



HU000027181T2

(19) **HU**(11) Lajstromszám: **E 027 181**(13) **T2****MAGYARORSZÁG**
Szellemi Tulajdon Nemzeti Hivatala**EURÓPAI SZABADALOM**
SZÖVEGÉNEK FORDÍTÁSA

- (21) Magyar ügyszám: **E 04 816144** (51) Int. Cl.: **E05B 19/00** (2006.01)
(22) A bejelentés napja: **2004. 09. 16.** **B60K 28/06** (2006.01)
E05B 49/00 (2006.01)
B60R 25/00 (2006.01)
- (96) Az európai bejelentés bejelentési száma: **EP 20040816144**
- (97) Az európai bejelentés közzétételi adatai: **EP 1703045 A1** **2005. 03. 24.** (86) A nemzetközi (PCT) bejelentési szám: **PCT/JP 04/013538**
- (97) Az európai szabadalom megadásának meghirdetési adatai: **EP 1703045 B1** **2016. 01. 06.** (87) A nemzetközi közzétételi szám: **WO 05026477**

(30) Elsőbbségi adatok: 2003324562 2003. 09. 17. JP PCT/JP2004/007826 2004. 06. 04. WO	(73) Jogosult(ak): d-Key Inc., Apia (WS)
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- (54) **Kulcs járműhöz ittas vezetést megakadályozó eszközzel**

Az európai szabadalom ellen, megadásának az Európai Szabadalmi Közlönyben való meghirdetésétől számított kilenc hónapon belül, felszólalást lehet benyújtani az Európai Szabadalmi Hivatalnál. (Európai Szabadalmi Egyezmény 99. cikk(1))

A fordítást a szabadalmas az 1995. évi XXXIII. törvény 84/H. §-a szerint nyújtotta be. A fordítás tartalmi helyességét a Szellemi Tulajdon Nemzeti Hivatala nem vizsgálta.



(11) **EP 1 703 045 B1**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION**

(45) Date of publication and mention of the grant of the patent:
06.01.2016 Bulletin 2016/01

(51) Int Cl.:
E05B 19/00 ^(2006.01) **E05B 49/00** ^(2006.01)
B60K 28/06 ^(2006.01) **B60R 25/00** ^(2013.01)

(21) Application number: **04816144.2**

(86) International application number:
PCT/JP2004/013538

(22) Date of filing: **16.09.2004**

(87) International publication number:
WO 2005/026477 (24.03.2005 Gazette 2005/12)

(54) **KEY FOR VEHICLE WITH DRUNKEN DRIVING PREVENTING DEVICE**

SCHLÜSSEL FÜR FAHRZEUG MIT VORRICHTUNG ZUR VERHINDERUNG VON FAHREN IM ALKOHOLISIERTEN ZUSTAND

CLE POUR VEHICULE AVEC DISPOSITIF DE PREVENTION DE CONDUIT EN ETAT D'IVRESSE

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR

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(30) Priority: **17.09.2003 JP 2003324562**
04.06.2004 PCT/JP2004/007826

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(43) Date of publication of application:
20.09.2006 Bulletin 2006/38

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(60) Divisional application:
12004891.3 / 2 505 747

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EP 1 703 045 B1

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Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] This invention relates to a key for a vehicle for starting a prime mover of a vehicle such as a train, a motorbike, or an automobile and a drunken driving preventing device.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] In recent years, traffic accidents caused by the drunken driving have closed up as a problem. Especially, the moral of the professional drivers of trucks and buses has declined to such a degree that serious traffic accidents due to drunken driving are often caused by the professional drivers. In addition to drunken driving, some people drive a vehicle while taking drugs such as narcotics or thinner.

[0003] Means for suppressing the drunken driving include a mobile phone having built therein an alcohol sensor (Patent Document 1), or an alcohol detector mounted on the room mirror of an automobile (Patent Document 2).

[0004]

Patent Document 1: Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 2001-313696

Patent Document 2: Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication NO. 09-292354

[0005] Published international patent application No. WO 96/32556 discloses a key provided with means for preventing its unauthorised use and including a breathalyser for detecting alcohol in the breath of the key user.

[0006] French patent application No. FR 2716693 A1 discloses a key with a built-in locking device and alcohol-addiction prevention device. The head of the key incorporates a slidable shaft parallel to its tail which is spring-biased into the deployed position, as well as a device for locking the tail in that position and releasing it. A retractable mouthpiece in a compartment closed by a hatch leads into a chamber containing a breath analyser and associated electronics which control the release of the key. The alcohol reading is shown on a liquid crystal display.

[0007] Published international patent application No. WO 2004/078511 discloses a device for preventing a driver under the influence of alcohol from activating a vehicle's starting mechanism with the ignition key or a starter card. The device comprises means for collecting specimens from the driver and an analysing unit for analysing the alcohol concentration in the specimen. The device further comprises means which make it possible to activate the vehicle's starting mechanism with the ignition key or starter card depending on a signal from the analysing unit.

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED BY THE INVENTION

[0008] The alcohol sensors described above, however, merely detect alcohol contained in the breath of a user and are incapable of preventing the user from drunken driving. Also, there has not been such a sensor capable of preventing a person from driving while taking drugs.

[0009] This invention has been developed in view of the situation described above, and an object of the present invention is to provide a key for a vehicle and a drunken driving preventing device that are capable of preventing the drunken driving and/or the driving while taking drugs.

MEANS FOR SOLVING THE PROBLEM

[0010] According to the invention, there is provided a vehicle key as defined in claim 1.

[0011] The breath component detection means may include at least one of an alcohol sensor and a drug sensor; and a control unit for controlling an on/off operation of the motor in accordance with an output signal of the at least one of the alcohol sensor and the drug sensor. The projection member may be disposed on the key portion.

[0012] The vehicle key according to the invention may comprise a sensing means for reading a physical feature of the user, wherein the breath component detection means includes: at least one of an alcohol sensor and a drug sensor; and a control unit for authenticating the user based on sensing data of the sensing means, for performing an alcohol and/or drug test to determine whether alcohol and/or drug is contained in the breath of the user in accordance with an output signal of the alcohol sensor and/or the drug sensor, and the control unit has a function of controlling an on/off operation of the motor, either in a case where the user is not authenticated as a result of the authentication, or in a case where alcohol and/or drug is determined to be contained in the breath of the user as a result of the alcohol and/or drug determination.

[0013] The control means is desirably configured to have a function of performing, within a predetermined period of time before and after the authentication, the determination of at least one of alcohol and drug. In this case, the sensing means is desirably one of a voice detection means for detecting voice of the user, and an image pickup means for picking up an image of an iris of an eye of the user.

[0014] Also, the vehicle key of the invention can be configured to include a position detection means for detecting that the projection member is accommodated in the holder portion; and a memory unit for recording a detection result of the position detection means.

[0015] Further, the vehicle key of the invention may include a GPS (Global Positioning System) transmitter.

[0016] The alcohol sensor may be an independent entity. Further, the vehicle key may also include a GPS transmitter.

EFFECTS OF THE INVENTION

[0017] The vehicle key of the invention is so configured that the insert prevention means is projected from the holder portion, whereby the insertion of the key portion into the key hole of the vehicle is prevented and the insert prevention means can be accommodated in the holder portion in accordance with the detection result of the breath component detection means. Specifically, in the case where the breath component detection means fails to detect an alcohol and/or a drug in the breath of the user, the insert prevention means can be accommodated in the holder portion. As a result, the key portion can be inserted into the key hole of the vehicle and the prime mover of the vehicle can be started. In the case where an alcohol and/or a drug is detected in the breath of the user by the breath component detection means, on the other hand, the insert prevention means is kept projected from the holder portion and therefore the key portion cannot be inserted into the key hole of the vehicle. As a result, the key portion cannot be inserted into the key hole of the vehicle, and therefore the prime mover of the vehicle cannot be started. In this way, the drunken driving and/or driving while taking drugs can be effectively prevented. In addition, because no design change of the vehicle is required, such a key can be applied in the use for vehicles already on the market.

[0018] The insert prevention means includes a projection member projected along the key portion from the holder portion, a first spring for urging the projection member in the direction of projection and a lock mechanism for locking and maintaining the projection member in a projected state. This insert prevention means can be implemented with a simple structure and therefore can advantageously reduce the cost.

[0019] The lock mechanism includes a plunger arranged on the holder portion movably linearly from an engaging position where it engages the depression of the projection member to the evacuation position where it does not engage the depression of the projection member and a drive means for moving the plunger from the engaging position to the evacuation position. The lock mechanism can be configured by combining the existing members and therefore the cost can be advantageously reduced.

[0020] Preferably, existing alcohol sensors and/or drug sensors can be used, thereby leading to the advantage that the cost is further reduced.

[0021] Preferably, the projection member is arranged on the key portion, and therefore the key portion cannot be inserted into the key hole while the projection member is projected. As a result, like the key described above, the drunken driving and/or the driving while taking drugs can be effectively prevented.

[0022] Preferably, the control unit of the breath component detection means performs the authentication to determine the user is the legitimate user through the sensing means and the alcohol/drug determination to determine whether the alcohol and/or the drug is contained in the breath of the user in accordance with the output signal of the alcohol -sensor and/or the drug sensor of the breath component detection means. In the case where the user is not successfully authenticated as the result of the authentication process or the alcohol and/or drug determination result shows that the breath of the user contains alcohol and/or drug, then the on/off operation of the motor, the pressure means or the signal output means is controlled. Specifically, in the case where the person using the key is the legitimate user and the breath of the user contains no alcohol and/or drug, the prime mover of the vehicle can be started, while in the case where it has been determined that the person using the key is not the legitimate user or the breath of the user contains alcohol and/or drug, the prime mover cannot be started. As a result, it is possible to prevent unfair use of the key that, for example, a person other than the user exhales the breath on the alcohol sensor and/or the drug sensor in place of the user. Also, a person other than the user cannot start the prime mover of the vehicle using the vehicle key, and therefore the vehicle is prevented from being stolen.

[0023] Preferably, the alcohol and/or drug determination is carried out within a predetermined time (say, one second or two) before and after the authentication process, and therefore the unfair use of the key is advantageously prevented in which a person other than the user exhales on the alcohol sensor and/or the drug sensor in place of the user.

[0024] Preferably, a voice detection means for detecting the voice of the user or an image pickup means for picking up the image of the iris of the eyes of the user is used as a sensing means. Therefore, the user is required to exhale on the alcohol sensor within a predetermined time (one second or two) before or after the time when the voice uttered by the user is detected by the voice detection means or the time when the image of the iris of the user is picked up by the camera, and it is difficult for a person other than the user to exhale on the alcohol sensor in place of the user within the predetermined time. Therefore the unfair use may be more advantageously prevented.

[0025] Preferably, the position detection means detects that the projection member is accommodated in the holder portion (i.e. the user is riding in the vehicle), and this detection result is recorded in a memory unit as the record of the user riding in the vehicle. Therefore, by outputting the data on the memory unit at predetermined time intervals, the history of the user riding in the vehicle becomes accessible and may be utilized for the vehicle operation management.

[0026] With the vehicle key comprising a GPS transmitter, the user position can be retrieved or the vehicle

operation management can be carried out by receiving the GPS signal of the GPS transmitter by a management center or the like.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0027]

[Fig.1]

Schematic diagrams of the vehicle key according to a first embodiment of the invention, in which Fig.1 (a) is a diagram showing one case, and Fig.1 (b) shows another case.

[Fig.2]

A schematic diagram of the other case accommodating the projection member of the key according to the first embodiment.

[Fig.3]

A block diagram of the same key.

[Fig.4]

A flowchart of an alcohol concentration measurement program.

[Fig. 5]

A block diagram of the vehicle key according to a second embodiment of the invention.

[Fig.6]

A flowchart of an authentication and an alcohol determination program.

[Fig. 7]

A schematic diagram showing the other case of the vehicle key according to a third embodiment of the invention.

Fig.8

A block diagram of the same key.

Fig.9

A flowchart of a vehicle ride record program.

DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE NUMERALS

[0028]

100	Key portion
110	Forward end portion
120	Base end portion
200	Holder portion
300	Projection member
400	Spring
500	Breath component detection means
600	Lock mechanism
900	Signal output means
1000	Prevention means
2000	Sensing means
3000	Position detection means
4000	Memory unit

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0029] A vehicle key according to embodiments of the

invention is explained below.

First Embodiment

5 [0030] First, a vehicle key according to a first embodiment of the invention is explained with reference to the drawings. Fig.1 is a schematic diagram showing the vehicle key according to the first embodiment of the invention, in which Fig.1 (a) is a diagram showing one case, and Fig.1 (b) a diagram showing the other case. Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram showing the other case with the key projection member accommodated. Fig. 3 is a block diagram showing the same key, and Fig. 4 a flowchart of an alcohol concentration measurement program.

10 [0031] The vehicle key shown in Fig. 1 includes a key portion 100 that can be inserted into a key hole (not shown) of a vehicle such as a train, a motorbike or an automobile, and a holder portion 200 arranged on the base end portion 120 of the key portion 100. In this case, the forward end portion 110 of the key portion 100 makes up a main body of the key to be inserted into the key hole of the vehicle.

15 [0032] The holder portion 200 is configured as a two-piece structure including the cases 201, 202. The base end portion 120 of the key portion 100 is fixed by resin on the case 201. A mounting hole 210 for the key portion 100 is opened at one end surface of the case 201. The case 202, on the other hand, has built therein an insert prevention means, a breath component detection means 500, a start switch 700', a source battery not shown and a LED lamp not shown. At one end surface of the case 202, a through hole 220 from which the projection member 300 can be projected is opened. On the surface of the case 202, an intake hole (not shown) for the alcohol sensor 510 of the breath component detection means 500, a mounting hole (not shown) for exposing the start switch 700' and a mounting hole (not shown) for exposing the LED lamp are opened.

20 [0033] The case 202 contains therein, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, a first guide portion 230 for guiding the projection member 300 of the insert prevention means linearly movably along the key portion 100, a second guide portion 240 arranged at a position perpendicular to one wall surface of the first guide portion 230, and a vertical wall 250 arranged at the rear end in the direction of movement of the first guide portion 230. The first guide portion 230 is formed as a pair of walls erected on the case 202. The portion of that one of the walls which is in opposed relation to the second guide portion 240 is partly cut. The second guide portion 240 is a cylindrical member having an upper opening for linearly movably guiding the plunger 620 of the lock mechanism 600 of the insert prevention means. One end portion of the second guide portion 240 is open, and communicates with the cut portion of the first guide portion 230. As a result, the plunger 620 can intrude into the first guide portion 230. Also, the bottom surface of the second guide portion 240 is formed with an opening (not shown) from which the protrusion

621 of the plunger 620 is projected. The vertical wall 250 holds the spring 400 of the insert prevention means with the rear end surface of the projection member 300. This spring 400 urges the projection member 300 in the direction of projection from the through hole 220.

[0034] The insert prevention means is configured as a projection member 300 projected along the key portion 100 from the holder portion 200, a spring 400 for urging the projection member 300 in the direction of projection, and a lock mechanism 600 for keeping the projection member 300 locked in a projected state in accordance with the detection result of the breath component detection means 500.

[0035] The projection member 300 is a bar-like member guided linearly movably by the first guide portion 230 of the case 202. The projection member 300 is adapted to be projected along the key portion 100 from the through hole 220 of the case 202 by the urging force of the spring 400. Also, the rear end portion of the projection member 300 is formed with a depression 301 adapted to engage the plunger 620.

[0036] The lock mechanism 600, includes a plunger 620 guided by the second guide portion 240 to linearly move from an engaging position for engaging the depression 301 of the projection member 300 to an evacuation position not engaging the depression 301 of the projection member 300, a spring 630 fitted in the second guide portion 240 to urge the plunger 620 toward the engaging position, a motor 610 (i.e. a drive means) for moving the plunger 620 from the engaging position to the evacuation position through a gear portion 650 in accordance with the detection result of the breath component detection means 500, and a position detection switch 640 that is turned on when the plunger 620 is located at the evacuation position.

[0037] The plunger 620 is a bar-like member having a protrusion 621, on the lower surface thereof, projected from the opening in the bottom surface of the second guide portion 240, and a contact unit 622 adapted to contact the position detection switch 640 on one transverse side surface.

[0038] The gear portion 650 includes gears 651 to 655 in mesh with each other to change the rotational motion of the head portion of the motor 610 to the linear motion of the plunger 620. The gear 651 is in mesh with the head of the motor 610. The gear 655 is arranged under the second guide portion 240 of the case 202 and has a cam portion 655a adapted to contact the protrusion 621 of the plunger 620. The gears 652 to 654 are in mesh with each other between the gears 651 and 655. Specifically, with the rotation of the motor 610, the cam portion 655a of the gear 655 is rotated through the gears 651 to 654. This cam portion 655a comes into contact with and presses the protrusion 621 of the plunger 620, so that the plunger 620 is moved to the evacuation position from the engaging position against the urging force of the spring 630.

[0039] The position detection switch 640 is arranged

at such a position as to come into contact with the contact portion 622 of the plunger 620 when evacuated to the evacuation position. This position detection switch 640, once contacted by the contact portion 622 of the plunger 620, turns on and outputs the output signal toward the control unit 520 of the breath component detection means 500.

[0040] The breath component detection means 500, as shown in Fig. 3, includes an alcohol sensor 510 and a control unit 520 for controlling the on/off operation of the motor 610 in accordance with the output signal of the alcohol sensor 510.

[0041] The alcohol sensor 510 is a well-known semiconductor gas sensor adapted so that when the breath is exhaled thereon for a predetermined time (about 2 seconds), the internal resistance of the sensor changes and this change in the internal resistance is output as an output signal. Specifically, in the case where alcohol is contained in the breath, the alcohol is attached to the catalyst in the alcohol sensor 510 and the internal resistance thereof undergoes a great change. By heating up the sensor, the alcohol attached to the catalyst is burned and evaporated.

[0042] The control unit 520 is a microcomputer. The input port of the control unit 520 is connected with the alcohol sensor 510, the position detection switch 640 and the start switch 700', while the output port thereof is connected with the motor 610 and the LED lamp. The alcohol concentration of 0.14 mg/L in the breath is stored as a reference value in the memory of the control unit 520.

[0043] Specifically, the control unit 520 has the function to measure the alcohol concentration in the breath of the user based on the output signal of the alcohol sensor 510, compare the measurement value with the reference value, and in the case where the result of comparison shows that the measurement value is not less than the reference value, drive the motor 610.

[0044] Further, the alcohol concentration measurement program (Fig. 4) is stored in the memory. The control unit 520 implements the aforementioned function by executing the program. The control unit 520 has a timer circuit built therein.

[0045] The alcohol concentration measurement program executed by the control unit 520 is specially described in detail below, together with the operation of the various parts of the vehicle key and the method of using them.

[0046] First, in standby mode, it is determined whether the start switch 700' is held down or not (s1). At this time, the projection member 300 is energized by the spring 400 while being locked by the lock mechanism 600 (i.e. locked as the plunger 620 urged by the spring 630 engages the depression 301 of the projection member 300). In this way, the projection member 300 is kept projected. In an attempt to insert the key portion 100 into the key hole of the vehicle, therefore, the forward end of the projection member 300 comes into contact with the edge of the key hole with the result that only a part of the forward

end portion 110 of the key portion 100 can be inserted into the key hole.

[0047] Upon holding down of the start switch 700' at step 1, the control unit 520 activates the timer circuit and turns on the alcohol sensor 510, which then begins to make preparations (heat up). Upon completion of the heat-up operation, the green LED lamp is turned on indicating that the preparation is done.

[0048] After that, it is determined with reference to the count on the timer circuit whether a predetermined time (6 seconds in this case) has passed after holding down the start switch 700' or not (s2). In the case where the determination result shows that the predetermined time has passed, the motor 610 is kept in the off state, while the lock mechanism 600 remains locked (s3). At the same time, the red LED lamp is turned on for five seconds. Then, after executing the standby process at step 10, the process returns to step 1. In the case where the determination is that the predetermined time has yet to be passed, on the other hand, it is determined whether the output signal of the alcohol sensor 510 is input or not (i.e. whether the breath is exhaled on the alcohol sensor 510 or not) (s4).

[0049] Upon determination that no breath has been exhaled, the process returns to step 2. Upon determination that the output signal is input and the breath has been exhaled, on the other hand, the alcohol concentration in the breath of the user is measured based on the output signal of the alcohol sensor 510.

[0050] After that, this measurement value is compared with the reference value on the memory thereby to determine whether the measurement value is not less than the reference value (i.e. whether the alcohol not less than the reference value is contained in the breath of the user or not) (s5). Upon determination that the measurement value is not less than the reference value (i.e. the alcohol not less than the reference value is contained in the breath of the user), the motor 610 is kept in the off state and the lock mechanism remains locked (s6). At the same time, the red LED lamp is turned on for 30 seconds. Then, after the standby process is performed at step 10, the process returns to step 1. Upon determination that the measurement value is less than the reference value, on the other hand, the green LED lamp is turned on and the motor 610 is driven. Then, the gears 651 to 655 rotate, whereby the cam portion 655a of the gear 655 comes into contact with and presses the protrusion 621 of the plunger 620. As a result, the plunger 620 moves from the engaging position to the evacuation position against the urging force of the spring 630. Once the plunger 620 is located at the evacuation position, the position detection switch 640 turns on and outputs an output signal. Upon input of this output signal, the motor 610 is stopped driving and the timer circuit is activated. In this way, the lock mechanism 600 is unlocked (s7).

[0051] Once the lock mechanism 600 is unlocked in the above manner, the user now can insert the key portion 100 in its entirety into the key hole of the vehicle (Fig. 2).

After the key portion 100 is inserted into the key hole, the forward end portion of the projection member 300 in projected state comes into contact with the edge of the key hole, and the projection member 300 is accommodated in the holder portion 200 against the urging force of the spring 400. As a result, the whole forward end portion 110 of the key portion 100 can be inserted into the key hole and therefore the prime mover of the vehicle can be started.

[0052] After that, with reference to the count value on the timer circuit, it is determined whether a predetermined time (30 seconds in this case) has passed after the lock mechanism is unlocked (s8). Upon determination that the predetermined time has yet to be passed, the process is repeated. Upon determination that the predetermined time has passed, on the other hand, the green LED lamp is turned off and the motor 610 is started. Then, the gears 651 to 655 rotate whereby the cam portion 655a of the gear 655 ceases to be in contact with the protrusion 621 of the plunger 620. Then, the plunger 620 is moved linearly from the evacuation position by the urging force of the spring 630, and the position detection switch 640 is turned off. Once the output signal ceases to be input with the turning off of the position detection switch 640, the motor 610 stops being driven. As a result, the lock mechanism 600 is put into a state in which the lock can be restored (s9).

[0053] In the case where the key portion 100 is not inserted into the key hole at step 9, the plunger 620 is fitted in the depression 301 of the projection member 300, and lock of the lock mechanism 600 is restored. In the case where the forward end portion 110 of the key portion 100 is inserted in the key hole, on the other hand, the projection member 300 is accommodated in the holder portion 200 and therefore the plunger 620 fails to engage the depression 301 of the projection member 300 but comes in contact with the side surface thereof. After that, when the key portion 100 is pulled off from the key hole, the projection member 300 is moved by the force of the spring 400 in the direction of projection from the holder portion 200. In the process, the plunger 620 is fitted in the depression 301 of the projection member 300, thereby restoring the lock of the lock mechanism 600.

[0054] After that, the standby process is executed such as turning off of the LED lamp and the alcohol sensor 510 (s10), and the process is returned to step 1.

[0055] With this vehicle key, in the case where the alcohol concentration in the breath of the user is less than the reference value, the projection member 300 is unlocked, and therefore while the projection member 300 is pushed in the holder portion 200 against the urging force of the spring 400, the whole forward end portion 110 of the key portion 100 can be inserted into the key hole of the vehicle. In the case where the alcohol concentration in the breath of the user is not less than the reference value, on the other hand, the projection member 100 is not unlocked and kept projected along the key

portion 100. Therefore, the whole forward end portion 110 of the key portion 100 cannot be inserted in the key hole of the vehicle, and therefore the prime mover of the vehicle cannot be started. Thus, the drunken driving can be prevented effectively.

[0056] The vehicle key according to the first embodiment described above is used for starting the prime mover of a vehicle by inserting it into the key hole of the vehicle such as a train, a motorbike or an automobile. This vehicle key comprises a key portion with the forward end portion thereof capable of being inserted into the key hole of the vehicle, a holder portion arranged at the base end portion of the key portion, an insert prevention means projected from the holder portion thereby to prevent the key portion from being inserted into the key hole of the vehicle, and a breath component detection means for detecting the alcohol contained in the breath of the user. The insert prevention means can be changed in design in any way as long as it is so configured as to be accommodable in the holder portion in accordance with the detection result of the breath component detection means.

[0057] The projection member 300 can be in any shape as long as it is projected from the holder portion 200 and can prevent the forward end portion 110 of the key portion 100 from being inserted into the key hole. Therefore, the projection member 300 can be arranged on the key portion 100. For example, a through hole is formed in the key portion 100 in the lengthwise direction, and the bar-like projection member 300 is inserted into this through hole in such a manner as to be projected from the forward end of the forward end portion 110 of the key portion 100.

[0058] The breath component detection means 500 described above includes the alcohol sensor 510 and the control unit 520, and may alternatively be in any form as far as a similar function can be implemented. The reference value stored in the memory of the control unit 520 is illustrative, and can be set to any arbitrary value. Also, a configuration may be employed in which the lock mechanism 600 is prevented from being unlocked, without setting a reference value, upon detection of even a slight amount of alcohol by the alcohol sensor 510.

[0059] The start switch 700' may or may not be provided. In such a case, the alcohol sensor 510 is required to be always kept in the on state. The start switch 700' of any type can of course be employed.

Second Embodiment

[0060] The vehicle key according to a second embodiment of the invention is explained below with reference to the drawings. Fig. 5 is a block diagram of the vehicle key according to the second embodiment of the invention, and Fig. 6 a flowchart for the authentication process and the alcohol determination program.

[0061] The vehicle key shown in Fig. 5 is substantially similar in configuration to the vehicle key according to the first embodiment, the only difference being the provision of the sensing means 2000 for reading the physical

feature of the user. This difference is explained in detail below and the duplicated portions are not explained.

[0062] The sensing means 2000 may be a fingerprint authentication sensor, an image pickup means such as a camera for reading the pattern of the blood vessel, the irises, the face or the signature, or a voice detection means for detecting the voice of the user. Specifically, the sensing means 2000 is configured to read the physical feature (such as the fingerprints, the blood vessel pattern, the irises, the face or the signature) of the user or detect the voice of the user and outputs the resulting sensing data to the control unit 520 of the breath component detection means 500.

[0063] The input port of the control unit 520 is connected with the sensing means 2000. The memory of this control unit 520, instead of the alcohol concentration measurement program, has stored therein the authentication program and the alcohol determination program shown in Fig. 6. Also, the memory has stored therein the reference data of the physical feature of the user (such as the fingerprints, blood vessel pattern, irises, face or the signature, user's voice). This reference data is read through the sensing means 2000 and stored in the memory at the time of initialization. The control unit 520 exhibits the function of alcohol determination and authentication by executing the authentication and alcohol determination program described above.

[0064] The authentication and alcohol determination program executed by the control unit 520 is described in detail below, together with the operation of the various parts of the vehicle key and the method of use thereof.

[0065] First, in standby mode, it is determined whether the start switch 700' is held down or not (s1). In the process, the projection member 300 is urged by the spring 400 while at the same time being locked by the lock mechanism 600 (i.e. locked in such a manner that the plunger 620 energized by the spring 630 comes to engage the depression 301 of the projection member 300), thereby keeping the projection member 300 in a projected state (refer to Fig. 1). In an attempt to insert the key portion 100 into the key hole of the vehicle, therefore, the forward end portion of the projection member 300 comes into contact with the edge of the key hole and therefore only a part of the forward end portion 110 of the key portion 100 can be inserted into the key hole.

[0066] Upon holding down of the start switch 700' at step 1, the sensing means 2000 and the alcohol sensor 510 are turned on, so that the alcohol sensor 510 begins the preparation (heat-up) (s2). Upon completion of the heat-up, the preparation is over and the green LED lamp is turned on. At the same time, the timer circuit is started.

[0067] After that, with reference to the count value on the timer circuit, it is determined whether a predetermined time (6 seconds in the case under consideration) has passed or not from the holding down of the start switch 700' (s3). When it is determined that the predetermined time has passed, the motor 610 is kept in the off state, and the lock mechanism 600 is kept locked (s4). In the

process, the red LED lamp is turned on for five seconds, while at the same time turning off the timer circuit. Then, the standby process described later is executed at step 16, and the process returns to step 1.

[0068] Upon determination at step 3 that the predetermined time has not passed, it is determined whether the sensing data has been input from the sensing means 2000 or not (s5). Upon determination that no sensing data is input, the process returns to step 3. Upon determination that the sensing data is input, on the other hand, the detection data (such as the image data of the fingerprints, the blood vessel pattern, the irises, the face or the signature of the user, the voice data of the user, etc.) is prepared based on the sensing data and compared with the reference data on the memory thereby to execute the authentication process to identify the person involved as a user (s6). In the case where the authentication process shows that the person is not the legitimate user, the motor 610 is kept in the off state and the lock mechanism 600 maintains the locking state (s7). At the same time, the red LED lamp is turned on for five seconds. Then, the standby process of step 16 is executed, and the process returns to step 1.

[0069] Upon determination by the authentication process at step 6 that the person is the legitimate user, the authentication is successful and the green LED lamp is turned on. At the same time, the timer circuit is reset, and with reference to the count value on the timer circuit, it is determined whether a predetermined time (one second or two) has passed or not from the successful authentication (s8). This predetermined time is about a time length during which no other person than the user can make the alcohol determination described later after the authentication process. When it is determined that the predetermined time has passed, the motor 610 is kept in the off state, and the lock mechanism 600 is kept locked (s9). At the same time, the red LED lamp is turned on for five seconds, while at the same time turning off the timer circuit. The standby process of step 16 is executed and the process returns to step 1.

[0070] Upon determination at step 8 that the predetermined time has yet to pass, it is determined whether the output signal is input from the alcohol sensor 510 or not (i.e. whether the breath is exhaled on the alcohol sensor 510 or not) (s10). Upon determination that breath has not been exhaled, the process returns to step 8. Upon determination that the output signal is input and the breath is so exhaled, on the other hand, the alcohol concentration in the breath of the user is measured based on the output signal of the alcohol sensor 510.

[0071] After that, the measurement value is compared with the reference value on the memory to determine whether the measurement value is not less than the reference value (i.e. whether the alcohol of not less than the reference value is contained in the breath of the user) (s11). Upon determination that the measurement value is not less than the reference value (i.e. the alcohol in an amount not less than the reference value is contained in

the breath of the user), the motor 610 is kept in the off state while the lock mechanism 600 maintains the locking mode (s12). At the same time, the red LED lamp is turned on for 30 seconds. The standby process of step 15 is executed and the process returns to step 1. Upon determination that the measurement value is less than the reference value, on the other hand, the green LED lamp is turned on while at the same time starting the motor 610. Then, the gears 651 to 655 rotate and the cam portion 655a of the gear 655 comes into contact with and presses the protrusion 621 of the plunger 620. As a result, the plunger 620 moves to the evacuation position from the engaging position against the urging force of the spring 630. Once the plunger 620 is located at the evacuation position, the position detection switch 640 turns on and outputs an output signal. Upon application of this output signal thereto, the motor 610 stops, and the timer circuit is started. In this way, the lock mechanism 600 turns to the unlocking mode (s13).

[0072] Once the locking mode is canceled, the user can insert the whole key portion 100 into the key hole of the vehicle (refer to Fig. 2). Once the key portion 100 is inserted into the key hole, the forward end portion of the projection member 300 in projected state comes into contact with the edge of the key hole and the projection member 300 is accommodated in the holder portion 200 against the urging force of the spring 400. As a result, the whole forward end portion 110 of the key portion 100 can be inserted into the key hole, and therefore the prime mover of the vehicle can be started.

[0073] After that, it is determined with reference to the count value on the timer circuit whether a predetermined time (30 seconds in this case) has passed from the unlocking operation or not (s14). Upon determination that the predetermined time has not passed, this process is repeated. Upon determination that the predetermined time has passed, on the other hand, the green LED lamp is turned off while at the same time starting the motor 610. Then, the gears 651 to 655 rotate, whereby the cam portion 655a of the gear 655 ceases to contact the protrusion 621 of the plunger 620. Then, the plunger 620 is moved linearly from the evacuation position by the urging force of the spring 630 and the position detection switch 640 is turned off. With the turning off of the position detection switch 640 and the cessation of the input of the output signal, the drive of the motor 610 is stopped. As a result, the lock mechanism 600 becomes ready to lock again (s15).

[0074] In the case where the key portion 100 is not inserted into the key hole at step 15, the plunger 620 is fitted in the depression 301 of the projection member 300 thereby to restore the locking state of the lock mechanism 600. In the case where the forward end portion 110 of the key portion 100 is inserted into the key hole, on the other hand, the projection member 300 is accommodated in the holder portion 200, and therefore the plunger 620 fails to engage the depression 301 of the projection member 300 and comes into contact with the side surface

thereof. After that, when the key portion 100 is pulled off from the key hole, the projection member 300 is moved in the direction of projection from the holder portion 200 by the urging force of the spring 400. In the process, the plunger 620 is fitted in the depression 301 of the projection member 300, and the lock mechanism 600 restores the locking state.

[0075] After that, the LED lamp and alcohol sensor 510 are turned off and the standby process executed (s16), after which the process returns to step 1.

[0076] This vehicle key can produce the same effects as the first embodiment. In addition, the provision of the sensing means for reading the physical features of the user and the fact that the alcohol determination process is conducted after the authentication process based on the sensing data of the sensing means can suppress the unfair use in which the lock mechanism 600 is illegally unlocked. Also, the persons other than the user cannot use the vehicle key, and therefore the vehicle is prevented from being stolen using the key, thereby contributing to the crime prevention.

[0077] Especially in the case where the voice detection means or the image pickup means for reading the irises (iris camera) as a sensing means 2000, the voice uttered by the legitimate user is detected by the voice detection means or the image of the irises of the user is picked up by the camera, after which the breath is required to be exhaled on the alcohol sensor 510 by the user within a predetermined time (one second or two). Specifically, the persons other than the user cannot exhale the breath on the alcohol sensor 510 on behalf of the user, and therefore the lock mechanism 600 is prevented from being unlocked illegally. In this case, a microphone having such a directivity as to catch only the sound in a predetermined direction is used as a voice detection means. The sensitivity of the microphone is such as to be capable of catching the sound at the distance (about 1 cm to 20 cm) between the microphone and the sound source (i.e. the mouth). The use of the microphone having this directivity makes impossible the situation in which, with a person other than the user holding the vehicle key and prepared for exhaling the breath on the alcohol sensor 510, the user utters a voice in the neighborhood of the person other than the user to cause the voice detection means to detect the voice of the user so that the control unit 520 grants an authentication.

[0078] The control unit 520 makes an authentication and within a predetermined time thereafter, an alcohol determination as described above. As an alternative, the authentication process and the alcohol determination can be carried out at the same time, or the authentication process may be carried out within a predetermined time after the alcohol determination. Also, the control unit 520 may be configured to have the function of turning on the alcohol sensor 510 upon determination that the user is successfully authenticated. This design change can produce a similar effect to the aforementioned cases. In the case where the authentication process determines that

the legitimate user is not involved, several determination sessions may be repeated. Also, the physical features of several persons as well as the user himself/herself are desirably recorded as a reference data in the memory.

5 The reference data can be desirably recorded in the memory only by the distributors or agents selling the vehicle key but not by the user. In the case where the fingerprint authentication sensor is used, this sensor can be used in place of the power switch or the start switch.

10 **[0079]** The sensing means 2000 may not be arranged on the holder portion 200. Specifically, the sensing means 2000 may be formed as an independent entity connected to the vehicle key through a radio or wired communication means.

15 **[0080]** The vehicle key according to the second embodiment is described above as a configuration having the sensing means 2000 of the vehicle key according to the first embodiment. Of course, a program similar to the authentication and alcohol determination program can be used as a program to be executed by the control unit 520.

Third Embodiment

25 **[0081]** A vehicle key according to a third embodiment of the invention is explained below with reference to the drawings. Fig. 7 is a schematic diagram showing the other case of the vehicle key according to the third embodiment of the invention, Fig. 8 a block diagram of the same key, and Fig. 9 a flowchart of the vehicle ride recording program as an example of design change of the same key, in which Fig. 9(a) is a diagram showing the state in which the key portion and the signal output means are open, and Fig. 9(b) a diagram showing the state in which the key portion and the signal output means are accommodated.

30 **[0082]** The vehicle key shown in Figs. 7 and 8 has a substantially similar configuration to the vehicle key according to the first embodiment, and the difference lies in that the vehicle key according to this embodiment comprises a position detection means 3000 for detecting that the projection member 300 is accommodated in the case 202 of the holder portion 200, a memory unit 4000 for recording the detection result of the position detection means 3000 and an output unit 5000 for outputting the data of the memory unit 4000. This difference is explained in detail below, while the duplicated portions are not explained again.

35 **[0083]** A position detection switch is used as the position detection means 3000. This position detection means 3000 is arranged at such a position adapted to contact a part of the projection member 300 accommodated in its entirety in the case 202 of the holder portion 200. The position detection means 3000 is turned on by being contacted by a part of the projection member 300 and outputs the output signal to the control unit 520 of the breath component detection means 500. By detecting the accommodated position of the projection member

300 in this way, the user riding in the vehicle can be detected.

[0084] The memory unit 4000 is for recording the data in response to an instruction from the control unit 520. This memory unit 4000 has recorded therein the fact that the output signal of the position detection means 3000 has been input (i.e. the fact that the user is riding the vehicle) and the time thereof.

[0085] The control unit 520 is a microcomputer having built therein a clock unit 521 for counting the time. The control unit 520 has the input port thereof connected the position detection means 3000 and the memory unit 4000 and the output port thereof connected to the memory unit 4000 and the output unit 5000. The control unit 520, when supplied with the output signal of the position detection means 3000, has the function of recording the fact indicating that the user is riding in the vehicle and the current time in the memory unit 4000 with reference to the clock unit 521. The vehicle ride record program shown in Fig. 9 is recorded in the memory of the control unit 520. The control unit 520 exhibits this function by executing the vehicle ride record program.

[0086] The output unit 5000 is an output terminal. Specifically, by connecting a computer or the like to the output unit 5000, the data recorded in the memory unit 4000 can be read.

[0087] The vehicle ride record program executed by the control unit 520 and the operation of each part are explained in detail. First, in standby mode, it is determined whether the output signal of the position detection means 3000 has been input or not (s1). Specifically, it is determined whether the user is riding in a vehicle or not. In the process, the forward end portion 110 of the key portion 100 is inserted into the key hole and the projection member 300 comes into contact with the edge of the key hole. Thus, the forward end portion 110 is accommodated in the case 202 of the holder portion 200 (i.e. the user rides the vehicle). Then, a part of the projection member 300 accommodated in the case 202 of the holder portion 200 comes into contact with the position detection means 3000, so that the position detection means 3000 is turned on and outputs an output signal. Then, step 1 determines that the output signal of the position detection means 3000 has been input, and the fact that the output signal is input is recorded in the memory unit 4000 indicating that the user is riding in the vehicle, while at the same time recording the present time in the memory unit 4000 by reference to the clock unit 521 (s2). Then, returning to step 1, the same process is repeated.

[0088] In this way, the data (the input of the output signal of the position detection means 3000 and the history thereof) recorded in the memory unit 4000 is output through the output unit 5000 at predetermined time intervals.

[0089] With this vehicle key, the history of the user riding in the vehicle and the time involved are recorded in the memory unit 4000. By outputting the data from the memory 4000 at predetermined time intervals, therefore,

the data concerning the user riding in the vehicle can be utilized for the operation management.

[0090] The position detection means 3000 is a position detection switch as described above. Nevertheless, any member capable of implementing a similar function can alternatively be used. The output unit 5000, on the other hand, may be constituted of a communication unit for transmitting the data on the memory unit 4000 sequentially to a management center not shown.

[0091] The vehicle key according to this embodiment can of course have other devices, such as a GPS transmitter, a charge circuit for charging the power battery and a remote controlled door lock mechanism for remotely controlling the door lock by outputting a signal to the vehicle.

[0092] In the presence of the GPS transmitter, the GPS signal from the GPS transmitter is received by the management center through a GPS satellite, whereby the vehicle key can be used for detecting the position of the vehicle key holder or controlling the operation of the vehicle associated with the vehicle key.

[0093] In the presence of the charge circuit, an AC adaptor, for example, is connected to the charge circuit thereby to charge the source battery. In this case, the residual capacity of the source battery is detected and in the case where the detected value is not more than a predetermined value, the LED lamp or the like is lit to inform the user.

[0094] In the embodiment described above, the breath component detection means is configured as an alcohol sensor for detecting the alcohol contained in the breath of the user. As an alternative to the alcohol sensor, a drug sensor for detecting narcotics such as the drug or the thinner may be included. Of course, a configuration having both the alcohol sensor and the drug sensor is also applicable.

Claims

1. A vehicle key capable of being inserted into a key hole of a vehicle including a train, a motorbike and an automobile, and used for starting a prime mover of the vehicle,
the key comprising:

a key portion (100) having a forward end portion insertable into the key hole of the vehicle;

a holder portion (200) disposed at a base end portion of the key portion;

an insert prevention means projectable from the holder portion for preventing the key portion from being inserted into the key hole of the vehicle; and

a breath component detection means (500) for detecting at least one of alcohol and drug contained in a breath of a user, wherein the insert prevention means includes:

a projection member (300) projectable from the holder portion along the key portion; a first spring (400) for urging the projection member in a direction of the projection; and a lock mechanism (600), for locking and maintaining the projection member in a projected state, and for unlocking the projection member in accordance with a detection result of the breath component detection means,

characterised in that the lock mechanism includes:

a plunger (620) configured as a member engageable with a depression (301) on a side surface of the projection member, and disposed in the holder portion linearly movably from an engaging position, at which the plunger (620) engages with the depression of the projection member, to an evacuation position, at which the plunger (620) fails to engage with the depression of the projection member;

a second spring (630) for urging the plunger to the engaging position; drive means (610) for moving the plunger from the engaging position to the evacuation position in accordance with the detection result of the breath component detection means,

a gear (650) for pressing the plunger (620); and

a position detection switch (640) that is adapted to turn on when the plunger (620) is moved to the evacuation position,

wherein the drive means (610) comprises a motor (610) having a head portion in mesh with the gear, the motor (610) being configured:

to start in accordance with a detection result of the breath component detection means (500) when said detection result indicates that a measured value of alcohol or drug in the breath of a user is less than a reference value, so as to press the plunger (620) through the gear and move the plunger (620) from the engaging position to the evacuation position against the urging force of the second spring (630);

to stop when the plunger (620) is located at the evacuation position and the position detection switch is turned on;

thereafter to start upon lapse of a predetermined time to release the plunger from contact with the gear so that the plunger (620) is moved from the evacuation position to the

engaging position by the urging force of the second spring (630); and to stop when the position detection switch is turned off.

2. The vehicle key according to claim J, wherein the holder portion (200) includes a first case (201) and a second case (202), the first case being fixed to a base end portion (120) of the key portion (100) with resin, the second case being adapted to accommodate the breath component detection means (500) and the insert prevention means (300).

3. The vehicle key according to claim 2, wherein the breath component detection means (500) includes:

at least one of an alcohol sensor (510) and a drug sensor; and

a control unit (520) for controlling an on/off operation of the motor (610) in accordance with an output signal of the at least one of the alcohol sensor and the drug sensor.

4. The vehicle key according to claim 1, wherein the projection member (300) is disposed on the key portion (100).

5. The vehicle key according to claim 1, comprising:

a sensing means (2000) for reading a physical feature of the user, wherein the breath component detection means (500) includes:

at least one of an alcohol sensor (510) and a drug sensor; and

a control unit (520) for authenticating the user based on sensing data of the sensing means, and for performing at least one of alcohol determination and drug determination to determine whether at least one of alcohol and drug is contained in the breath of the user in accordance with an output signal of the at least one of the alcohol sensor and the drug sensor, and

the control unit has a function of controlling an on/off operation of the motor (610), either in a case where the user is not authenticated as a result of the authentication, or in a case where at least one of alcohol and drug is determined to be contained in the breath of the user as a result of at least one of alcohol determination and drug determination.

6. The vehicle key according to claim 5, wherein the control unit (520) has a function of performing the at least one of alcohol determination and drug

determination within a predetermined period of time before and after the authentication.

7. The vehicle key according to claim 6, wherein the sensing means (2000) is one of a voice detection means for detecting voice of the user, and an image pickup means for picking up an image of an iris of an eye of the user. 5
8. The vehicle key according to claim 1, comprising: 10
- a position detection means (640) for detecting that the projection member (300) is accommodated in the holder portion (202); and
- a memory unit for recording a detection result of the position detection means. 15
9. The vehicle key according to claim 1, comprising a GPS (Global Positioning System) transmitter. 20

Patentansprüche

1. Fahrzeugschlüssel, der in ein Schlüsselloch eines Fahrzeugs, etwa eines Zugs, eines Motorrads oder eines Automobils, eingeführt werden kann und zum Starten einer Antriebsmaschine des Fahrzeugs verwendet wird, wobei der Schlüssel umfasst: 25
- einen Schlüsselteil (100) mit einem vorderen Endabschnitt, der in das Schlüsselloch des Fahrzeugs eingeführt werden kann; 30
- einen Halterungsteil (200), der an einem Basisendabschnitt des Schlüsselteils angeordnet ist; 35
- Einführungsverhinderungsmittel, die vom Halterungsteil hervorspringen, um zu verhindern, dass der Schlüsselteil in das Schlüsselloch des Fahrzeugs eingeführt wird; und 40
- Atembestandteil-Erfassungsmittel (500) zum Erfassen von Alkohol und/oder Drogen, die im Atem eines Benutzers enthalten sind, wobei die Einführungsverhinderungsmittel enthalten: 45
- einen vorspringenden Teil (300), der vom Halterungsteil entlang des Schlüsselteils vorspringt; 50
- eine erste Feder (400) zum Drängen des vorspringenden Teils in eine Richtung eines Vorspringens; und
- einen Sperrmechanismus (600) zum Sperren und Halten des vorspringenden Teils in einem vorspringenden Zustand und zum Entsperrn des vorspringenden Elements gemäß einem Erfassungsergebnis der 55
- Atembestandteil-Erfassungsmittel,

gekennzeichnet dadurch, dass der Sperrme-

chanismus enthält:

einen Stößel (620), der als ein Element eingerichtet ist, das mit einer Vertiefung (301) auf einer seitlichen Oberfläche des vorspringenden Elements in Eingriff gebracht werden kann, und der so im Halterungsteil angeordnet ist, dass er geradlinig von einer Eingriffsposition, in der der Stößel (620) mit der Vertiefung des vorspringenden Teils in Eingriff gebracht ist, in eine Evakuierungsposition, in der der Stößel (620) nicht in Eingriff mit der Vertiefung des vorspringenden Teils gebracht ist, bewegt werden kann; eine zweite Feder (630) zum Drängen des Stößels in die Eingriffsposition; Antriebsmittel (610) zum Bewegen des Stößels aus der Eingriffsposition in die Evakuierungsposition gemäß dem Erfassungsergebnis der Atembestandteil-Erfassungsmittel; ein Getriebe (650) zum Drücken auf den Stößel (620); und einen Positionserfassungsschalter (640), der dazu ausgelegt ist, angeschaltet zu werden, wenn der Stößel (620) in die Evakuierungsposition bewegt wird,

wobei die Antriebseinrichtung (610) einen Motor (610) mit einem Kopfabschnitt in Eingriff mit dem Getriebe umfasst, wobei der Motor (610) zu Folgendem eingerichtet ist:

gemäß einem Erfassungsergebnis der Atembestandteil-Erfassungsmittel (500) zu starten, wenn das Erfassungsergebnis angibt, dass ein gemessener Alkohol- oder Drogenwert im Atem eines Benutzers kleiner als ein Bezugswert ist, um so durch das Getriebe auf den Stößel (620) zu drücken und den Stößel (620) aus der Eingriffsposition gegen die Drangkraft der zweiten Feder (630) in die Evakuierungsposition zu bewegen; anzuhalten, wenn sich der Stößel (620) in der Evakuierungsposition befindet und der Positionserfassungsschalter angeschaltet ist; danach nach Ablauf eines vorgegebenen Zeitraums zu beginnen, den Stößel aus dem Kontakt mit dem Getriebe zu lösen, so dass der Stößel (620) aus der Evakuierungsposition durch die Drangkraft der zweiten Feder (630) in die Eingriffsposition bewegt wird; und anzuhalten, wenn der Positionserfassungsschalter abgeschaltet wird.

2. Fahrzeugschlüssel nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Halterungsteil (200) ein erstes Gehäuse (201) und ein zweites Gehäuse (202) enthält, wobei das erste Gehäuse an einem Basisendabschnitt (120) des Schlüsselteils (100) mit Harz befestigt ist, wobei das zweite Gehäuse dazu ausgelegt ist, die Atembestandteil-Erfassungsmittel (500) und die Einführungsverhinderungsmittel (300) aufzunehmen. 5
3. Fahrzeugschlüssel nach Anspruch 2, wobei die Atembestandteil-Erfassungsmittel (500) enthalten:
- einen Alkoholsensor (510) und/oder einen Drogensensor; und
eine Steuereinheit (520) zum Steuern eines An-/Aus-Betriebs des Motors (610) gemäß einem Ausgabesignal des Alkoholsensors und/oder des Drogensensors. 10 15
4. Fahrzeugschlüssel nach Anspruch 1, wobei der vorspringende Teil (300) am Schlüsselteil (100) angeordnet ist. 20
5. Fahrzeugschlüssel nach Anspruch 1, umfassend:
- eine Messeinrichtung (2000) zum Lesen eines körperlichen Merkmals des Benutzers, wobei die Atembestandteil-Erfassungsmittel (500) enthalten:
- einen Alkoholsensor (510) und/oder einen Drogensensor; und
eine Steuereinheit (520) zum Authentifizieren des Benutzers auf der Grundlage von Messdaten der Messeinrichtung und zum Ausführen einer Alkoholbestimmung und/oder Drogenbestimmung, um zu bestimmen, ob Alkohol und/oder Drogen im Atem des Benutzers gemäß einem Ausgabesignal des Alkoholsensors und/oder des Drogensensors enthalten sind, und wobei die Steuereinheit eine Funktion zum Steuern eines An-/Aus-Betriebs des Motors (610) entweder in dem Fall, dass der Benutzer als Ergebnis der Authentifizierung nicht authentifiziert wird, oder in dem Fall, dass bestimmt wird, dass Alkohol und/oder Drogen im Atem des Benutzers als ein Ergebnis der Alkohol- und/oder Drogenbestimmung enthalten ist, aufweist. 25 30 35 40 45 50
6. Fahrzeugschlüssel nach Anspruch 5, wobei die Steuereinheit (520) eine Funktion zum Ausführen der Alkohol- und/oder Drogenbestimmung innerhalb eines vorgegebenen Zeitraums vor und nach der Authentifizierung aufweist. 55
7. Fahrzeugschlüssel nach Anspruch 6, wobei

die Messeinrichtung (2000) eine Stimmenerfassungseinrichtung zum Erfassen der Stimme des Benutzers oder eine Bildaufnahmeeinrichtung zum Aufnehmen eines Bildes einer Iris eines Auges des Benutzers ist.

8. Fahrzeugschlüssel nach Anspruch 1, umfassend:

eine Positionserfassungseinrichtung (640) zum Erfassen, dass der vorspringende Teil (300) im Halterungsteil (202) aufgenommen ist; und
eine Speichereinheit zum Aufzeichnen eines Erfassungsergebnisses der Positionserfassungseinrichtung. 15

9. Fahrzeugschlüssel nach Anspruch 1, umfassend eine GPS-Übertragungseinrichtung (Global Positioning System). 20

Revendications

1. Clé de véhicule pouvant être introduite dans un trou de serrure d'un véhicule notamment un train, une motocyclette et une voiture, et utilisée pour démarrer un moteur d'entraînement du véhicule, la clé comprenant :

une partie clé (100) ayant une partie extrémité avant pouvant être introduite dans le trou de serrure du véhicule ;
une partie support (200) placée dans une partie extrémité de base de la partie clé ;
des moyens de prévention d'introduction pouvant faire saillie à partir de la partie support pour empêcher l'introduction de la partie clé dans le trou de serrure du véhicule ; et
des moyens de détection de composant de l'haleine (500) pour détecter au moins une parmi la présence d'alcool et la présence de drogue dans l'haleine d'un utilisateur, dans laquelle les moyens de prévention d'introduction comprennent :

un élément saillant (300) pouvant faire saillie à partir de la partie support le long de la partie clé ;
un premier ressort (400) pour pousser l'élément saillant en direction de la saillie ; et
un mécanisme de verrouillage (600) pour verrouiller et maintenir l'élément saillant à l'état saillant, et pour déverrouiller l'élément saillant en fonction du résultat de détection des moyens de détection de composant de l'haleine,
caractérisée en ce que le mécanisme de verrouillage comprend :

- un piston (620) configuré comme un élément pouvant venir en prise avec un creux (301) sur une surface latérale de l'élément saillant, et placé dans la partie support de façon linéairement mobile d'une position de mise en prise, dans laquelle le piston (620) se met en prise avec le creux de l'élément saillant, à une position d'évacuation, dans laquelle le piston (620) ne se met pas en prise avec le creux de l'élément saillant ; un second ressort (630) pour pousser le piston jusqu'à la position de mise en prise ; des moyens d'entraînement (610) pour faire passer le piston de la position de mise en prise à la position d'évacuation en fonction du résultat de détection des moyens de détection de composant de l'haleine, un engrenage (650) pour enfoncer le piston (620) ; et un commutateur de détection de position (640) qui est adapté pour s'activer lorsque le piston (620) passe à la position d'évacuation, dans laquelle les moyens d'entraînement (610) comprennent un moteur (610) ayant une partie tête engrenée avec l'engrenage, le moteur (610) étant conçu :
- pour démarrer en fonction du résultat de détection des moyens de détection de composant de l'haleine (500) lorsque ledit résultat indique que la valeur mesurée d'alcool ou de drogue dans l'haleine d'un utilisateur est inférieure à une valeur de référence, de manière à enfoncer le piston (620) dans l'engrenage et déplacer le piston (620) de la position de mise en prise à la position d'évacuation à l'encontre de la force de poussée du second ressort (630) ; pour s'arrêter lorsque le piston (620) se trouve dans la position d'évacuation et que le commutateur de détection de position est activé ; ensuite, pour démarrer à l'issue d'un laps de temps prédéterminé pour libérer le piston du contact avec l'engrenage de sorte que le piston (620) est déplacé de la position d'évacuation à la position de mise en prise par la force de poussée du second ressort (630) ; et pour s'arrêter lorsque le commutateur de détection de position est désactivé.
2. Clé de véhicule selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle la partie support (200) comprend un premier carter (201) et un second carter (202), le premier carter étant fixé à la partie extrémité de base (120) de la partie clé (100) avec une résine, le second carter étant adapté pour recevoir les moyens de détection de composant de l'haleine (500) et les moyens de prévention d'introduction (300).
3. Clé de véhicule selon la revendication 2, dans laquelle les moyens de détection de composant de l'haleine (500) comprennent :
- au moins un parmi un capteur d'alcool (510), et un capteur de drogue ; et une unité de commande (520) pour commander la marche et l'arrêt du moteur (610) en fonction d'un signal de sortie émanant d'au moins un parmi le capteur d'alcool et le capteur de drogue.
4. Clé de véhicule selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle l'élément saillant (300) est placé sur la partie clé (100).
5. Clé de véhicule selon la revendication 1, comprenant :
- des moyens de détection (2000) pour lire un attribut physique de l'utilisateur, dans laquelle les moyens de détection de composant de l'haleine (500) comprennent :
- au moins l'un parmi un capteur d'alcool (510), et un capteur de drogue ; et une unité de commande (520) pour authentifier l'utilisateur à partir des données de détection des moyens de détection et pour effectuer au moins une parmi une détermination de la présence d'alcool, et une détermination de la présence de drogue pour déterminer si l'haleine de l'utilisateur contient au moins un parmi de l'alcool, et de la drogue en fonction d'un signal de sortie émanant d'au moins un parmi le capteur d'alcool et le capteur de drogue, et l'unité de commande a pour fonction de commander la marche ou l'arrêt du moteur (610), soit si l'utilisateur n'est pas authentifié à l'issue de l'authentification, soit s'il est déterminé que l'haleine de l'utilisateur contient au moins un parmi de l'alcool, et de la drogue à l'issue d'au moins une parmi une détermination de la présence d'alcool, et une détermination de la présence de drogue.
6. Clé de véhicule selon la revendication 5, dans laquelle l'unité de commande (520) a pour fonction d'effectuer au moins une parmi une détermination de la présence d'alcool, et une détermination de la présence de drogue dans un laps de temps prédéterminé avant et après l'authentification.
7. Clé de véhicule selon la revendication 6, dans la-

quelle

les moyens de détection (2000) sont soit des moyens de détection vocale permettant de détecter la voix de l'utilisateur, et des moyens de capture d'image permettant de capturer une image de l'iris de l'oeil de l'utilisateur. 5

8. Clé de véhicule selon la revendication 1, comprenant :

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des moyens de détection de position (640) pour détecter que l'élément saillant (300) est reçu dans la partie support (202) ; et

une unité mémoire pour enregistrer le résultat de détection des moyens de détection de position. 15

9. Clé de véhicule selon la revendication 1, comprenant un émetteur GPS (système mondial de géolocalisation). 20

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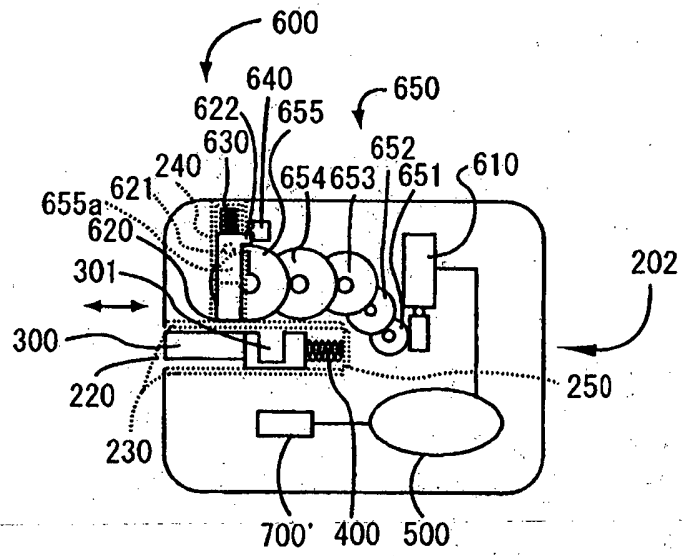


Fig. 2

FIG. 3

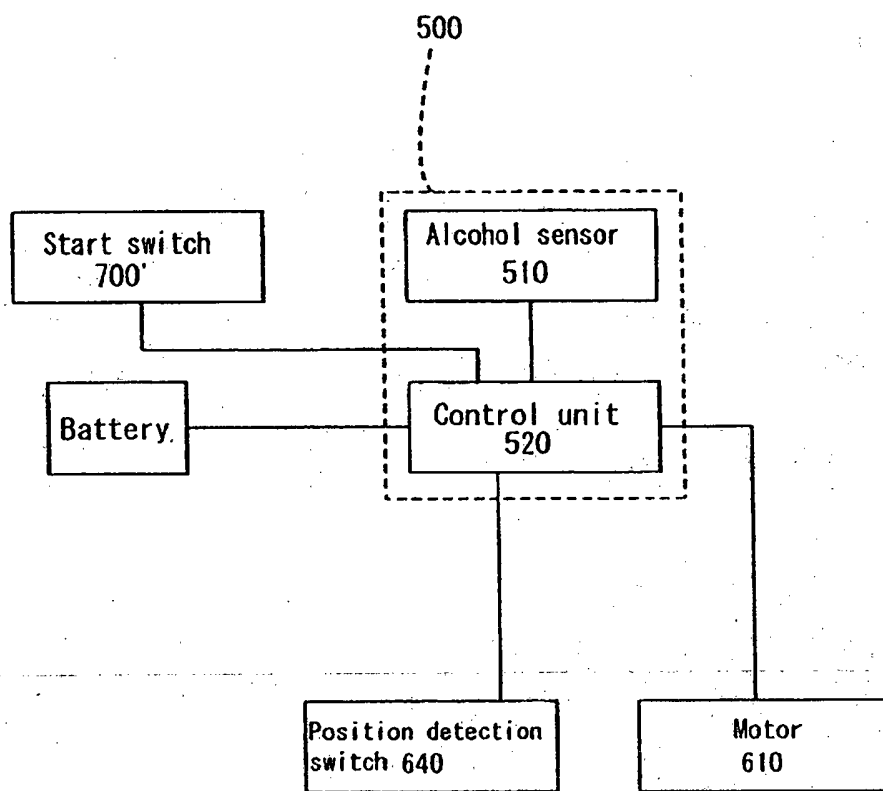


FIG. 4

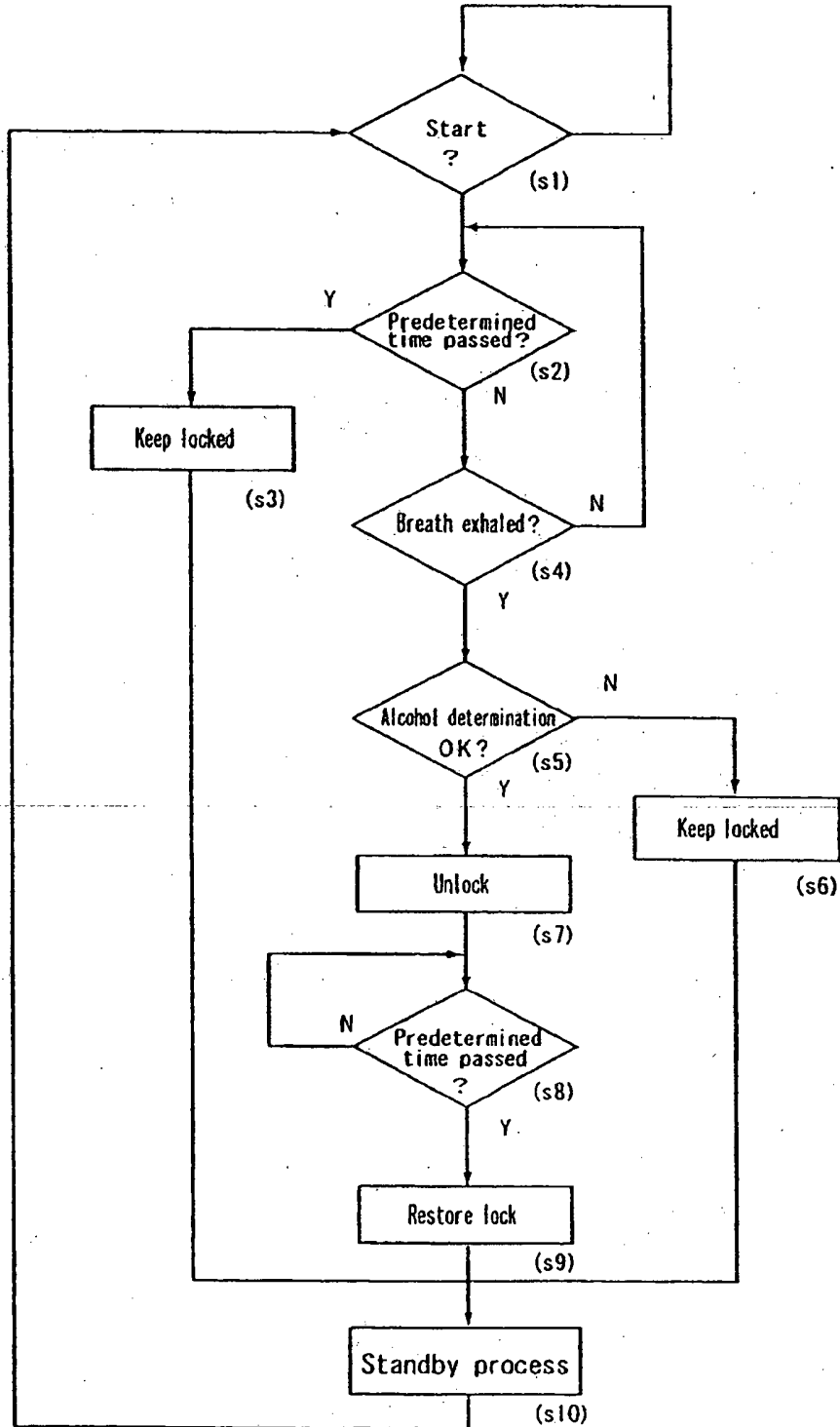


FIG. 5

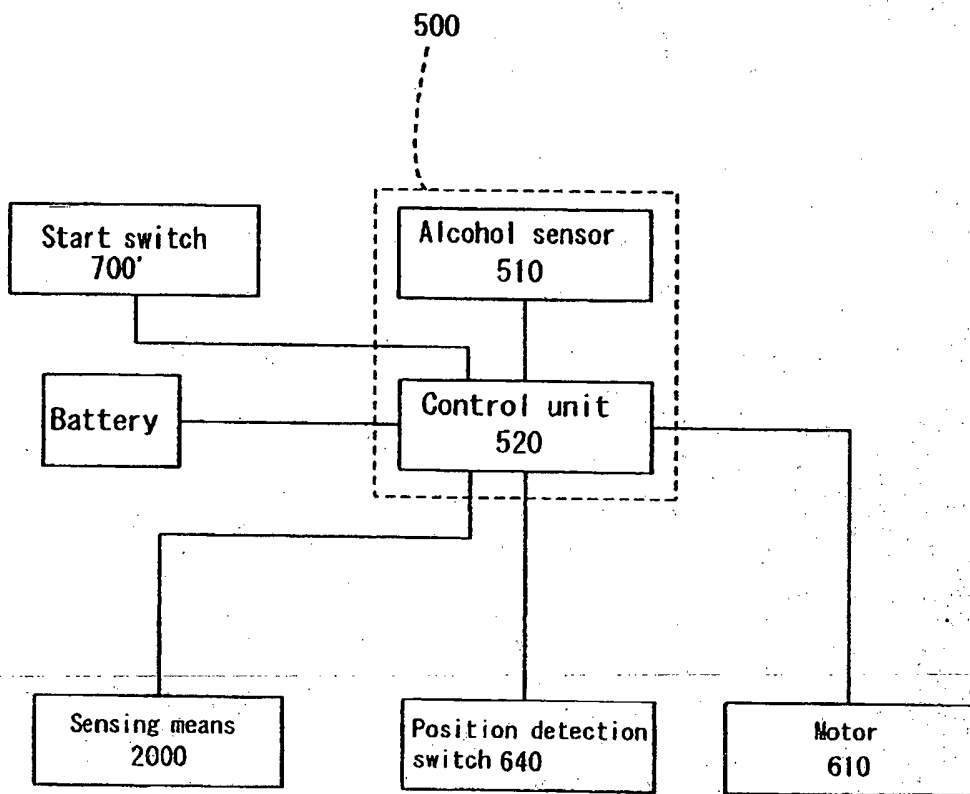


FIG. 6

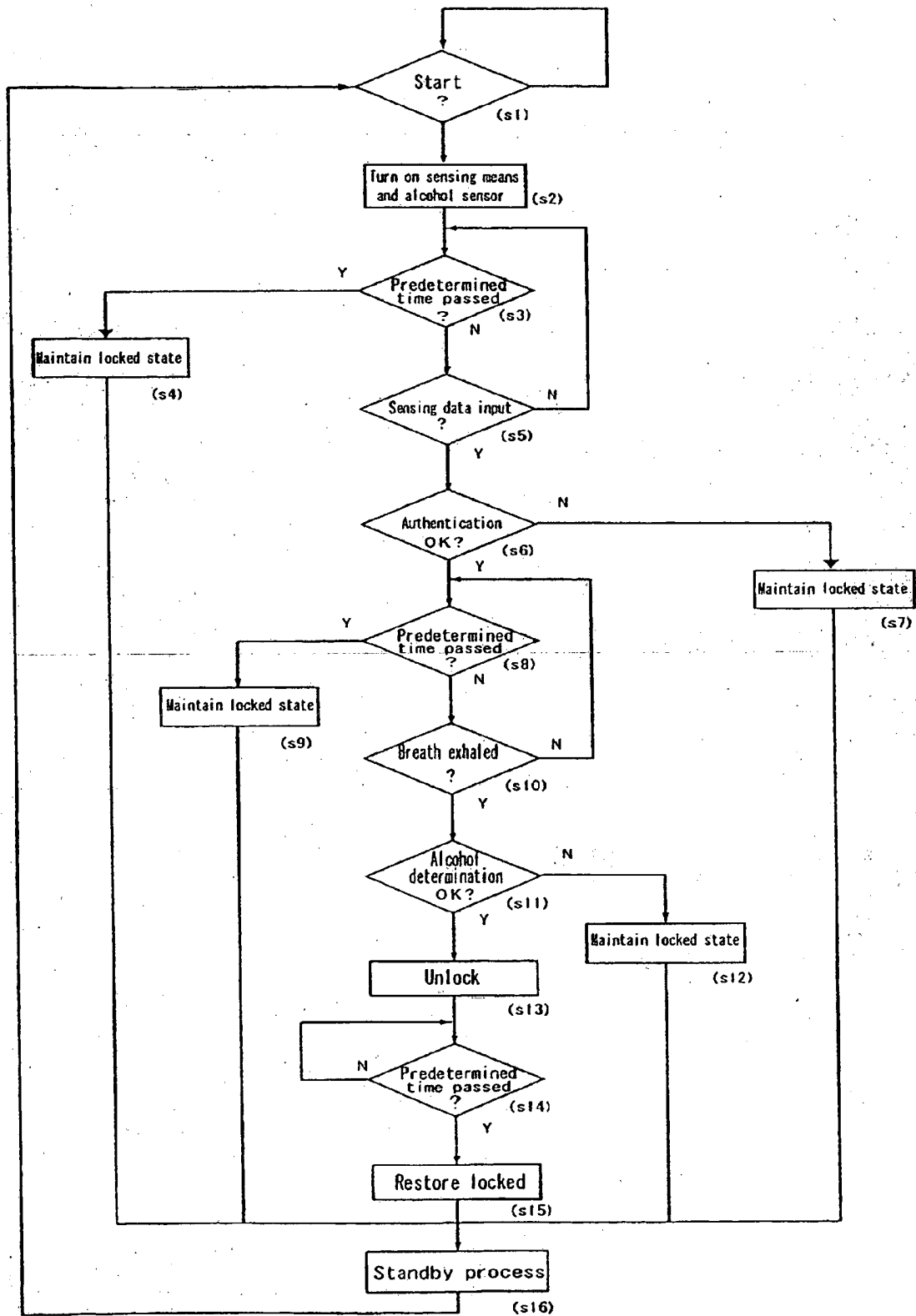


FIG. 8

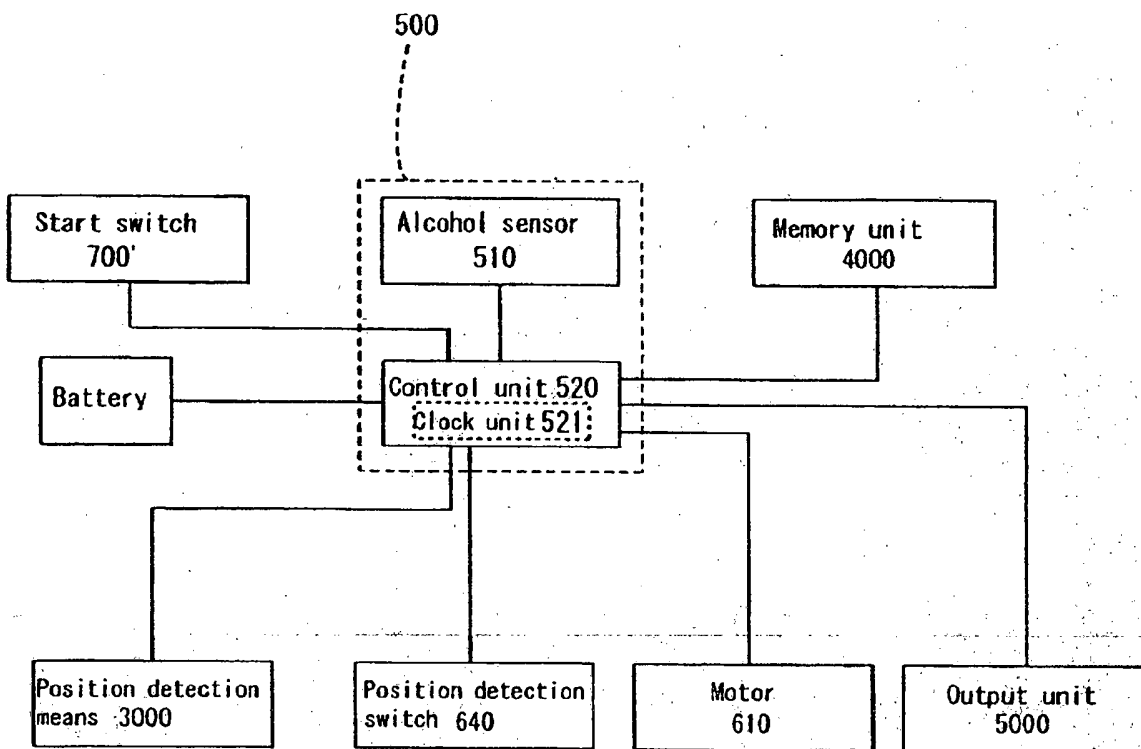
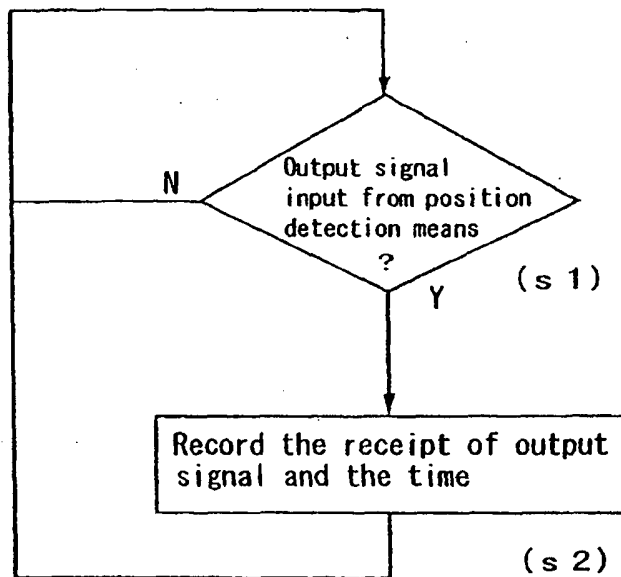


FIG. 9



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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KULCS JÁRMŰHÖZ IFTAS VEZETÉST MEGAKADÁLYOZÓ ESZKÖZZEL

Szabadalmi igénypontok

- 5 I. Járműkulcs, amely kötőtpályás jármű, motorkerékpár és gépjármű képezte jármű kulcslyukába helyezhetőn van kiképezve, továbbá a jármű elsődleges erőforrásának beindítására szolgál, ahol a kulcs tartalmaz
- kulcsrészt (100), amelynek egy a jármű kulcslyukába helyezhető elülső végrésze van;
- tartórészt (200), amely a kulcsrész hordozóvégén helyezkedik el;
- egy a tartórészből kitolható behelyezésgátló elemet a kulcsrész jármű kulcslyukába helyezésének megakadályozására; és
- 10 leheletösszetevő-detektáló szervet (500) felhasználó leheletében lévő alkohol és drog legalább egyike detektálására, ahol
- a behelyezésgátló elem tartalmaz
- kitolható tagot (300), amely a tartórészből a kulcsrész mentén kitolható;
- első rugót (400) a kitolható tagnak a kitolás irányába nyomására; és
- 15 reteszelő szerkezetet (600) a kitolható tagnak a kitolt helyzetben történő reteszelésére és megtartására, valamint a leheletösszetevő-detektáló szerv detektálási eredményének megfelelően a kitolható tagnak az oldására,
- azzal jellemezve, hogy a reteszelő szerkezet tartalmaz
- dugattyút (620), amely egy a kitolható tag oldalfelületén lévő mélyedéssel (301) történő
- 20 összekapcsolódásra alkalmas tagként van kiképezve, továbbá a tartórészből egy összekapcsolt helyzet és egy szabad helyzet között lineárisan elmozdíthatón van elhelyezve, ahol az összekapcsolt helyzetben a dugattyú (620) összekapcsolódik a kitolható tag mélyedésével és a szabad helyzetben a dugattyú (620) a kitolható tag mélyedésével nem tud összekapcsolódni;
- második rugót (630) a dugattyúnak az összekapcsolt helyzetbe nyomására;
- 25 meghajtóelemet (610) a leheletösszetevő-detektáló szerv detektálási eredményének megfelelően a dugattyúnak az összekapcsolt helyzetből a szabad helyzetbe mozgatására,
- fogaskerékművet (650) a dugattyúra (620) ható nyomás kifejtésére; és
- helyzetérzékelő kapcsolót (640), amely a dugattyú (620) szabad helyzetbe mozgatásakor bekapcsolódón van kiképezve,
- 30 ahol a meghajtóelemnek (610) egy a fogaskerékművel kapcsolatban lévő fejrüsszel rendelkező motorja (610) van, a motor (610) úgy van kiképezve, hogy
- a leheletösszetevő-detektáló szerv (500) detektálási eredményének megfelelően -- ha a detektálási eredmény alkoholt vagy drognak felhasználó leheletében referenciaértéknél alacsonyabb mértékét jelzi, akkor beindul úgy, hogy a dugattyúra (620) a fogaskerékművön át nyomást fejt ki és a második
- 35 rugó (630) nyomóereje ellenében a dugattyút (620) az összekapcsolt helyzetből a szabad helyzetbe mozgatja;
- ha a dugattyú (620) a szabad helyzetben van és a helyzetérzékelő bekapcsolt állapotban van, akkor leáll; ezután előre meghatározott időtartam elteltét követően a dugattyú és a fogaskerékmű kapcsolatának oldásához beindul úgy, hogy a dugattyú (620) a második rugó (630) nyomóereje hatására a szabad
- 40 helyzetből az összekapcsolt helyzetbe mozdul; és

a helyzetérzékelő kikapcsolt állapotában leáll.

2. Az 1. igénypont szerinti járműkulcs, ahol

a tartórész (200) első házat (201) és második házat (202) foglal magában, az első ház gyantával a kulcsrész (100) hordozóvégéhez (120) van rögzítve, a második ház a lehetősésszetevő-detektáló szervet (500) és a behelyezésgátló elemet (300) fogadón van kiképezve.

3. A 2. igénypont szerinti járműkulcs, ahol

a lehetősésszetevő-detektáló szerv (500) magában foglalja alkoholszenzor (510) és drogszenzor legalább egyikét; továbbá tartalmaz vezérlőegységet (520) az alkoholszenzor és a drogszenzor legalább egyike kimeneti jelének megfelelően a motor (610) be- és kikapcsolására.

4. Az 1. igénypont szerinti járműkulcs, ahol a kitolható tag (300) a kulcsrészen (100) van elhelyezve.

5. Az 1. igénypont szerinti járműkulcs, amely tartalmaz

szenzorelemet (2000) a felhasználó valamely fizikai tulajdonságának beolvasására, ahol

a lehetősésszetevő-detektáló szerv (500) magában foglalja

alkoholszenzor (510) és drogszenzor legalább egyikét; továbbá tartalmaz

vezérlőegységet (520) a felhasználó szenzorelemek érzékelési adatai alapján történő hitelesítésére, továbbá az alkoholszenzor és a drogszenzor legalább egyike kimeneti jelének megfelelően a felhasználó lehetében alkohol és drog legalább egyike jelenlétének a meghatározásához alkoholkimutatás és drogkimutatás legalább egyike végrehajtására, és

a vezérlőegység úgy van kialakítva, hogy a motor (610) ki-be kapcsolását vezérli olyan esetben, amikor a hitelesítés eredményeként a felhasználó nem kerül hitelesítésre vagy olyan esetben, amikor az alkoholkimutatás és a drogkimutatás legalább egyikének eredményeként a felhasználó lehetében alkohol és drog legalább egyikének a jelenléte kerül megállapításra.

6. Az 5. igénypont szerinti járműkulcs, ahol

a vezérlőegység (520) úgy van kialakítva, hogy a hitelesítést megelőzően és azt követően előre meghatározott időtartamon belül az alkoholkimutatás és a drogkimutatás legalább egyikét végrehajtja.

7. A 6. igénypont szerinti járműkulcs, ahol

a szenzorelemet (2000) a felhasználó hangját detektáló hangdetektor és a felhasználó szemé szívérványhártyájának képét rögzítő képfelvevő eszköz egyike képezi.

8. Az 1. igénypont szerinti járműkulcs, amely tartalmaz

helyzetérzékelő eszközt (640) a kitolható tagnak (300) a tartórészben (202) való elhelyezkedése érzékelésére; és

memóriaegységet a helyzetérzékelő eszköz érzékelési eredményének rögzítésére.

9. Az 1. igénypont szerinti járműkulcs, amely GPS (Globális Helymeghatározó Rendszer) jeledőt tartalmaz.