
apparatus which is located in an FM broadcasting  
station and the transmission signal format of service

information to be multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave are the same as those illustrated in FIGS. 1 through 7. To avoid the redundant description, therefore, like or same reference numerals are given to those components which are the same as the corresponding components of the first embodiment.

It is assumed that a fixed key 44a, one of descramble keys which is used together with the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 and the variable key affixed to the received charged service information to descramble charged service information is stored in advance in the ROM 44 in the service information receiving apparatus 1 as indicated by a broken line in FIG. 4.

The operation of the second embodiment will be described below.

In this embodiment, at the time charged service information is received, as shown in FIG. 10, descrambling is performed step by step using the fixed key stored in the ROM 44, the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 and the variable key in the top packet of the received charged service information to descramble the scrambled charged service information, thus yielding descrambled charged service information. The sequence of procedures is illustrated in FIG. 11.

FIG. 11 exemplifies the operation that the control section 43 performs based on the processing programs

stored in the ROM 44 at the time of receiving service information. At the beginning, the control section 45 waits for the reception of service information, regardless of whether it is charged or charge-free type (step B1). After the reception of service information is determined, it is then determined whether or not the service information is charged one by checking a charge code is present in the data block of the packet (step B2).

10           When it is determined that the charge code is not present in the associated field and a charge-free code is placed there instead so that the received service information is free, not charged, the service information is not scrambled. Therefore, the charge-free service information is sequentially sent directly to the display section 7 to be displayed and is also stored in the reception data memory 47 (step B8).

15           When it is determined in the aforementioned step B2 that the charge code is located at the associated position and the received service information is charged, it is then determined if the IC card 2 is loaded (step B3).

20           When it is determined that no IC card 2 is loaded, the half-fixed key cannot be read from the IC card 2, disabling the descrambling of the scrambled charged information, so that this reception process is terminated.

25

When it is determined that the IC card 2 is loaded, on the other hand, the half-fixed key is read from the IC card 2 via the card processing section 45 and a variable key following the charge code in the top packet of the received charged service information is fetched (step B4).

Then, a first descrambling process is performed on the received charged service information using the fixed key stored in the ROM 44 (step B5), and a second descrambling process is performed on the processed data using the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 (step B6).

Further, a third descrambling process is performed on the processed data using the variable key affixed to the received charged service information to acquire completely descrambled charged service information (step B7). Next, the acquired charged service information is sequentially sent to the display section 7 to be displayed and is also stored in the reception data memory 47 (step B8), then this processing is terminated.

As apparent from the above, descramble processing is executed step by step using the fixed key prestored in the ROM 44, the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 loaded into the service information receiving apparatus 1 and the variable key affixed to received charged service information to finally acquire



descrambled charged service information. It is therefore possible to surely prevent unauthorized viewing of charged service information.

#### Third Embodiment

5           With reference to the accompanying drawings, a description will now be given of the third embodiment of this invention as adapted to an FM teletext broadcasting system.

10           The general system structure, the structure of the service information receiving apparatus, the structure of an IC card to be loaded into this apparatus, the structure of the service information transmitting apparatus which is located in an FM broadcasting station and the transmission signal format of service  
15           information to be multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave are the same as those illustrated in FIGS. 1 through 7. To avoid the redundant description, therefore, like or same reference numerals are given to those components which are the same as the  
20           corresponding components of the first embodiment.

          It is assumed that the fixed key 44a, one of descramble keys which is used together with the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 and the variable key affixed to the received charged service information to  
25           descramble charged service information is stored in advance in the ROM 44 in the service information receiving apparatus 1 as indicated by a broken line in

## FIG. 4.

The operation of the third embodiment will be described below.

In this embodiment, at the time charged service information is received, as shown in FIG. 12, a predetermined arithmetic operation is performed using the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 and the variable key in the top packet of the received charged service information to prepare a new descramble key, and descrambling is executed step by step using this prepared descramble key and the fixed key stored in the ROM 44 to descramble the scrambled charged service information, thus obtaining descrambled charged service information. The sequence of procedures is illustrated in FIG. 13.

FIG. 13 exemplifies the operation that the control section 43 performs based on the processing programs stored in the ROM 44 at the time of receiving service information. At the beginning, the control section 45 waits for the reception of service information, regardless of whether it is charged or charge-free type (step C1). After the reception of service information is determined, it is then determined whether or not the service information is charged one by checking a charge code is present in the data block of the packet (step C2).

When it is determined that the charge code is not

present in the associated field and a charge-free code is placed there instead so that the received service information is free, not charged, the service information is not scrambled. Therefore, the charge-free service information is sequentially sent directly to the display section 7 to be displayed and is also stored in the reception data memory 47 (step C8).

When it is determined in the aforementioned step C2 that the charge code is located at the associated position and the received service information is charged, it is then determined if the IC card 2 is loaded (step C3).

When it is determined that no IC card 2 is loaded, the half-fixed key cannot be read from the IC card 2, disabling the preparation of a descramble key to descramble the scrambled charged information, so that this reception process is terminated.

When it is determined that the IC card 2 is loaded, on the other hand, the half-fixed key is read from the IC card 2 via the card processing section 45 and a variable key following the charge code in the top packet of the received charged service information is fetched (step C4).

Then, a predetermined arithmetic operation is executed using the acquired half-fixed key and variable key to prepare a new descramble key for descrambling the scrambled information (step C5), and a first

descrambling process is performed on the received charged service information using this prepared descramble key (step C6).

Further, a second descrambling process is  
5 performed on the processed data using the fixed key stored in the ROM 44 to acquire completely descrambled charged service information (step C7). Subsequently, the acquired charged service information is sequentially sent to the display section 7 to be displayed and is  
10 also stored in the reception data memory 47 (step C8), then this processing is terminated.

As apparent from the above, a new descramble key is prepared by using the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 loaded into the service information receiving  
15 apparatus 1 and the variable key affixed to received charged service information, and descramble processing is executed step by step using the prepared descramble key and the fixed key stored in the ROM 44 to finally acquire descrambled charged service information. It is  
20 therefore possible to surely prevent unauthorized viewing of charged service information.

#### Fourth Embodiment

With reference to the accompanying drawings, a description will now be given of the fourth embodiment  
25 of this invention as adapted to an FM teletext broadcasting system.

The general system structure, the structure of the

service information receiving apparatus, the structure of an IC card to be loaded into this apparatus, the structure of the service information transmitting apparatus which is located in an FM broadcasting station and the transmission signal format of service information to be multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave are the same as those illustrated in FIGS. 1 through 7. To avoid the redundant description, therefore, like or same reference numerals are given to those components which are the same as the corresponding components of the first embodiment.

It is assumed that the fixed key 44a, one of descramble keys which is used together with the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 and the variable key affixed to the received charged service information to descramble charged service information is stored in advance in the ROM 44 in the service information receiving apparatus 1 as indicated by a broken line in FIG. 4.

The operation of the fourth embodiment will be described below.

In this embodiment, at the time charged service information is received, as shown in FIG. 14, a predetermined arithmetic operation is performed step by step using the fixed key stored in the ROM 44, the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 and the variable key in the top packet of the received charged service

information to prepare a new descramble key, a descrambling process is performed on scrambled charged service information by using the prepared descramble key, thus obtaining descrambled charged service  
5 information. The sequence of procedures is illustrated in FIG. 15.

FIG. 15 exemplifies the operation that the control section 43 performs based on the processing programs stored in the ROM 44 at the time of receiving service  
10 information. At the beginning, the control section 45 waits for the reception of service information, regardless of whether it is charged or charge-free type (step D1). After the reception of service information is determined, it is then determined whether or not  
15 the service information is charged one by checking a charge code is present in the data block of the packet (step D2).

When it is determined that the charge code is not present in the associated field and a charge-free code  
20 is placed there instead so that the received service information is free, not charged, the service information is not scrambled. Therefore, the charge-free service information is sequentially sent directly to the display section 7 to be displayed and is also  
25 stored in the reception data memory 47 (step D7).

When it is determined in the aforementioned step D2 that the charge code is located at the

associated position and the received service information is charged, it is then determined if the IC card 2 is loaded (step D3).

5 When it is determined that no IC card 2 is loaded, the half-fixed key cannot be read from the IC card 2, disabling the preparation of a new descramble key to be used to descramble the scrambled charged information, so that this reception process is terminated.

10 When it is determined that the IC card 2 is loaded, on the other hand, the half-fixed key is read from the IC card 2 via the card processing section 45 and a variable key following the charge code in the top packet of the received charged service information is fetched (step D4).

15 Then, a new descramble key for descrambling scrambled information is prepared by using the fixed key stored in the ROM 44 and the acquired half-fixed key and variable key (step D5), and descrambling of received charged service information is performed using  
20 the prepared descramble key to thereby acquire descrambled charged service information (step D6). Then, the thus acquired charged service information is sequentially sent to the display section 7 to be displayed and is also stored in the reception data  
25 memory 47 (step D7). This processing is then terminated.

In short, a new descramble key is prepared by

using the fixed key prestored in the ROM 44, the half-fixed key read from the IC card 2 loaded into the service information receiving apparatus 1 and the variable key affixed to received charged service information, and descramble processing is executed using this prepared descramble key to acquire descrambled charged service information. It is therefore possible to surely prevent unauthorized viewing of charged service information.

10 Fifth Embodiment

With reference to the accompanying drawings, a description will now be given of the fifth embodiment of this invention as adapted to an FM teletext broadcasting system.

15 The general system structure, the structure of the service information receiving apparatus, the structure of an IC card to be loaded into this apparatus, the structure of the service information transmitting apparatus which is located in an FM broadcasting station and the transmission signal format of service information to be multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave are the same as those illustrated in FIGS. 1 through 7 except that no IC card is used in this embodiment. To avoid the redundant description, therefore, like or same reference numerals are given to those components which are the same as the corresponding components of the first embodiment.



It is assumed that the fixed key 44a, one of  
descramble keys which is used together with the  
variable key affixed to the received charged service  
information to descramble charged service information  
5 is stored in advance in the ROM 44 in the service  
information receiving apparatus 1 as indicated by  
a broken line in FIG. 4. The fixed key 44a consists of  
a first fixed key and a second fixed key.

The operation of the fifth embodiment will be  
10 described below.

In this embodiment, at the time charged service  
information is received, as shown in FIG. 16, a  
predetermined arithmetic operation is performed using  
the first fixed key stored in the ROM 44 and the  
15 variable key in the top packet of the received charged  
service information to prepare a new descramble key,  
descrambling is executed step by step using this  
prepared descramble key and the second fixed key stored  
in the ROM 44 to descramble the scrambled charged  
20 service information. As a result, descrambled charged  
service information is acquired. The sequence of  
procedures is illustrated in FIG. 17.

FIG. 17 exemplifies the operation that the control  
section 43 performs based on the processing programs  
25 stored in the ROM 44 at the time of receiving service  
information. At the beginning, the control section 45  
waits for the reception of service information,

regardless of whether it is charged or charge-free type  
(step E1). After the reception of service information  
is determined, it is then determined whether or not  
the service information is charged one by checking a  
5 charge code is present in the data block of the packet  
(step E2).

When it is determined that the charge code is not  
present in the associated field and a charge-free code  
is placed there instead so that the received service  
10 information is free, not charged, the service  
information is not scrambled. Therefore, the charge-  
free service information is sequentially sent directly  
to the display section 7 to be displayed and is also  
stored in the reception data memory 47 (step E8).

15 When it is determined in the aforementioned step  
E2 that the charge code is located at the associated  
position and the received service information is  
charged, the variable key following the charge code in  
the top packet of the received charged service  
20 information is fetched (step E3).

Then, a predetermined arithmetic operation is  
executed using the first fixed key stored in the ROM  
and the variable key to prepare a new descramble key  
(step E4), and a first descrambling process is  
25 performed on the received charged service information  
using this prepared descramble key (step E5).

Further, a second descrambling process is

performed using the second fixed key stored in the ROM  
44 to acquire completely descrambled charged service  
information (step E6). Subsequently, the acquired  
charged service information is sequentially sent to the  
5 display section 7 to be displayed and is also stored in  
the reception data memory 47 (step E7), then this  
processing is terminated.

As apparent from the above, a new descramble key  
is prepared by using the first fixed key prestored in  
10 the ROM 44 and the variable key affixed to the received  
charged service information, and descramble processing  
is executed step by step using this prepared descramble  
key and the second fixed key stored in the ROM 44 to  
finally acquire descrambled charged service information.  
15 It is therefore possible to surely prevent unauthorized  
viewing of charged service information.

A process of transmitting charged service  
information in the service information transmitting  
apparatus 70 according to the fifth embodiment, though  
20 omitted in the foregoing description of the first to  
fourth embodiments, will be discussed below with  
reference to the accompanying drawings.

At the time scrambling of charged service  
information is executed by the data processing section  
25 72 in the service information transmitting apparatus  
70, the aforementioned variable, first fixed key and  
second fixed key are used as scramble keys.

At the time charged service information is transmitted in this embodiment, as shown in FIG. 18, scramble processing is executed step by step by using the second fixed key and a new scramble key, which has  
5 been prepared by performing a predetermined arithmetic operation using the first fixed key and the variable key, to descramble charged service information, and then the descrambled charged service information to which a variable key or the like is affixed is  
10 transmitted. The sequence of procedures is illustrated in FIG. 19.

FIG. 18 exemplifies the transmission of service information performed by the service information transmitting apparatus 70. At the beginning, first  
15 scramble processing is performed on charged service information input to the data processing section 72 using the second fixed key (step SF1).

Further, a predetermined arithmetic operation is performed using the first fixed key and variable key to  
20 prepare a new scramble key to scramble service information (step SF2), and second scramble processing is performed on the data processed in the first scramble processing by using the prepared scramble key (step SF3).

25 As shown in FIG. 6, after a program number, a charge code and a variable key are affixed to the head of charged service information undergone the scramble

processing and a packet number is affixed to the head  
of each packet, charged service information is  
transmitted as an FM broadcast radio wave via the  
multiplexing section 72 and the transmitting section 71  
5 (step SF4), and then the transmission process is  
terminated.

In short, scramble processing is executed step by  
step by using the second fixed key and a new scramble  
key, which has been prepared by the first fixed key and  
10 variable key, a variable key is then affixed to the  
resultant service information to acquire scrambled  
charged service information to be transmitted. It is  
therefore possible to surely prevent unauthorized  
viewing of charged service information.

15 Although the foregoing description of the  
individual embodiments has been given with reference to  
the case where service information is multiplexed on an  
FM broadcast radio wave, this invention is not limited  
to this particular case but can be adapted to various  
20 communication and broadcasting systems using wire  
broadcasting and radio communication.

A storage medium to be installed in the main body  
of the receiving apparatus may take other forms than  
an IC card, such as a coin-like chip, a stamp-like IC  
25 chip and a card having a bar code printed thereon.

Although an arithmetic operation is performed  
using a plurality of descramble keys to prepare a new

descramble key in the above-described embodiments, a simple converting process or the like may be used as long as a plurality of descramble keys are used to prepare a new descramble key.

5           A descramble key to be affixed to scrambled charged service information which is to be transmitted from the transmission side may be altered not only in accordance with the date and time or the like but also in accordance with other various conditions. In this  
10 case, even if the descramble key is decoded through an unauthorized manner on the reception side, the transmission side can alter a descramble key to be affixed to scrambled charged service information to be transmitted, thus changing the descramble key on the  
15 reception side. This can prevent an unauthorized use of the descramble key.

          The position of the descramble key in each packet of charged service information to be transmitted is not limited to the head of the packet, but may be changed  
20 as needed.

          Therefore, the present examples and embodiments are to be considered as illustrative and not restrictive and the invention is not to be limited to the details given herein, but may be modified in  
25 various forms within the scope of the appended claims.

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. An information receiving apparatus including:  
reception means for receiving scrambled  
5 information;  
a receiving apparatus main body to and from which  
a storage medium having stored a descramble key for  
descrambling said scrambled information is attachable and  
detachable;  
10 descramble means for descrambling said scrambled  
information received by said reception means by using a  
plurality of descramble keys including said descramble key  
stored in said storage medium; and  
display means for displaying said information  
15 descrambled by said descramble means.
2. An information receiving apparatus as claimed in  
claim 1, wherein said reception means receives said  
scrambled information multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio  
wave.
- 20 3. An information receiving apparatus as claimed in  
either claim 1 or 2, further including storage means  
provided in the receiving apparatus main body, for  
previously storing a fixed descramble key; and  
wherein said reception means further includes  
25 means for receiving a descramble key, and  
said descramble means is used to descramble said  
scrambled information received by said reception means  
using the descramble key stored in said storage medium, the  
descramble key received by said reception means and the  
30 descramble key stored in said storage means.
4. An information receiving apparatus as claimed in  
claim 1, wherein said descramble means includes descramble  
key preparing means for performing a predetermined process  
by using two or more of said plurality of descramble keys  
35 to prepare a new descramble key; and  
said descramble key prepared by said descramble  
key preparing means is used to descramble said scrambled

information.

5 5. An information receiving apparatus as claimed in claim 4, wherein said two or more of said plurality of descramble keys include said descramble key stored in said storage medium.

6. An information receiving apparatus as claimed in either claim 4 or 5 wherein:  
said reception means includes receiving means for receiving a descramble key;  
10 at least one of said plurality of descramble keys is received by said receiving means; and  
the two or more of said plurality of descramble keys used when said descramble key preparing means prepares the new descramble key include the descramble key received  
15 by said receiving means.

7. An information receiving apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 4 to 6, further including storage means provided in a receiving apparatus main body, for previously storing descramble keys wherein at least one of said  
20 plurality of descramble keys is a descramble key stored in said storage means, and said two or more of said plurality of descramble keys include said descramble key stored in said storage means.

8. An information transmitting apparatus including:  
25 scramble means for scrambling information by using a plurality of scramble keys; and  
transmission means for transmitting scrambled information scrambled by said scramble means and transmitting scramble keys except for at least one of said  
30 scramble keys as descramble key;

wherein at least one of the scramble keys which is not transmitted by said transmission means is a descramble key stored in a storage medium which is attachable and detachable with respect to information  
35 receiving apparatus used to receive the scrambled information transmitted by said transmission means and descramble keys, and said transmission means is used to



transmit said scrambled information and said descramble key multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave.

5 9. An information transmitting apparatus as claimed in claim 8, wherein at least one of the scramble keys which is not transmitted by said transmission means is a descramble key stored in a storage means provided in said information receiving apparatus used to receive the scrambled information transmitted by said transmission means and descramble keys.

10 10. An information transmitting apparatus as claimed in claim 8, wherein said scramble means includes scramble key preparing means for performing a predetermined process by using two or more of said plurality of scramble keys to prepare a new scramble key, for scrambling information.

15 11. An information transmitting apparatus as claimed in claim 10, wherein said transmission means transmits said two or more of said plurality of scramble keys as descramble keys.

20 12. A storage medium, attachable to and detachable from an information receiving apparatus for receiving scrambled information, including:

storage means for storing one or more descramble keys except for at least one of a plurality of descramble keys used for descrambling said scrambled information received by said information receiving apparatus; and

25 interface means for interfacing with said information receiving apparatus;

wherein at least one of descramble keys which are not stored in said storage means is a descramble key received by said information receiving apparatus or a descramble key previously and fixedly stored in a main body of said information receiving apparatus, and said storage medium is attachable to and detachable from an FM multiplex broadcast receiving apparatus for receiving the scrambled information transmitted in such a form as to be multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave.

30 35 13. An information transmitting and receiving system

including:

an information transmitting apparatus for transmitting scrambled information;

5 a storage medium for storing a descramble key for use in descrambling the scrambled information; and

an information receiving apparatus, to and from which said storage medium is attachable and detachable, for receiving the scrambled information transmitted from said information transmitting apparatus, wherein

10 said information transmitting apparatus includes

(i) scramble means for scrambling information by using a plurality of scramble keys, and (ii) transmission means for transmitting scrambled information scrambled by said

15 plurality of scramble keys as a descramble key; and

said information receiving apparatus including

(i) reception means for receiving said scrambled information and said at least one of said plurality of

20 scramble keys, which are transmitted by said transmission means, (ii) descramble means for descrambling said scrambled information received by said reception means, by means of a plurality of descramble keys including said

25 descramble keys stored in said storage medium and said at least one of said plurality of scramble keys which is received by said reception means; (iii) display means for displaying said information descrambled by said descramble means.

14. An information transmitting and receiving system as claimed in claim 13, wherein said transmission means 30 transmits said scrambled information and descramble keys multiplexed on an FM broadcast radio wave; and said reception means receives the scrambled information and descramble keys transmitted by said transmission means transmitted in such a form as to be multiplexed on the FM 35 broadcast radio wave.

15. An information transmitting and receiving system as claimed in claim 14, wherein said descramble means uses,

as said plurality of descramble keys, said plurality of scramble keys that are used when said scramble means scrambles said information.

16. An information transmitting method for  
5 transmitting scrambled information to an information receiving apparatus to and from which a storage medium storing at least one descramble key is attachable and detachable, the method including the steps of:  
10 scrambling information by using a plurality of scramble keys including a scramble key corresponding to a descramble key stored in said storage medium;

transmitting said information scrambled by said scrambling step; and

15 transmitting, as a descramble key, at least one of said plurality of scramble keys except for at least a scramble key corresponding to the descramble key stored in said storage medium.

17. An information receiving apparatus substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to figures 1 to 9  
20 or to figures 10 and 11 or to figures 12 and 13 or to figures 14 and 15 or to figures 16 to 19 of the accompanying drawing.

18. An information transmitting apparatus substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to  
25 figures 1 to 9 or to figures 10 and 11 or to figures 12 and 13 or to figures 14 and 15 or to figures 16 to 19 of the accompanying drawing.

19. A storage medium attachable to and detachable from an information receiving apparatus for receiving  
30 scrambled information substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to figures 1 to 9 or to figures 10 and 11 or to figures 12 and 13 or to figures 14 and 15 or to figures 16 to 19 of the accompanying drawing.

20. An information transmitting and receiving system  
35 substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to figures 1 to 9 or to figures 10 and 11 or to figures 12 and 13 or to figures 14 and 15 or to figures 16 to 19 of the

accompanying drawing.

21. An information receiving method substantially as  
hereinbefore described with reference to figures 1 to 9 or  
to figures 10 and 11 or to figures 12 and 13 or to figures  
5 14 and 15 or to figures 16 to 19 of the accompanying  
drawing.

22. An information transmitting method substantially  
as hereinbefore described with reference to figures 1 to 9  
or to figures 10 and 11 or to figures 12 and 13 or to  
10 figures 14 and 15 or to figures 16 to 19 of the  
accompanying drawing.

Dated this 28th day of May 1999

CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD and

15 TOKYO FM BROADCASTING CO., LTD

By their Patent Attorneys

GRIFFITH HACK

Fellows Institute of Patent

Attorneys of Australia

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FIG.1

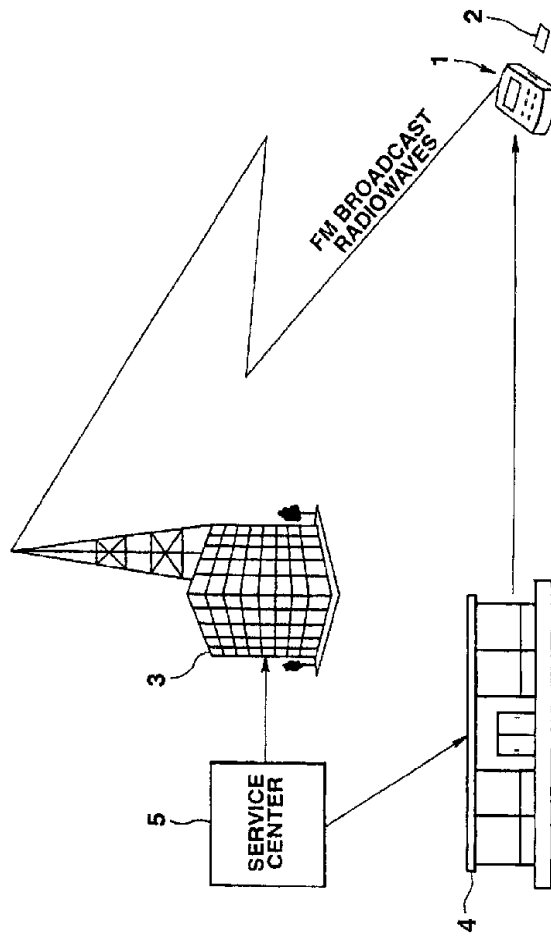


FIG.2

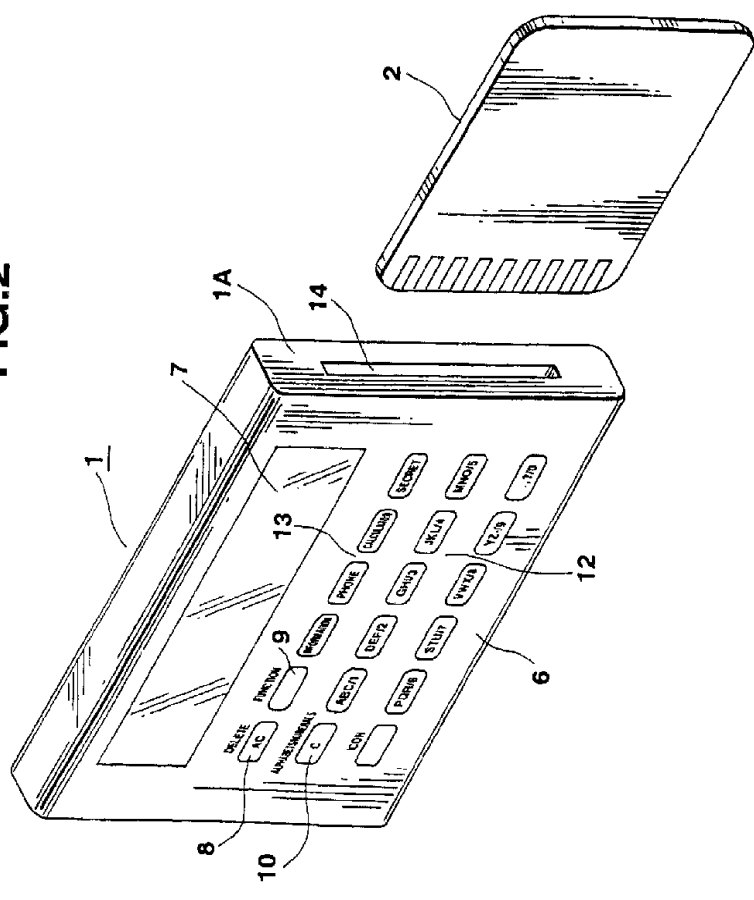


FIG.3

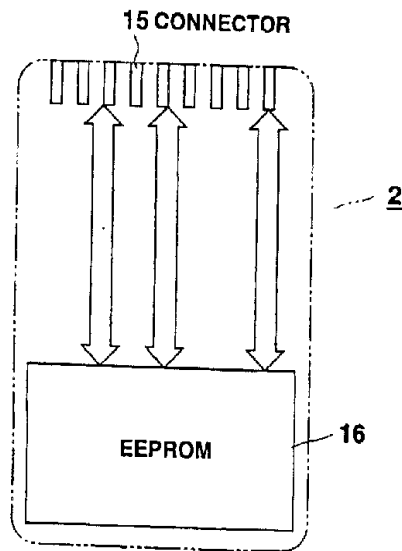


FIG.4

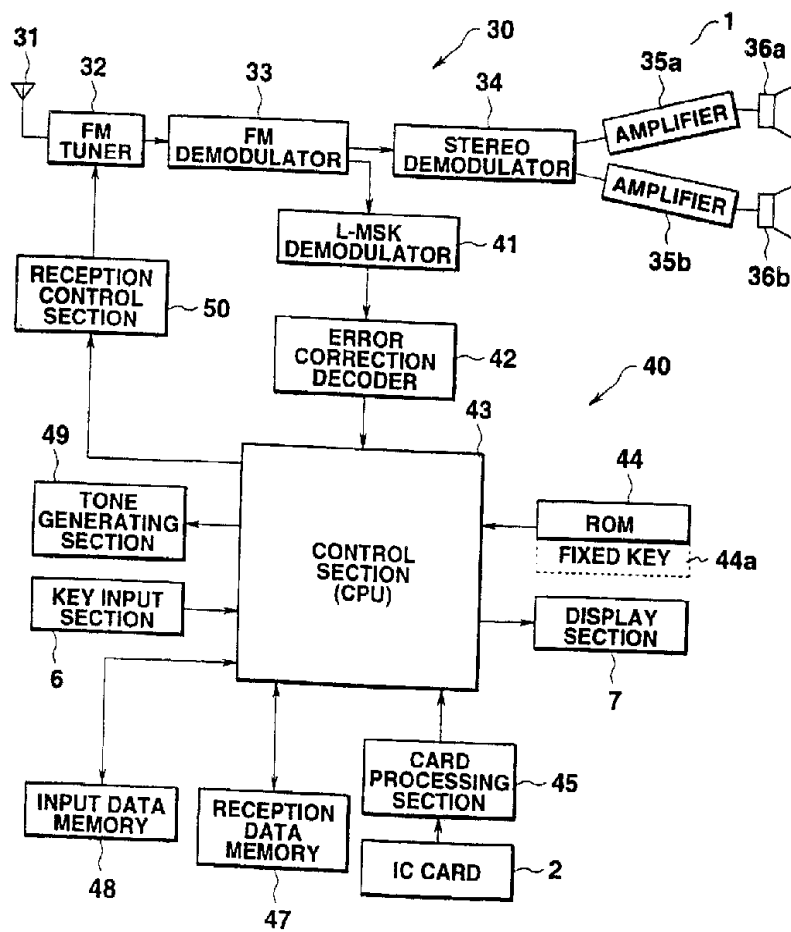
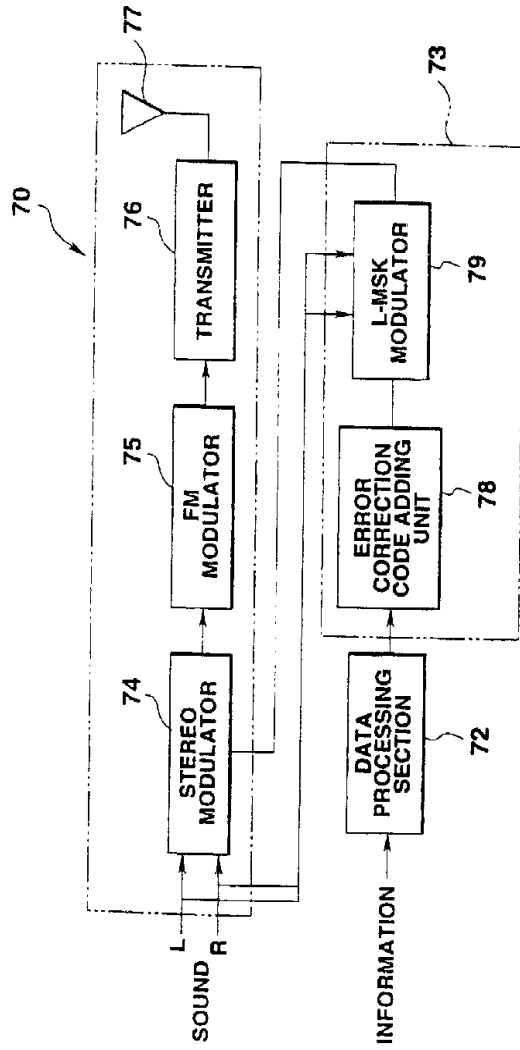




FIG.5



**FIG.6**

**CHARGED SERVICE INFORMATION**

PACKET NUMBER	DATA BLOCK			
	PROGRAM NUMBER	CHARGE CODE	VARIABLE CODE	
0				
1	SCRAMBLED DATA			
2	SAME AS ABOVE			

:

**FIG.7**

**CHARGE-FREE SERVICE INFORMATION**

PACKET NUMBER	DATA BLOCK		
	PROGRAM NUMBER	CHARGE-FREE CODE	
0			
1			
2			

:

FIG.8

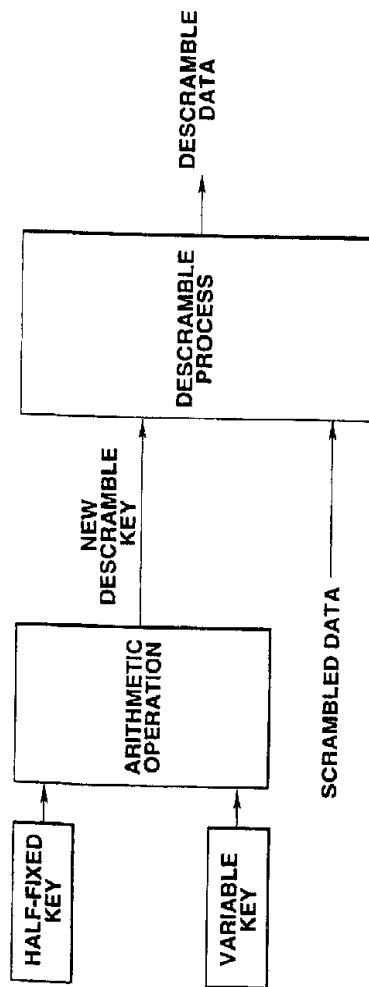


FIG.9

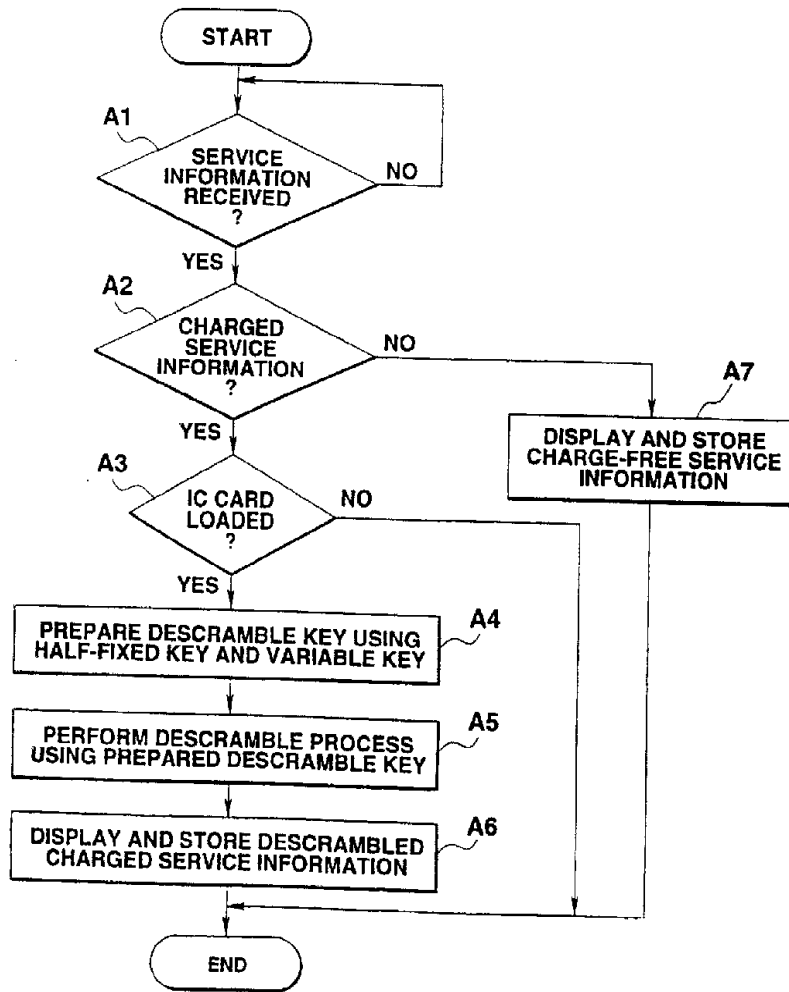


FIG.10

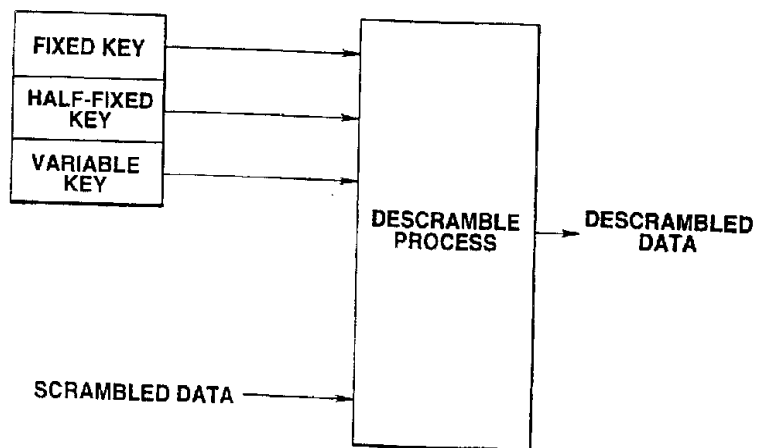


FIG.11

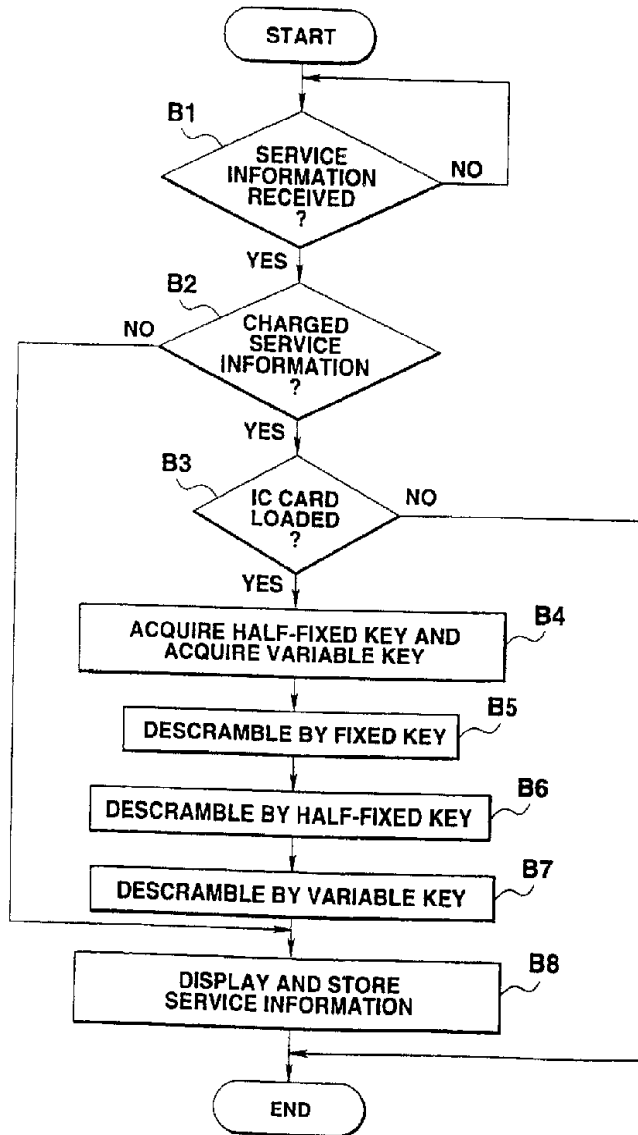


FIG.12

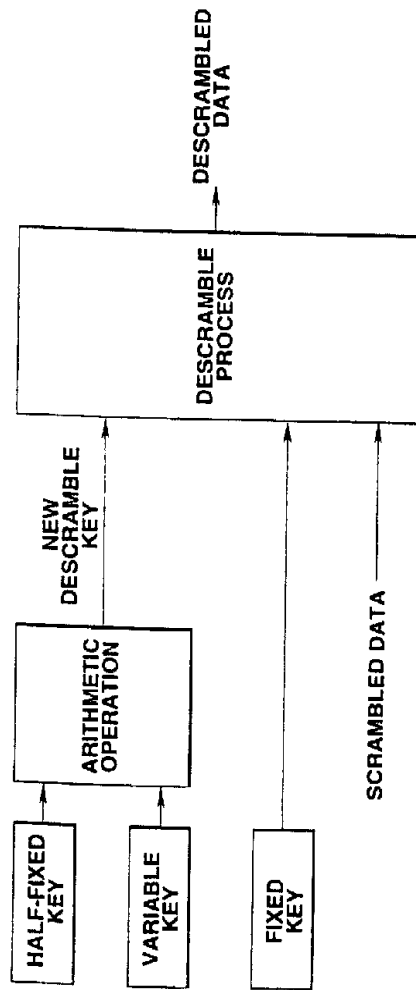


FIG.13

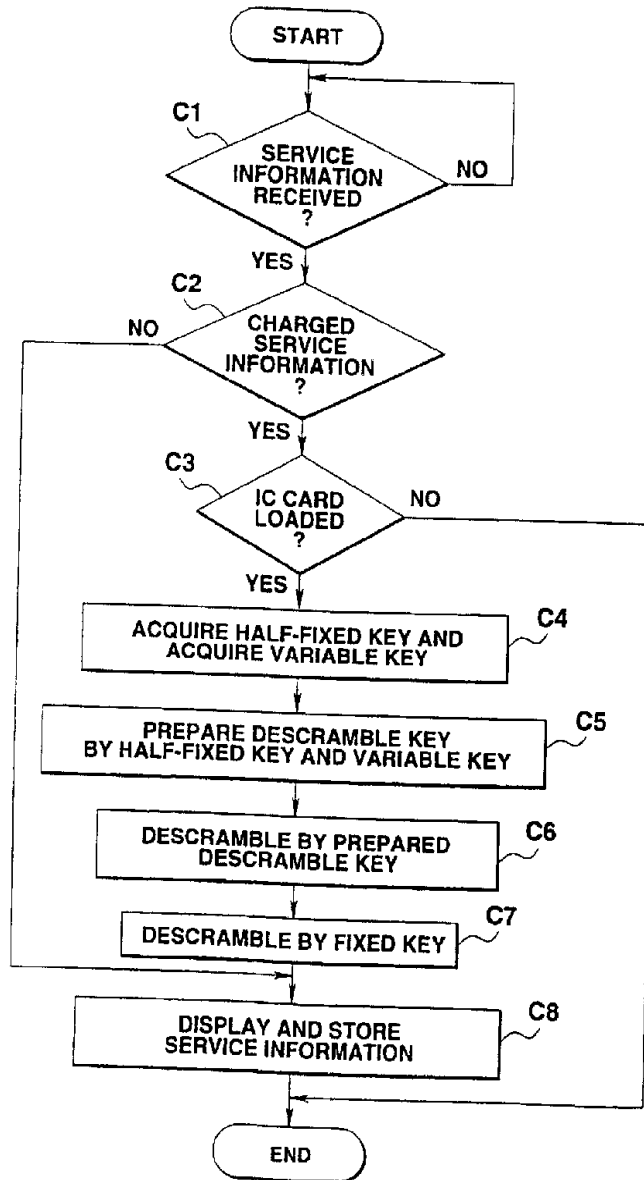




FIG.14

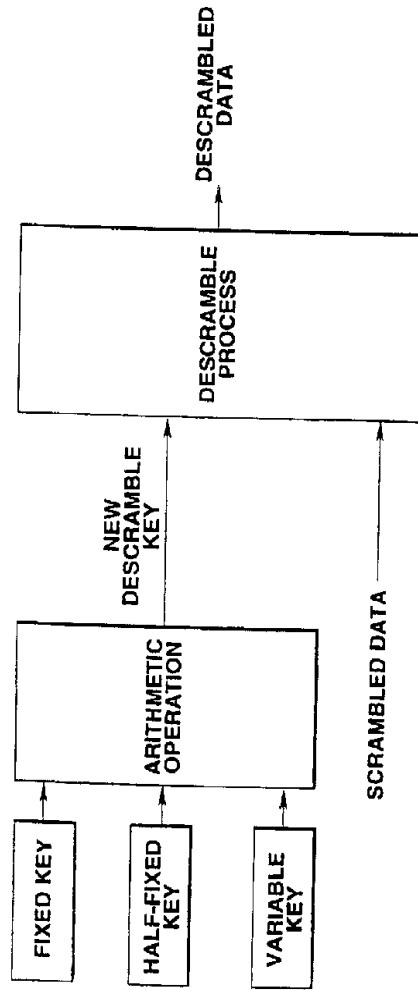


FIG.15

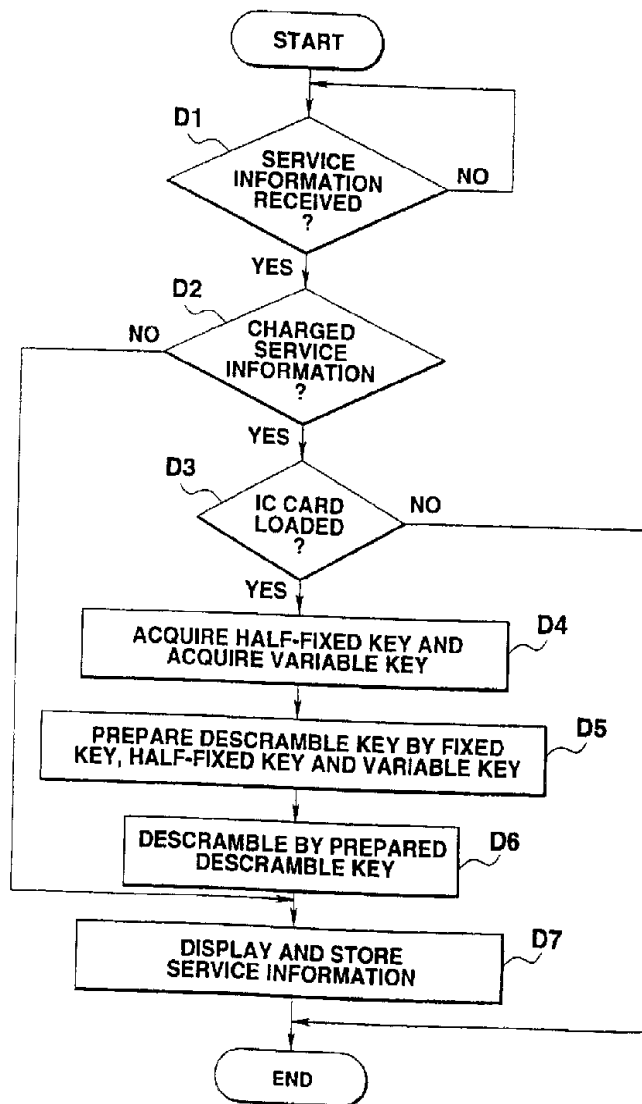


FIG.16

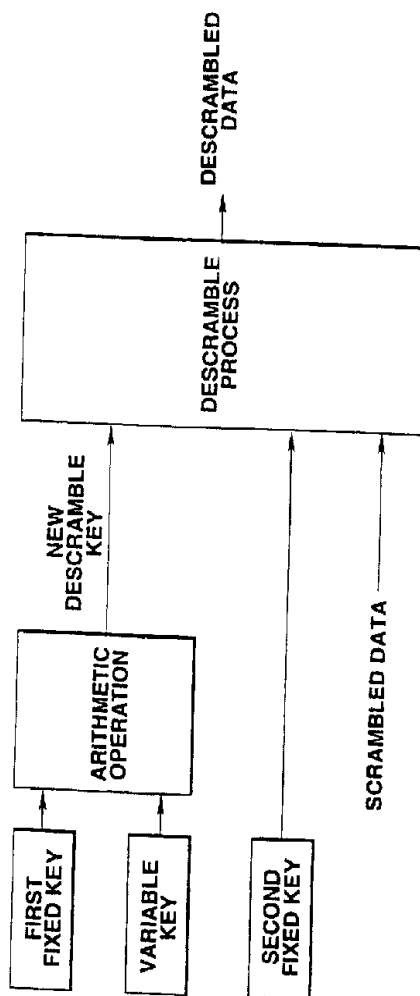


FIG.17

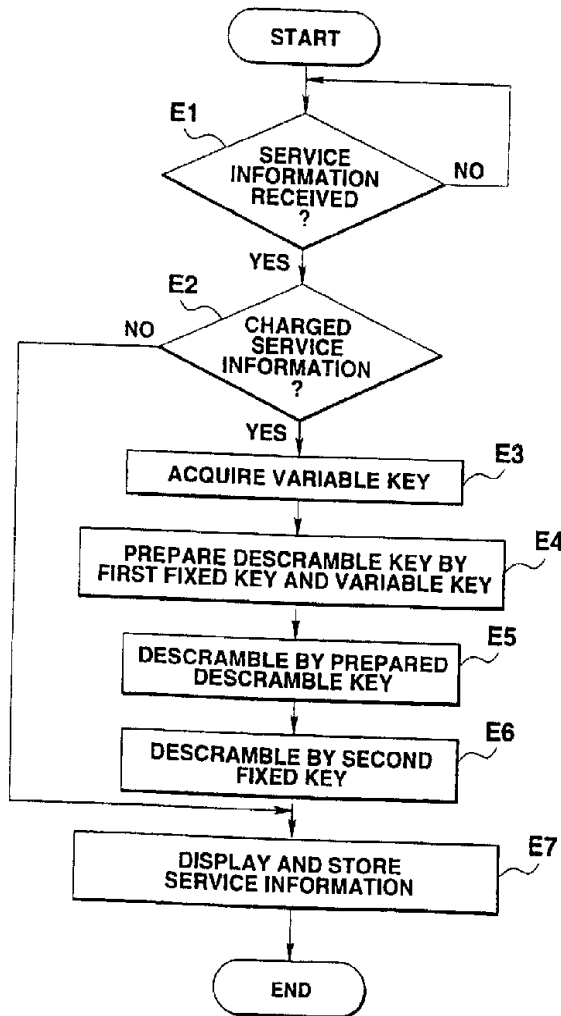


FIG.18

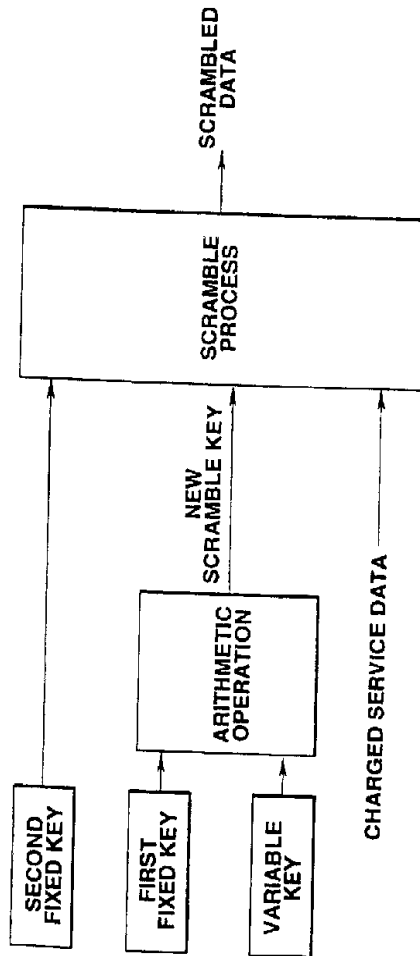


FIG.19

