



- (51) **International Patent Classification:**
H02J 50/80 (2016.01) *H02J 50/40* (2016.01)
- (21) **International Application Number:**
PCT/CA2021/051022
- (22) **International Filing Date:**
22 July 2021 (22.07.2021)
- (25) **Filing Language:** English
- (26) **Publication Language:** English
- (30) **Priority Data:**
63/056,161 24 July 2020 (24.07.2020) US
- (71) **Applicant:** **GPHY INC.** [CA/CA]; 2327 boul. du Versant Nord, Local 210-6, Quebec, Québec G1N 4C2 (CA).
- (72) **Inventors:** **AUDET, Hubert**; 2034 Boulevard Masson, app. 303, Quebec, Québec G1P 1J4 (CA). **LEHOUX, Pierre-Etienne**; 129 avenue Collin, Montmagny, Québec G5V 2S7 (CA). **BLAIS, Anthony**; 830 Rue Jacques-Bedard, Quebec, Québec G2N 1E3 (CA). **HERVIEUX-GAUDREAU**,

Myrik; 504 rue d'Aiguillon app.1, Quebec, Québec G1R 1M3 (CA).

(74) **Agent:** **ROBIC**; 630 Rene-Levesque Boulevard West, 20th Floor, Montreal, Québec H3B 1S6 (CA).

(81) **Designated States** (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, IT, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, WS, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) **Designated States** (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available*): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV,

(54) **Title:** WIRELESS CHARGING AND DOCKING STATION, SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED METHOD

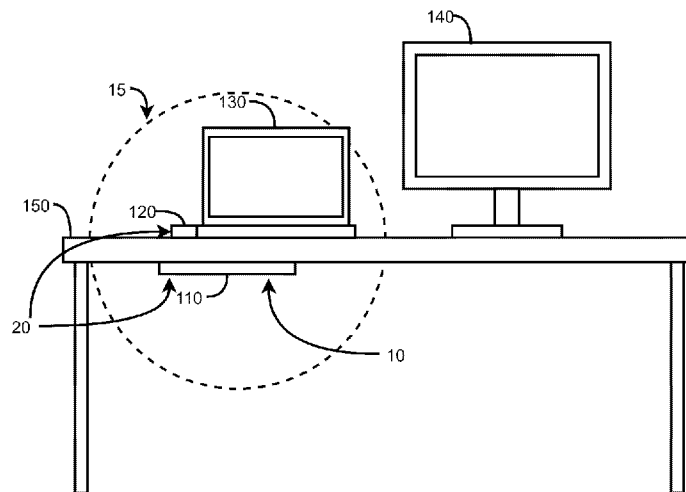


FIG. 1

(57) **Abstract:** A wireless power transfer and docking station and methods are provided for wirelessly charging or powering a portable device and automatically connecting to external peripheral devices. The station comprises at least one wireless-power transmitter for transmitting power and identification-related information, and at least one wireless-power receiver, connected to the portable device, for exchanging the power and the identification-related information to the portable device. The methods comprise pairing the at least one wireless-power transmitter with the at least one wireless-power receiver when the portable device is placed in a charging zone of the at least one wireless-power transmitter, exchanging the identification-related information for automatically and wirelessly connecting to the external peripheral devices, and attempting connecting to the external peripheral devices.



MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM,
TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,
KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Declarations under Rule 4.17:

— *of inventorship (Rule 4.17(iv))*

Published:

— *with international search report (Art. 21(3))*
— *in black and white; the international application as filed
contained color or greyscale and is available for download
from PATENTSCOPE*

WIRELESS CHARGING AND DOCKING STATION, SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED METHOD

5 TECHNICAL FIELD

[001] The present invention generally relates to wireless charging systems, and more specifically to a wireless charging and docking station for wirelessly charging or powering electronic devices and establishing wireless connections with peripheral devices, 10 allowing, for example, computers and laptops to automatically cast video images to display screens.

BACKGROUND

[002] Charging of portable devices generally comprises having a power cable connecting 15 the portable devices to a power source. Other methods also include wireless inductive charging, wherein a portable device generally must be laid on a charging device in order to initiate charging. The portable device generally must be equipped with integrated circuitry allowing it to be charged wirelessly.

[003] Furthermore, interfacing portable devices with peripheral devices, such as 20 additional monitors, projectors, and external speakers, generally requires physically connecting the portable devices to the peripheral devices using a variety of cables, depending on the capabilities of the portable devices and of the peripheral devices. The peripheral devices themselves generally need to be powered with power cables, further increasing the overall use of cables. Alternatively, the interfacing of portable devices with 25 external peripheral devices can also be wireless. In this case, users must select the desired peripheral devices connections and the type of wireless connection. Cross-communication between the portable devices and other peripheral devices may occur in environments having a multitude of such portable and peripheral devices.

[004] Consequently, there is a need for systems and methods allowing wireless charging 30 and powering of electronic devices and automatic wireless connection between portable devices and peripheral devices in order to reduce the need for cables or manual intervention from users. Furthermore, there is a need for reducing unwanted cross-communications between wireless devices, especially in environments such as open-

space working environments.

SUMMARY

[005] According to an aspect, a wireless power transfer and docking station is provided, for wirelessly transferring power to a portable device and for communicating therewith the station comprises a wireless-power transmitter comprising a wireless power transmission
5 module having a power-transmitting antenna configured for wirelessly emitting a power signal. The wireless-power transmitter further comprises a transmitter communication module for wirelessly exchanging identification-related information allowing the portable device to establish a wireless connection with one or more peripheral devices associated
10 with the wireless-power transmitter, and a transmitter-controller for controlling at least one of the wireless power transmission module and the transmitter communication module. The station further comprises a wireless-power receiver comprising a wireless power receiving module having a power-receiving antenna for receiving the power signal emitted
15 from the wireless power transmission module and transferring the power from the power signal to the portable device. The wireless-power receiver further comprises a receiver communication module for receiving the identification-related information from the transmitter communication module, and a receiver-controller for controlling at least one of the wireless power receiving module and the receiver communication module, the receiver-controller being further configured to communicate the identification-related
20 information to the portable device.

[006] In possible implementations, the station is configured to pair the wireless-power transmitter with the wireless-power receiver to avoid cross-connection with adjacent wireless-power transmitters and cross-communication with adjacent peripheral devices.
25 The wireless-power transmitter is configured to send one or more power beacons, and the wireless-power receiver is configured to broadcast advertisement signals in response to said one or more power beacons to pair the wireless-power transmitter with the wireless-power receiver.

30 [007] In possible implementations, the station further comprises a software application module executed or accessed by the portable device and configured to perform

automatic wireless connection between the portable device and the one or more peripheral devices based at least in part on the identification-related information.

5 **[008]** In possible implementations, the software application module is further configured to perform the automatic wireless connection between the portable device and the one or more peripheral devices based on user preferences. The user preferences comprise at least allowed peripheral device types and automatic connection permissions.

10 **[009]** In possible implementations, the software application module is further configured to automatically disconnect the portable device from the one or more peripheral devices in reaction to any one of disconnection events. The disconnection events include at least the wireless-power receiver leaving a charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter, the wireless-power receiver leaving the charging for a period of time, and a connection strength between the portable device and the one or more peripheral devices lowering
15 below a strength threshold.

[0010] In possible implementations, the station further comprises a database storing additional information comprising at least one of wireless-power transmitter information, position information, and peripheral device information. The software application module
20 is further configured to retrieve the additional information before automatically connecting the portable device to the one or more peripheral devices.

[0011] In possible implementations, the software application module is further configured to automatically update the database in response to any one of interactions between at
25 least two of the wireless-power transmitter, the wireless-power receiver, the portable device, and the one or more peripheral devices. The interactions include at least automatic connection attempts, successful connections, exchanging of the identification-related information, and manual user interactions.

30 **[0012]** In possible implementations, the software application module is further configured to automatically update the database when a mismatch is detected between the additional information of the database and actual availability of at least the wireless-power transmitter and the one or more peripheral devices.

[0013] In possible implementations, the power signal is modulated for transmitting the identification-related information.

5 [0014] In possible implementations, the wireless-power receiver is removably connected to the portable device using a power connector for transmitting the power to the portable device and a communication connector for exchanging the identification-related information with the portable device.

10 [0015] In possible implementations, the wireless-power receiver is removably connected to the portable device using a single connector for transferring the power to the portable device and for exchanging the identification-related information with the portable device.

15 [0016] In possible implementations, the wireless-power receiver is integrated into the portable device using internal electronic circuits.

[0017] In possible implementations, emission and reception of the power signal is performed using one of inductive coupling and resonant inductive coupling.

20 [0018] In possible implementations, the software application module is further configured to automatically cast digital information from the portable device to a wireless monitor, when the portable device is automatically connected to the wireless monitor.

25 [0019] In possible implementations, the wireless-power transmitter is a first wireless-power transmitter, and the wireless-power receiver is a first wireless-power receiver. The station further comprises a second wireless-power transmitter, and a second wireless-power receiver operatively connected to the one or more peripheral devices. The second wireless-power transmitter is wirelessly connected to the second wireless-power receiver, and the identification-related information is exchanged between the second wireless-power receiver, the second wireless-power transmitter, the first
30 wireless-power transmitter, and the first wireless-power receiver, allowing for automatically connecting the portable device to the one or more peripheral device.

[0020] In possible implementations, the first and second wireless-power transmitters are connected together using a wired connection.

[0021] In possible implementations, the wireless-power receiver is a first wireless-power receiver. The station further comprises an additional wireless-power receiver operatively connected to the one or more peripheral devices. The wireless-power transmitter is simultaneously connected to the first wireless-power receiver and to the additional wireless-power receiver, thereby powering the portable device and the one or more peripheral devices.

[0022] In possible implementations, the wireless-power transmitter further comprises a power connector removably connected to a power source, for receiving an input power signal from the power source, and an input power conversion module comprising power-conditioning circuitry for converting the input power signal into the power signal. The wireless-power receiver further comprises an output power conversion module, comprising power-conditioning circuitry for converting the power signal into a device-compatible power signal, the power transferred to the portable device being the device-compatible power signal. The transmitter-controller is further configured for controlling the input power conversion module. The receiver-controller is further configured for controlling the output conversion module.

[0023] In possible implementations, the software application module comprises a user interface allowing users to create or update user preferences, manually update the database, manually connect the portable device to one or more of the peripheral device(s), confirm a connection between the portable device and a peripheral device, and disconnect the peripheral device from the portable device.

[0024] According to a second aspect, a wireless power transfer and docking station is provided, for wirelessly transferring power to a portable device and communicating therewith. The station comprises a wireless-power transmitter comprising a wireless power transmission module configured to generate an alternating field to wirelessly transfer the power to the portable device located within a charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter, and a wireless communication module for transferring identification-related information allowing the portable device to establish a wireless connection with

one or more peripheral devices, the one or more peripheral devices being external from both the wireless-power transmitter and the portable device.

5 [0025] In possible implementations, the wireless power transmission module comprises a power-transmitting antenna to generate the alternating field, the alternating field being a magnetic oscillating field.

10 [0026] In possible implementations, the wireless power transmission module further comprises an input power conversion module including a power connector for receiving an input power signal from a power source, and power-conditioning circuitry to at least one of regulate, condition and amplify the input power signal into a power signal prior to being directed to the power antenna.

15 [0027] In possible implementations, the wireless communication module comprises an emitting communication antenna, distinct from the power antenna, adapted to send wireless signals to at least one of Wi-Fi, Bluetooth and Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) standards.

20 [0028] In possible implementations, the wireless-power transmitter further comprises a transmitter-controller configured to control operating functions of the wireless-power transmitter, the operating functions comprising at least one of acquiring measurements related to the wireless-power transmitter, controlling the input power conversion module and controlling the transmitter wireless communication module.

25 [0029] In possible implementations, the transmitter-controller comprises a storage medium for storing the identification-related information, the identification-related information comprising at least one of a wireless-power transmitter identification, a docking station identification, and a peripheral device identification.

30 [0030] In possible implementations, the wireless power transmission module and the wireless communication module form a single module, the power-transmitting antenna being adapted to send the identification-related information through signal modulation.

[0031] In possible implementations, the wireless communication module is further configured to exchange monitoring data with the portable device for at least one of regulating power transfer, regulating power transfer efficiency, and regulating rectified voltage.

5

[0032] In possible implementations, the one or more peripheral devices comprise at least one of a monitor, a display screen, a projector, a television, a keyboard, a mouse, a speaker, and an audio system, all provided with wireless connectivity.

10

[0033] In possible implementations, the station further comprises a software application module executed or accessed by the portable device and configured to perform automatic wireless connection between the portable device and the one or more peripheral devices based at least in part on the identification-related information.

15

[0034] In possible implementations, the station further comprises a database storing additional information comprising at least one of wireless-power transmitter information, position information, and peripheral device information. The software application module is further configured to retrieve the additional information before automatically connecting the portable device to the one or more peripheral devices.

20

[0035] In possible implementations, the software application module is further configured to automatically update the database in response to any one of interactions between at least two of the wireless-power transmitter, the portable device, and the one or more peripheral devices. The interactions include at least automatic connection attempts, successful connections, exchanging of the identification-related information, and manual user interactions.

25

[0036] According to a third aspect, a method is provided for wirelessly transferring power to a portable device and for communicating therewith, allowing the portable device to wirelessly connect with one or more peripheral devices. The method comprises the steps wirelessly pairing a wireless-power transmitter with a wireless-power receiver, the wireless-power receiver being built-in or connectable to the portable device, wirelessly transferring power from the wireless-power transmitter to the wireless-power receiver, for charging the portable device, and wirelessly transferring identification-related

30

information allowing the portable device to establish a wireless connection with the one or more peripheral devices.

5 [0037] In possible implementations, the step of wirelessly pairing the wireless-power transmitter with the wireless-power receiver comprises sending, from the wireless-power transmitter, power beacons to the wireless-power receiver, thereby activating the wireless-power receiver, broadcasting, by the wireless-power receiver, an advertisement signal, and analyzing, by the wireless-power transmitter, the advertisement signal received, and determining that the advertisement signal corresponds to the wireless-
10 power receiver.

[0038] In possible implementations, prior to determining that the advertisement signal corresponds to the wireless-power receiver, the method comprises a step of determining that any one of additional criteria are valid, the additional criteria comprising at least a timing criterion, an impedance criterion and physical characteristic data related to power
15 and information transfer.

[0039] In possible implementations, the method further comprises a step of automatically attempting wirelessly connecting the portable device with the one or more peripheral devices based at least in part on the identification-related information.

20 [0040] In possible implementations, the method further comprises monitoring steps for validating that the step of wirelessly pairing the wireless-power transmitter with the wireless-power receiver is successful. The monitoring steps comprise at least one of varying electric characteristics of the wireless-power transmitter and monitoring corresponding variation of electric characteristics of the wireless-power receiver, and comparing the power sent by the wireless-power transmitter and the power received by
25 the wireless-power receiver.

[0041] In possible implementations, wirelessly sending the identification-related information comprises establishing a wireless communication channel between the wireless-power transmitter and the wireless-power receiver, sending the identification-related information from the wireless-power transmitter to the wireless-power receiver,
30 sending the identification-related information from the wireless-power receiver device to the portable device, and identifying the one or more peripheral devices associated with

the wireless-power transmitter based at least in part on the identification-related information.

[0042] In possible implementations, the method further comprises a step of performing, a software application module executed or accessed by the portable device, automatic
5 wireless connection between the portable device and the one or more peripheral devices based at least in part on the identification-related information.

[0043] In possible implementations, the method further comprises a step of
10 communicating with a database configured for storing additional information necessary for identifying the one or more peripheral devices based on the identification-related information and for connecting with the one or more peripheral devices associated with the wireless-power transmitter.

[0044] In possible implementations, the method further comprises a step of notifying a
15 user when an attempt at establishing a wireless connection between the portable device and at least one of the one or more peripheral devices fails.

[0045] In possible implementations, the step of automatically attempting wirelessly
20 connecting the portable device with the one or more peripheral devices is further based on the additional information stored in the database.

[0046] In possible implementations, the method further comprises at least one of creating
or modifying user preferences comprising at least allowed peripheral device types and
automatic connection permissions, updating the database to at least one of create,
25 update and delete associations between the wireless-power transmitter and the one or
more peripheral devices, manually connecting the portable device to at least one of the
one or more peripheral devices, and manually disconnecting the portable device from
the at least one of the one or more peripheral devices.

[0047] In possible implementations, the step of automatically attempting wirelessly
30 connecting the portable device with the one or more peripheral devices is further based
on the user preferences.

5 [0048] In possible implementations, the method further comprises a step of automatically updating the database in response to any one of interactions between at least two of the wireless-power transmitter, the wireless-power receiver, the portable device, and the one or more peripheral devices. The interactions include at least automatic connection attempts, successful connections, exchanging of the identification-related information, and manual user interactions.

10 [0049] In possible implementations, the method further comprises wirelessly connecting an additional wireless-power receiver with the wireless-power transmitter, allowing for charging and communicating simultaneously with two wireless-power receivers.

15 [0050] In possible implementations, the method further comprises a step of automatically disconnecting the portable device from the one or more peripheral devices in reaction to any one of disconnection events. The disconnection events include at least the wireless-power receiver leaving a charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter, the wireless-power receiver leaving the charging for a period of time, and a connection strength between the portable device and the one or more peripheral devices lowering below a strength threshold

20 [0051] In a possible implementation of the method, the portable device is configured to automatically attempt connecting to one or more of the peripheral devices associated with the identification-related information received from the wireless-power transmitter, for example to cast digital information from the portable device to a wireless monitor.

25 [0052] According to another aspect, a plurality of workstations is provided, the workstations each comprising a wireless power transfer and docking system or station according to one of the aspects hereinabove. The database is used to manage all the peripheral devices, wireless-power transmitters and wireless-power receivers included with the plurality of workstations.

30 [0053] Other features and advantages of the embodiments of the present invention will be better understood upon reading of preferred embodiments thereof with reference to the appended drawings. The station, system and method presented herein is particularly adapted to a multi-workstation environment by advantageously limiting potential cross-

connections and cross-communications and limiting the number of wires and manual interventions, such as manual connections, needed.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5 [0054] FIG. 1 is a schematic illustration of the wireless power transfer and docking station according to a possible embodiment.

[0055] FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram of a portable processing device provided with a wireless power receiving module, according to a possible embodiment.

10 [0056] FIG. 3 is functional block diagram of a wireless power transfer and docking station according to a possible embodiment.

[0057] FIG. 4 is another more detailed functional block diagram of a wireless power transfer and docking station, according to a possible embodiment.

[0058] FIG. 5A is a schematic illustration showing a wireless power transfer and docking station comprising two wireless power transmitters, according to a possible embodiment.

15 [0059] FIG. 5B is schematic illustration showing yet other exemplary embodiment of the wireless power transfer and docking station.

[0060] FIG. 6A is a functional block diagram corresponding to the wireless power transfer and docking station of FIG. 5A.

20 [0061] FIG. 6B is a functional block diagram corresponding to the wireless power transfer and docking station of FIG. 5B.

[0062] FIG. 7 is a flow chart of possible steps of a wireless charging method, according to a possible implementation.

25 [0063] FIG. 8 is another flow chart of possible steps of a wireless charging method, according to another possible implementation, wherein a wireless-power receiver module is integrated into a peripheral device.

[0064] FIG. 9 is schematic illustration of a first page or pane of a user interface, according to a possible embodiment.

[0065] FIG. 10 is schematic illustration of another page or pane of a user interface, according to a possible embodiment.

[0066] FIG. 11 is schematic illustration of yet another page or pane of a user interface, according to a possible embodiment.

5 [0067] FIG. 12 is a database diagram showing possible entities containing additional information, according to a possible embodiment.

[0068] It should be noted that the appended drawings illustrate only exemplary embodiments of the invention and are therefore not to be construed as limiting of its scope, for the invention may admit to other equally effective embodiments.

10

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0069] In the following description, similar features in the drawings have been given similar reference numerals and to not unduly encumber the drawings, some elements may not be indicated in some figures if they were already introduced in a preceding figure. It should be understood that the elements of the drawings are not necessarily depicted to scale, since emphasis is placed on illustrating the elements and the interactions between elements.

[0070] The wireless power transfer and docking station, method and software application described in the present application relate to power and communication management and optimization. The exemplary systems and configurations illustrated in FIGs. 1 to 12 are especially adapted for wireless working environments where users bring in their own processing devices, such as laptops and smart tablets, and need to charge or power their processing devices and connect them to external peripheral devices, such as wireless displays or speakers, provided in the working environment. That said, the proposed charging station, method can be adapted to and used in different environments, such as classrooms, public libraries and coffee shops, as examples only.

[0071] Regarding wireless connectivity, existing systems typically require users to interact or configure their processing device in order to initiate the connection between their own device and external devices, such as monitors or display screens. The initial

30

handshake for establishing a wireless connection between the portable and peripheral devices are prone to unwanted cross-communications, such as with devices other than those located at a specific workstation, or table. Cross-communications can be avoided with the use of cables, but cables require that the user plug and unplug the cables, which
5 may rapidly become cumbersome and time consuming if multiple peripheral devices are to be connected. Further, manually selecting devices for wireless connection can also be time consuming, especially in environments comprising a multitude of workstations and peripheral devices. As for wireless charging, existing systems often comprise a charging device with a plate or surface on which the device to be charged must be laid
10 on, further encumbering the available working space.

[0072] According to an aspect of the present application, a wireless power transfer and docking station is provided, comprising at least a wireless-power transmitter. When integrated in a workstation, as an example only, the station can provide powering and charging capacities to several devices, as well as automatic wireless connection
15 between these devices. The proposed station and method advantageously reduce the number of cables typically needed for such arrangements and facilitate the connection process from a portable device to one or more peripheral devices. In a typical implementation of the system, a user can start casting or streaming video signal from his portable device to a wireless monitor by simply placing his device in the charging
20 zone of a wireless-power transmitter comprised in the wireless power transfer and docking station.

[0073] Further, the method described allows for connecting a portable device entering a charging zone of a workstation to associated peripheral devices having wireless communication capabilities. Using a database allows to use this method in a multi-
25 docking-station environment such as offices and working environment. In such environments, if all peripheral devices use wireless communication means, manual connection can become rapidly cumbersome since a lot of peripheral devices broadcasting their presence are received by a given portable device and choosing the correct peripheral devices may become complex.

[0074] Broadly described, the proposed docking station comprises at least a wireless-power transmitter, which includes a power transmission module, and a wireless communication module. The docking station further comprises a corresponding wireless-
30

power receiver, with power receiving and communication modules. The wireless-power receiver can be externally connected to, or alternatively integrated in, a portable device. In either case, the wireless-power receiver is operationally connected to the portable device. The proposed wireless power transfer and docking station thus allows to wirelessly charge or power the portable device by pairing the wireless-power receiver connected to the portable device with the wireless-power transmitter.

[0075] Once the pairing is established, identification information related to the wireless-power transmitter, to the docking station, and/or optionally to peripheral devices can be exchanged between the wireless-power transmitter and the wireless-power receiver.

This process provides an advantage of reducing the possibility of unwanted cross-communications, since the pairing between the wireless-power transmitter and the wireless-power receiver limits the exchange of information between intended targets only. One of the advantages of the present application is that it allows for creating and managing multiple workstations having a docking station installed, such as in a context of open offices, efficiently reducing unwanted cross-communication between neighboring portable devices and peripheral devices, as may occur when trying to manually connect wirelessly to peripheral devices, and further simplifying the process of connecting a portable device to peripheral devices associated to a particular workstation. The multitude of peripheral devices, docking stations, or workstations can also be managed remotely using the database. Further, the present application can advantageously improve the cybersecurity of the working environment since it reduces the need to broadcast the presence of a portable device or a peripheral device, and the portable devices can connect to peripheral devices without being on a particular network. Further, there is no need for connecting the docking stations to a wireless network for exchanging information or performing updates, for example.

[0076] The pairing between the wireless-power transmitter and the wireless-power receiver allows for a wireless communication channel to be established. By using the wireless communication channel between the wireless-power transmitter and the wireless-power receiver, and a wired connection between the wireless-power receiver and the portable device, the docking station ensures that the portable device receives identification-related information indicating which wireless-power transmitter the wireless-power receiver is associated with, and in some embodiments, which table or workstation it is associated with in a multi-workstation environment, for example. The

portable device may then automatically attempt to wirelessly connect to peripheral devices associated to the workstation and limit cross-communication to peripheral devices elsewhere.

5 [0077] In some embodiments, a software application module may be installed on the portable device or can be accessed as a web-based application, for example when the software application module is installed on a local server, a distant server or a cloud server. The software application can connect to a database to retrieve additional information relating to the wireless docking station, the wireless-power transmitter, the portable device and/or the peripheral devices, based on the identification-related
10 information exchanged between the wireless-power transmitter and the wireless-power receiver. The additional information may comprise, for example, wireless-power transmitter information identifying the wireless-power transmitter, position information identifying a physical location of the wireless-power transmitter or the docking station and associated peripheral devices, and peripheral information identifying each
15 peripheral device, and may be used by the software application module to attempt connecting the portable device with the peripheral devices associated to the wireless-power transmitter, or to additional wireless-power transmitters or receivers.

[0078] In the present application, the term “portable device” refers to any type of portable processing device such as, without being limited to, portable computers, laptops, smart
20 tablets, notebooks, smart phones and two-in-one laptops.

[0079] By “power-conditioning circuitry,” we refer to electric and/or electronic circuits capable of functions such as regulating, amplifying and modifying a power signal, at any frequency, and matching its impedance to another signal.

[0080] By “identification-related information”, we refer to any information that may be used
25 to identify a transmitter, a peripheral device, a docking station, and any relevant device. The identification-related information may be an identification (ID), or data which can be used to retrieve an identification in a database, for example. An identification-related information may have a string format, for example, and may include numeric, hexadecimal or ASCII characters.

30 [0081] By “peripheral device”, we refer to any device that may be connected to or interfaced with a portable device. Such a peripheral device may be, without being limited

to, a display monitor, a computer monitor, a projector, any screen device, a television, a wireless mouse, a speaker, an audio system, and a wireless keyboard. In the context of the present description, the “peripheral devices” are wireless devices. Some peripheral devices are built without wireless capabilities. In such cases, external dongles may be connected to those peripheral devices to provide them with wireless communication capabilities needed to establish a wireless connection with a portable device. Those external dongles may be considered the “peripheral device” instead of the actual peripheral device in some embodiments.

[0082] By “power signal”, we refer to any flow of electrical energy through a wireless power transfer and docking station from a power connector to any device being charged or powered by the station. The terms “input power signal”, “converted power signal”, and “device-compatible power signal” may refer to a flow of electrical energy that may or may not contain information, in the form of signal modulation for example. The term “input power signal” may be replaced by “input DC power” or other synonyms. The term “converted power signal” may be replaced by “RF power” or other appropriate synonyms. The term “device-compatible power signal” may be replaced by “device-compatible output DC power”, or simply “power”, or other synonyms.

[0083] By “advertisement signal”, we refer to any type of message, signal or information that can be sent by a wireless-power receiver to confirm its presence. The advertisement signal can be general, such as simply enabling the acknowledgement of the presence of any wireless-power receiver. Alternatively, the advertisement signal could be specific, containing identification information of a particular wireless-power receiver, for example.

[0084] Referring now to FIG. 1, a possible embodiment of a wireless power transfer and docking station **10** is illustrated. Further, a wireless power transfer and docking station, comprising the docking station **10** and a wireless-power receiver **120** is shown. The docking station **10** comprises a wireless-power transmitter **110** having a charging zone **15**. A portable device **130**, connected to a wireless-power receiver **120** is located in a charging zone **15** and being charged by the wireless-power transmitter **110**. A peripheral device **140**, such as a computer monitor, is located on a table, or workstation **150**, on which the docking station **10** is installed. The wireless-power transmitter **110** wirelessly transfers a power signal to the wireless-power receiver **120**, which transfers power to the portable device **130** for charging or powering it. The wireless-power transmitter **110**

is connected to a power source (not shown) which provides an input power signal to the wireless-power transmitter 110, allowing the wireless-power transmitter to generate an alternating field, such as a magnetic field oscillating at a given frequency. The alternating field allows the wireless-power transmitter 110 to transfer the power signal to the wireless-power receiver 120.

[0085] The wireless-power transmitter 110 and the wireless-power receiver 120 further exchange identification-related information using communication means, the identification-related information being sent to the portable device 130 by the wireless-power receiver 120. The identification-related information may allow the portable device 130 to automatically connect to the peripheral device 140. Although in FIG. 1 only one peripheral device 140 is shown, in alternative setups, a plurality of external peripheral devices may be located on the workstation 150, and the portable device 130 may attempt to connect to the plurality of peripheral devices. The identification-related information exchanged between the transmitter 110 and the receiver 120 when initiating communications may allow the portable device 130 to automatically identify, and connect to, the external peripheral device 140 located at the workstation 150. The portable device 130 can attempt to automatically connect to the peripheral device 140 with wireless communication means, with or without the need for user authorization. When the connection is successful, the portable device 130 may then exchange data with the external peripheral device 140 through an established wireless communication means. Such data may be used for casting, mirroring, or streaming video and/or sound signals from the portable device 130 to the peripheral device 140, as examples only. Wireless communication means between the portable device 130 and the peripheral device 140 may include, but are not limited to, wireless HDMI communications, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, broadband cellular network and any other communication means supported by the portable device and the peripheral devices. The peripheral device 140 may also be connected to an external dongle providing wireless communications means not integrated.

[0086] The wireless-power transmitter 110 described herein is positioned under the workstation 150. However, in alternative embodiments, the wireless-power transmitter 110 may be positioned on top of the workstation, or integrated to the workstation, for example. The wireless-power receiver 120 of FIG. 1 is configured as an external dongle, connected to one or more ports of the portable device 130. However, in other

embodiments, the wireless-power receiver **130** can be integrated to the portable device, or further directly integrated to the main board of the portable device **130**.

[0087] Still referring to FIG. 1, when the portable device **130**, connected to the wireless-power receiver **120**, is placed on the workstation **150** in the charging zone **15**, a pairing process between the wireless-power transmitter **110** and the wireless-power receiver **120** is started. The pairing process may comprise one or more pairing methods used for limiting potential cross-connections between unintended wireless-power transmitters and receivers, such as in an environment comprising a multitude of workstations **150**. Once the pairing process is completed, the portable device **130** may be charged or powered by the wireless-power transmitter **110** via the wireless-power receiver **120**, and may additionally receive the identification-related information exchanged between the wireless-power transmitter **110** and wireless-power receiver **120**. In preferred embodiments, the wireless-power transmitter **110** and the wireless-power receiver **120** may further exchange data other than identification-related information using the wireless communication channel, such as monitoring data for regulating the power transferred, the transfer efficiency, and the rectified voltage, for example. The wireless-power transmitter **110** and the wireless-power receiver **120** may also use different technologies for exchanging power, such as inductive coupling, resonant inductive coupling, any implementation related to these technologies, and any technology using fields.

[0088] Referring now to FIG. 2, the portable device **130** is shown being charged and/or powered by the external wireless-power receiver **120**. The wireless-power receiver **120** may have different dimensions and appearances and the drawing is only a conceptual representation. The wireless-power receiver **120** may be plugged in one or more external connectors **210** to allow the transfer of power and identification-related information to the portable device **130**. External connectors **210** may include, without being limited to, USB Type-C connectors, other USB connectors, barrel connectors and other standard ports well known in the art. In some embodiments, the wireless-power receiver **120** may have only one connector (not shown) for power transmission and data transmission to the portable device **130**. Alternatively, the wireless-power receiver **120** may have two external connectors, one connector being used for power transmission and the other connector for data transmission to the portable device **130**.

[0089] In embodiments where the receiver is integrated inside the portable device **130**, no external connectors are needed. The power and data transmission may be directly carried by appropriate circuitry of the portable device **130** circuitry.

5 [0090] FIG. 3 shows a possible flow of information through the different components of the station or system, allowing the portable device **330** to automatically and wirelessly connect to peripheral devices **340** through a software application module **360**, and removing the need for these peripheral devices to have a wired connection to the wireless-power transmitter **310** or other components of the station.

10 [0091] Before the flow of information may start, a pairing process between the wireless-power transmitter **310** and the wireless-power receiver **320** is performed. The pairing process allows for ensuring that the wireless-power transmitter properly connects with a wireless-power receiver **320** located in the charging zone of the transmitter, and advantageously limits possible cross-connection, which provides an advantage of sending an appropriate identification-related information to the portable device and thus
15 limiting cross-communication between the portable device and unintended peripheral devices, such as peripheral devices located on other working stations or tables. Otherwise, cross-connection may be particularly problematic in an environment having multiple workstations each having a docking station installed, such as in open-space offices. Depending on the embodiments, various pairing methods may be performed.

20 [0092] One pairing method comprises having the wireless-power transmitter **130** emit power during short periods of time, those emissions also called power beacons, providing enough power and time for the wireless-power receiver **320** to boot and broadcast an advertisement signal using a receiver communication module (**424** in FIG. **4**). When the wireless-power transmitter **310** receives the advertisement signal from the
25 wireless-power receiver **320**, and if additional criteria for limiting cross-connection are respected, the wireless-power transmitter may begin emitting more power to start the exchange of static and dynamic parameters between the wireless-power transmitter **310** and the wireless-power receiver **320**. For example, the static parameters can include maximum power that can be received by the wireless-power receiver and identification
30 of the company associated to the workstation or wireless-power transmitter. Dynamic parameters can include current DC voltage and current, and ideal DC voltage and current. Further, the static and dynamic parameters can be defined by a standard

adopted for the communication channel, such as *Airfuel Alliance*. For example, the static parameters can further include wireless-power receiver category and wireless-power transmitter class.

5 [0093] In some embodiments, once the wireless-power transmitter receives the advertisement signal, it starts transmitting more or continuous power to the wireless-power receiver. However, before the wireless-power receiver starts transferring the power to the portable device, the static and dynamic parameters may be exchanged between the wireless-power transmitter and the wireless-power receiver.

10 [0094] One of the additional criteria is a timing criterion. A timing, or timestamp, of reception of the advertisement signal from a wireless-power receiver 320 by the wireless-power transmitter 310 is analyzed. If the timing does not match an emission of a beacon by the wireless-power transmitter 310, or if the timing corresponds to a moment when no power is emitted, the criterion may be invalid, preventing the pairing, as the mismatch in timing may be indicative that the advertisement signal was sent by an unintended
15 wireless-power receiver. Conversely, the criterion is valid when the timing matches sending a beacon by the wireless-power transmitter 310.

[0095] However, this criterion alone may not be sufficient to limit cross-connections in a context of a docking stations powering more than one device. For example, when receiving an advertisement signal from a second device trying to pair with the wireless-
20 power transmitter of the docking station, the wireless-power transmitter 310 may already be transferring power in the charging zone to power a first device. Therefore, the timing criterion may be wrongly considered valid if advertisement signal from an unintended wireless-power receiver is received while the wireless-power transmitter 310 is transferring power to the first device. Accordingly, an impedance criterion may
25 additionally be used during the pairing process to further limit possible cross-connections. The impedance criterion comprises comparing impedances in the wireless-power transmitter. An impedance at the power-transmitting antenna is measured before a new wireless-power receiver enters the charging zone. Such measurements can be made periodically or continuously, according to various embodiments. When the
30 wireless-power receiver and portable device enter the charging zone, a change in the measured impedance may be detected, indicated that a wireless-power receiver indeed entered the charging zone. Further, the electrical load of the wireless-power receiver

may be rapidly fluctuated to create a more easily noticeable change in impedance at the power-transmitting antenna.

[0096] Additionally, or alternatively, physical characteristic data related to physical characteristics of the power or information exchange, may be used for validating the pairing process. Such physical characteristic data may include the received signal strength indicator (RSSI) of the advertisement signal, the power sent by a power-receiving antenna (413 in FIG. 4) during the broadcast of an advertisement signal, and power-receiving antenna gain. Any one or more of the timing criterion, impedance criterion, and physical characteristic data can be used to validate or invalidate the pairing process between a wireless-power receiver and a wireless-power transmitter. It will be understood by a person skilled in the art that those criteria have some limitations and in some cases cross-connection may still happen. However, using one or more of the methods may lower the probabilities of cross-connections.

[0097] In some embodiments, monitoring methods are used once the pairing is established to detect and confirm that the pairing and communication channel are properly established between a wireless-power transmitter and an intended wireless-power receiver in the charging zone of the docking station. The monitoring methods generally allow for effecting a change on exchanged signals or power signals between a wireless-power transmitter and a wireless-power receiver, and monitoring that the change is received, thereby validating that a wireless-power transmitter is properly connected to the desired wireless-power receiver. For example, one monitoring method comprises varying, for a given period of time, a current that flows into the power-transmitting antenna, measuring or monitoring, during that same period of time, the voltage of the wireless-power receiver and sending voltage measurements to the wireless-power transmitter using the wireless communication module. If no significant change is detected in the voltage measurements of the wireless-power receiver or if the voltage changes do not correspond with the current variations of the power-transmitting antenna, the docking station may detect that cross-connection has occurred. More than one iteration of this method may be performed to confirm proper connection or detect cross-connection, since a mismatch between voltage measurements of the wireless-power receiver and current variation of the power-transmitting may not necessarily be indicative of a cross-connection. For example, the mismatch may be caused by the

wireless-power receiver being moved within the charging zone while performing the method.

[0098] Another monitoring method is to monitor the power being sent into the power-transmitting antenna or at any other point in the wireless-power transmitter and compare it to the measured power at the wireless-power receivers in the charging zone. The wireless power transfer efficiency may vary from one use case to another, but a possible range of efficiency may be defined as a reference to detect cross-connection. For example, if the wireless-power transmitter uses 8W of power and one of the wireless-power receivers measures 5W of power being delivered to the portable device battery, the docking station may determine that the wireless-power receiver is properly paired to the wireless-power transmitter. However, if the one of the wireless-power receiver delivers 30W to a portable device, the docking station may determine that cross-connection has occurred since the power delivery efficiency is above 100%. In such a case, the docking station may then unpair the wireless-power receiver from the wireless-power transmitter.

[0099] As mentioned above, the wireless-power transmitter **310** and the wireless-power receiver **320** may first establish a wireless communication channel by pairing, the pairing process comprising making some validations to limit cross-connection, using for example timing, impedance, and characteristic criteria. Various monitoring methods described previously, such as power or voltage regulation and monitoring, may further be used by the wireless-power transmitter **310** and the wireless-power receiver **320** after the pairing is successful to ensure that the communication connection is properly established between the wireless-power receiver **320** and the wireless-power transmitter **310** sending power to the wireless-power receiver **320**. This reduces the risk of cross-connection and cross-communication with any wireless-power transmitter not sending power to the wireless-power receiver **320**, such as for example a wireless-power transmitter located at a different workstation.

[00100] Once the pairing process is successful, the wireless-power transmitter **310** sends identification-related information identifying itself (referred to as **Tx ID** in the FIG. 3, or alternatively PTU-ID), or alternatively identifying the docking station, through the wireless communication channel using the communication means to the wireless-power receiver **320**, and the wireless-power receiver **320** sends the identification-related

information to the portable device **330** using wired communication to ensure no cross-communication with unwanted devices. A software application module **360** may be used for exchanging additional information with a database **350**. In some embodiments, the software application module **360** may be installed on the portable device **330**. In other
5 embodiments, the software application module **360** may be a web-based application instead.

[00101] In an embodiment, a portion of the software application module **360** or a separate plug-in is configured to frequently probe a memory address related to the wireless communication channel established between the wireless-power receiver and
10 the wireless-power transmitter **310** and detect new identification-related information that the portable device **330** may receive. A driver may be installed to retrieve the identification-related information on the portable device, depending on the type of portable device and connector used. The software application module **360** may subsequently use the retrieved identification-related information for sending a set of
15 requests to the database **350**. In some embodiments, the set of requests may include retrieving a unique position associated with the identification-related information, where the unique position may identify a physical position associated to the identification-related information, such as the physical location of the wireless-power transmitter, for example a floor, a room, a row and a position in the row associated to the wireless-power
20 transmitter. Based on the unique position, identifications for all peripheral devices **340** associated to the unique position, and corresponding additional information necessary to establish a connection are retrieved. The additional information may include SSID of the peripheral devices and a wireless communication type to use for specific peripheral devices. Alternatively, only a subset of identifications of the peripheral devices **340** and
25 corresponding additional information may be retrieved, according for example to user preferences. The set of requests used may depend on user preferences, type of device, wireless protocol compatible with the device and other criteria. The portable device **330** may then use the identifications (peripheral ID in FIG. 3) of the peripheral devices **340** and corresponding additional information to automatically connect to one or more
30 peripheral devices **340** with appropriate wireless communication protocols. The connection process depends on the type of wireless communication protocol but may often include an acknowledgement message sent by the peripheral device indicating that the connection was successful.

5 [00102] In other embodiments, the wireless-power transmitter **110** may send its own identification which the portable device **130** may associate with one or more peripheral devices ID, generally located on the same table **150** as the wireless-power transmitter **110**, using the database **350** or other methods. Alternatively, the wireless-power transmitter **110** may be configured to transfer all the information relating to the peripheral device **140** needed to connect the portable device to the peripheral device, without using a database.

10 [00103] In some embodiments, the portable device may send an acknowledgement message to the wireless-power receiver indicating that the identification-related information was received. Further, the wireless-power receiver may repeatedly transfer the identification-related information to the portable device until the acknowledgement message is received from the portable device. The wireless-power receiver may also send an acknowledgement message to the wireless-power transmitter once the identification-related information transmitted by the wireless-power transmitter is received by the wireless-power receiver. Further, the wireless-power transmitter may repeatedly transmit the identification-related information to the wireless-power receiver until this acknowledgement message is received.

20 [00104] Eventually, wireless-power transmitters or peripheral devices may be moved and/or replaced from one workstation to another. The database **350** may then store non-accurate information. Different methods may be used to keep the database **350** up to date. For example, when performing a manual connection between the portable device **330** and a peripheral device **340** not associated with the wireless-power transmitter **310** in the database **350** using the software application module **360**, an update of the database **350** may be triggered. The updated database **350** will subsequently allow the software application module to automatically connect to the given peripheral device on subsequent connection attempts at this specific position.

[00105] The database **350** may be stored on storage means located on the portable device **330**, on an accessible local network, or in a remote location accessible with an internet connection, according to various embodiments.

30 [00106] The software application module **360** further provides, as a non-limiting example, functions for wirelessly connecting to peripheral devices **340**, functions for

defining user preferences, functions for allowing the user to update the database manually and other related functions. In some embodiments, the software application module **360** may further include sub-modules, or functions, for securing the connection between the database **350** and the devices allowed to access and/or edit the database **350**. The software application module may also include functions for automatically disconnecting the wireless communication channel between the portable device **330** and peripheral devices **340** when the portable device **330** is moved out of the charging zone. This may be done with or without the user approval depending on the user preferences or the organization who manages the working space for example. Additionally, some types of communication protocols need the peripheral device to be in pairing mode in order to connect to them, as for example Bluetooth. The software application module **360** may be configured to put a peripheral device in pairing mode before connecting to it if the software application module has the proper permissions. Further, in some embodiments, the software may additionally put a peripheral device back in pairing mode while disconnecting them from a portable device. In other embodiments, the software application module may further include other features such as battery management.

[00107] Referring now to FIG. 4, a functional block diagram is shown comprising a wireless power transfer and docking station, in which a portable device **430** is being charged by a wireless-power receiver **420** receiving power from a wireless-power transmitter **410** and further receiving identification-related information to automatically and wirelessly connect to peripheral devices **440**. It will be noted that in FIG. 4, the direction of the arrows is indicated to better explain the flow of the identification-related information between different components, but in other embodiments, or for other types of information, the communications can be bidirectional. A power source (not shown) is connected to the wireless-power transmitter **410** using a power connector **411**. An input power conversion module **412**, containing circuitry for conditioning an input power signal from the power connector **411** into a converted power signal, or simply power signal, is operatively connected to the power connector **411**. The conversion module **412** typically includes different submodules, such as an amplification module and a module to reduce power signal reflections. Input power signal conditioning may include regulating the input power signal, amplifying the input power signal at any frequency, modifying, and matching an impedance of parts of the circuitry, for example. A power-transmitting antenna **413** is configured to emit an alternating field corresponding to the power signal

going through it. The power-receiving antenna **421**, comprised in the wireless-power receiver **420**, receives the alternating field of the power signal, and an output power conversion module **422**, comprised in the wireless-power receiver **420** and containing circuitry for converting the power signal, converts the power signal into a device-compatible power signal adapted to charge a portable device battery **431**. In some
5 embodiments wherein the wireless-power receiver **420** is external to the portable device **430**, the device-compatible power signal is transferred from a power connector of the wireless-power receiver **420** connected to the portable device **430**. In other
10 embodiments in which the wireless-power receiver **420** is integrated to the portable device **430**, the device-compatible power signal may be transferred using circuitry integrated in the portable device **430**.

[00108] In preferred embodiments, the power-transmitting antenna **413** and the power-receiving antenna **421** are tuned to be resonant at a determined similar frequency, which may also correspond to the frequency of the converted power signal.

15 **[00109]** Further referring to FIG. 4, the wireless-power transmitter **410** includes a transmitter-controller **414**. The transmitter-controller **414** may be configured for a variety of functions such as acquiring different measurements related to the wireless-power transmitter, controlling at least partially the input power conversion module **412** and
20 controlling a transmitter wireless communication module **415**. The measurements may include DC voltage and current measurement, AC voltage and current measurement and internal temperature measurement, for example, and may be used by some of the methods and/or criteria evaluation for limiting cross-connection as previously described. The transmitter communication module **415** communicates with the receiver
25 communication module **423** using one of various communication protocols, including, but not limited to, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE), to exchange the identification-related information, for example. The transmitter-controller **414** comprises a storage medium for storing computer readable instructions that can be executed by the transmitter-controller to perform the functions and further for storing identification-related information, for example. Further, the transmitter wireless communication
30 module **415** may also comprise a storage medium for storing communication-specific readable instructions that can be executed by the transmitter wireless communication module.

[00110] In some embodiments, the identification-related information may alternatively be exchanged between the wireless-power transmitter **410** and the wireless-power receiver **420** using signal modulation of the power signal.

5 [00111] The receiver-controller **424** controls the identification-related information exchanged from or to the receiver communication module **423** and may additionally be configured for performing other functions such as acquiring measurements related to the wireless-power receiver **420** and adjusting the output power conversion module **422**. Further, the receiver-controller **424** comprises a storage medium for storing computer readable instructions that can be executed by the receiver-controller to perform the
10 functions and further for storing identification-related information, for example. Further, the receiver wireless communication module **423** may also comprise a storage medium for storing communication-specific readable instructions that can be executed by the receiver wireless communication module.

[00112] The transmitter-controller and the receiver-controller described herein may
15 comprise, without being limited to, microcontrollers, microprocessors, and field programmable gate arrays (FPGA). The term “controller” is meant to encompass software and hardware modules, such as chips, expansion cards or any stand-alone device, which can manage or direct communications between two entities, or which interfaces and controls data flow between devices.

20 [00113] As described hereinabove, in order to limit cross-connection and cross-communication, the wireless-power transmitter **410** may transmit power beacons, using the transmitter modules comprised in the wireless-power transmitter **410**, and the wireless-power receiver **420** may use power received from the power beacons to activate different modules comprised in the wireless-power receiver **420** to establish a pairing
25 and a wireless communication channel with the wireless-power transmitter **410**. Further, the pairing may then be validated by a monitoring method, such as varying transmitted power, using the power-transmitting antenna **413** and verifying changes in the power received by the power-receiving antenna **421** of the wireless-power receiver **420**. Other methods as previously described may additionally or alternatively used to validate the
30 pairing between the wireless-power receiver **420** and the wireless-power transmitter **410**.

[00114] Once the wireless communication channel is established between the wireless-power transmitter **410** and the wireless-power receiver **420**, the transmitter-controller **414** may request that the transmitter communication module **415** transmits a unique information signal, or identification-related information, identifying the wireless-power transmitter for example. The receiver communication module **423** receives this signal and sends it to the receiver-controller **424**. In embodiments where the wireless-power receiver **420** is external to the portable device **430**, the receiver-controller **424** sends this identification-related information to the portable device **430** using either the connector used for transferring power to the portable device **430** or another data connector. A device controller **432** may then retrieve this information using a software application module and/or a driver. The identification-related information may be used by the software application module to retrieve peripheral device information identifying peripheral devices **440** associated to the wireless-power transmitter **410** from a database **433**. Additional information may further be retrieved from the database **433**. The device controller **432** may use the peripheral device information to automatically attempt connection, with or without user approval, with one or more of the peripheral devices **440** identified in the database **433**.

[00115] In some embodiments, the transmitter and receiver communication modules **415** and **423** may be physically integrated with the transmitter-controller **414** and the receiver-controller **424**, respectively, but they are considered separate herein to illustrate their purpose.

[00116] In possible embodiments, the wireless-power receiver **420** may be integrated to the portable device **430** and the modules comprised in the wireless-power receiver **420** may be integrated to the main circuit board of the portable device **430**. In other embodiments, one or more of the modules comprised in the wireless-power receiver **420** may be located on a different circuit board while also integrated into the portable device **430**, and may communicate with the rest of the portable device circuitry using wires or circuit board junction.

[00117] FIG. **5A** shows another possible embodiment of the wireless power transfer and docking station where a portable device **130** and an external peripheral device **140** are each charged and/or powered by respective wireless-power transmitters **110** and **510**. FIG. **5A** shows a peripheral device **140** that resembles a computer monitor

only to give an example Further, more than one peripheral devices may be present. This embodiment eliminates power cables previously necessary for peripheral devices that are not battery powered and/or eliminate the need to change batteries for peripheral devices that are battery powered.

5 [00118] The explanations provided with reference to FIG. 1 are still applicable regarding power transfer to the portable device 130. A similar power transfer process may also be used for powering the peripheral device 140. The wireless-power transmitter 510 emits an alternating field which is received by the power-receiving antenna of the wireless-power receiver 520 and converted into a device-compatible power signal for
10 charging or powering the peripheral device 140. In some embodiments, the wireless-power receiver 520 may be integrated to the peripheral device 140. As an example, the wireless-power receiver 520 may be integrated into a display monitor. The wireless-power transmitter 510 and the wireless-power receiver 520 may establish a wireless communication channel to exchange data related to the power transfer. As described
15 hereinabove, the pairing between the wireless-power transmitter 510 and the wireless-power receiver 520 may be validated using power variations schemes or other methods described, to limit cross-communication.

[00119] In some embodiments, the wireless-power receiver 520 may transmit identification-related information to the wireless-power transmitter 510, identifying the
20 peripheral device 140, for example. The information sent may include SSID of the peripheral device and a type of communication protocol needed to connect to it. The wireless-power transmitter 510 may then exchange the identification-related information to the wireless-power transmitter 110 using either wireless or wired communications means, according to different embodiments. Wireless communication means may be
25 used between the wireless-power transmitter 110 and the wireless-power transmitter 510 without increasing risks of cross-communication with other wireless-power transmitters. For example, a logical link between the two wireless-power transmitters 510 and 110 may be registered in the transmitter-controller of the wireless-power transmitter 510 or in the transmitter-controller of the wireless-power transmitter 110. For
30 example, the identification-related information of the wireless-power transmitter 510 may be registered, encoded or stored in the storage medium of the transmitter-controller of the wireless-power transmitter 110. If one of the wireless-power transmitters is moved, the registration may need to be updated on one or more of the wireless-power

transmitters. In some embodiments, this update may be performed manually by opening the product and programming it. In alternative embodiments, it may be possible to communicate the new registration to the wireless-power transmitter using Wi-Fi or other wireless communication means compatible with the capabilities of the wireless-power transmitters. For example, a portable device or computer provided with the software application module may push the updated registration via Wi-Fi to the one or more wireless-power transmitters at the old and new location if necessary. In other embodiments, the wireless-power transmitters 110 and 510 may be physically connected by a cable allowing data transfer, when installed at the same table 150 or working station.

[00120] Once the wireless-power transmitter 110, charging the portable device 130, gets the identification-related information identifying a peripheral device, a flow of information similar to the one described in reference to FIG. 2 may start. The wireless-power transmitter 110 may be configured to send an identification-relation information received from another wireless-power transmitter. For example, the wireless-power transmitter 110 may always send its own identification-related information along with any identification-related information that may be received from other wireless-power transmitters to the wireless-power receiver 120. Accordingly, the portable device 130 receives all possible information, and may automatically connect to the peripheral device 140 charged by the wireless-power transmitter 510 and to other peripheral device identified using a database, for example, as described in reference to FIGs. 1-4. The identification-related information may be exchanged from the wireless-power transmitter 110 to the wireless-power receiver 120 and then to the portable device 130. In some embodiments, the identification-related information is enough for automatically attempting a wireless connection with the peripheral device 140. In other embodiments, a search in the database may still be performed to acquire additional information on the peripheral device 140 necessary for automatically attempting the wireless connection, such as SSIDs and communication protocols to use. The identification-related information identifying the peripheral device 140 may be used as a query in the database. At this point, appropriate wireless communication protocols may be used to connect to these peripherals.

[00121] In preferred embodiments, a laptop may be placed within the charging zone of the first wireless-power transmitter 110 and start charging via the wireless-power

receiver **120**. It may receive identification-relation information related to the peripheral device **140** being charged, powered, or simply located within one of the charging zones at the same workstation **150**. The laptop, using the software application module, may automatically attempt to connect to the peripheral devices **140** with or without user approval. A peripheral device **140** may be a computer monitor, and if connection is successful, the laptop may automatically start casting to the monitor by either extending its laptop screen or mirroring it, for example. Therefore, the present application may resemble a totally wireless docking solution.

[00122] The wireless-power receiver **120** may either be external or integrated to the peripheral devices, according to various embodiments, without changing the main functionalities of the wireless-power receiver **120**. In embodiments where the peripheral devices **140** need an external dongle device to communicate wirelessly with the portable device **130**, such as a computer monitor having no wireless communication means, the wireless-power receiver **520** may only be connected to the external dongle instead of the peripheral device **140**.

[00123] FIG. **5B** shows another possible embodiment of the present application where a wireless-power transmitter **530** charges the portable device **130** together with the peripheral device **140**, via the wireless-power receivers **120** and **520**. The wireless-power transmitter **530** may also establish wireless communication channels with all the devices it charges or powers. All the wireless communication channels are centralized on a single transmitter, therefore allowing a simplified flow of information between the peripheral device **140** and the portable device **130** and further reducing the probability of cross-communication with unintended peripheral devices. The wireless-power transmitter **530** may request and/or receive the identification-related information related to the peripheral device **140** located in charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter **530** and transmit the identification-related information to the portable device **130** located in the same charging zone. The portable device **130** may then automatically attempt connecting to the peripheral device **140**. In some embodiments, additional information may be retrieved from a database before attempting to connect, such as SSIDs and communication protocols to use for connecting to the peripheral device **140**. The wireless communication connections between the portable device **130** and the peripheral device **140** may be established using any wireless communication protocol, and may be automatically established with or without user authorization.

[00124] FIG 6A is a functional block diagram describing the embodiment shown at FIG. 5A. The details in reference to FIG. 4 regarding power transmission from the wireless-power transmitter 410 to the portable device 430 apply. The power transmission from the wireless-power transmitter 610 to the peripheral devices 640 may involve similar functions. The input power conversion module 612 receives an input power signal from a power source (not shown) through a power connector 611 and converts it into a power signal. The power signal is transmitted by a power-transmitting antenna 613, received by a power-receiving antenna 621 and converted by an output power conversion module 622 into a device-compatible signal appropriate for charging a peripheral device battery 641. A wireless-power receiver 620, also comprises a receiver-controller 624 and a receiver communication module 623 allowing for exchanging information with the wireless-power transmitter 610, wherein the information may be identification-related information.

[00125] The wireless-power receiver 620 operatively connected to the peripheral device 640 and located in the charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter 610 may send an identification-related information associated to the peripheral device 640 to the wireless-power transmitter 610 regardless of the presence of the portable device 430 in the charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter 410. The wireless-power transmitter 610 may then exchange with the wireless-power transmitter 410 the identification-related information associated to the devices located in the charging zone. The wireless-power transmitters 410 and 610 may exchange the information with each other using wireless or wired communication means, using cables connecting the wireless-power transmitters 410 and 610, for example. In other embodiments, the wireless communication means may comprise the transmitter-controllers 614 and 414 and further comprise transmitter communication modules 615 and 415. When the portable device 430 is located in the charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter 410 and tested to limit cross-connection, the wireless-power transmitter 410 may send the identification-related information associated to the peripheral device 640 last received to the wireless-power receiver 420. The wireless-power receiver 420 may then exchange the identification-related information to the portable device 430 using wired connection. The device controller 432 may access the database 433 to retrieve additional information corresponding to the identification-related information received from the wireless-power receiver 420 before automatically attempting a wireless connection to the peripheral devices 640.

Alternatively, using the identification-related information, the portable device controller **432** may automatically attempt a wireless connection to the peripheral device controller **642** using wireless communication means of both devices. In embodiments where the portable device or the peripheral devices do not comprise integrated wireless communication means, dongles may be connected to provide the wireless communication means.

[00126] When the wireless-power transmitter **410** does not receive any identification-related information associated to peripheral devices, the embodiments described in reference to FIG. 3 and FIG. 4 apply. The identification-related information associated to the wireless-power transmitter **410** is still sent and used by the device controller **432** to retrieve peripheral devices associated with the wireless-power transmitter **410** in the database **433**.

[00127] In some embodiments, the portable device **430**, such as a laptop, may be configured by the software application module and according to user preferences to automatically attempt connecting with a given peripheral device **640**, such as a computer monitor, every time the portable device **430** along with the wireless-power receiver **420** is placed into a charging zone of a given wireless-power transmitter **410**. The software application module may allow a user to configure such user preferences. The portable device **430** may request or receive, through the wireless-power receiver **420** and to the wireless-power transmitter **410**, the identification-related information of the given peripheral device **640** or the identification-related information of the wireless-power transmitter **410**. Additional information necessary automatically connecting to the peripheral device **640** may then be retrieved in the database **433** if necessary.

[00128] It will be understood that the wireless-power transmitters **410** and **610** described herein may be interchangeable. The peripheral device **640** may be placed in the charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter **410**, and the portable device **430** in the charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter **610**, without affecting the embodiments described hereinabove, but simply changing the roles of the wireless-power transmitters **410** and **610**.

[00129] In some embodiments, a multitude of wireless-power transmitters may be installed at a same place, such as a table or workstation, or in a same logical group, and

interact with each other. In such cases, a first wireless-power transmitter may act as the wireless-power transmitter **410** described hereinabove, the first wireless-power transmitter being connected to the portable device **430** via the wireless-power receiver **420**, and the other wireless-power transmitters may act as the wireless-power transmitter **610** described hereinabove. If another wireless-power transmitter is connected with a peripheral device **640**, it will act similarly as the second transmitter **610**. Further, all wireless-power transmitters may be interchangeable.

[00130] FIG. **6B** is a functional block diagram describing the possible embodiment shown in FIG. **5B**, wherein a single wireless-power transmitter **630** powers and/or charges one or more portable devices **430** and peripheral devices **640**. The input power conversion module **632** and the power-transmitting antenna **633** are shown as single blocks, while in some embodiments there may be multiple instances of these modules in the wireless-power transmitter **630**. The multiple instances of the modules may be used to deliver different field strengths at different positions in the charging zone. The transmitter-controller **634** communicates with both a wireless-power receiver **620** associated to peripheral devices **640** and a wireless-power receiver **420** associated to the portable device **430**, by using the transmitter communication module **635**. Such a configuration provides an advantage of removing the need for wired or wireless connections between multiple wireless-power transmitters such as in the embodiment of FIG. **6A**. The transmitter-controller **634** may acquire the identification-related information associated with the peripheral devices **640** and transmit it to the portable device **430** through the wireless-power receiver **420** when the peripheral devices **640** or the portable device **430** enters the charging zone and connects with the wireless-power transmitter **630**.

[00131] FIG. **7** shows a flowchart of a possible embodiment comprising a method of connecting peripheral devices to a portable device when a portable device connected to a wireless-power receiver gets in the charging zone of a wireless-power transmitter. The method described herein can be performed with any embodiment described hereinabove.

[00132] Block **710** comprises steps for pairing, or connecting, a wireless-power transmitter with a wireless-power receiver and exchanging information for validating the pairing and establishing the connection. The pairing process may comprise emitting

power beacons, or short spaced-apart periods of power bursts, from the wireless-power transmitter. The power beacons may activate the wireless-power receiver which may broadcast an advertisement signal. When the wireless-power transmitter receives the advertisement signal, it may validate, using various criteria, that the advertisement signal originates from the wireless-power receiver located in the charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter. The criteria may include timing, impedance, and characteristic criteria, as described in detail in reference to FIG. 3. Once the pairing is successful, monitoring methods may be used to confirm that pairing and wireless communication channels are properly established between the wireless-power transmitter and wireless-power receiver, as detailed hereinabove.

[00133] Once the wireless communication channel is established, block **720** comprises steps of exchanging identification-related information of the wireless-power transmitter or identification-related information of one or more peripheral devices to the wireless-power receiver. The steps and modules which may be used have been described when referring to previous figures. The exchange may proceed when the wireless communication channel is established between the wireless-power transmitter and the wireless-power receiver. If the wireless-power receiver is connected to a portable device with a wired connection allowing data transfer, steps of block **730** will follow. If the wireless-power receiver is connected or integrated in a peripheral device or other types of devices, next steps of the flowchart do not apply. The steps of the flowchart presented at FIG. **8** may apply instead in some embodiments.

[00134] Block **730** comprises steps for exchanging the identification-related information from the wireless-power receiver to the portable device. In some embodiments, the portable device may store this information in a storage means. In other embodiments, the identification-related information may be accessible at the wireless-power receiver through a communication port linking the wireless-power receiver with the portable device. Wired connection between the wireless-power receiver and the portable device has an advantage of reducing cross-communication with unintended devices. However, wireless connection between the wireless-power receiver and the portable device may still be used.

[00135] Block **740** comprises steps for retrieving the identification-related information by a software application module. The software application module may run

in background on the portable device and periodically verify if new information is available. Alternatively, an alert or an event may be triggered when new information is exchanged by the wireless-power receiver to the portable device, as described in block **730**. This alert or event may call a program, application or function to retrieve the new information. A separate plug-in or driver may have to be installed in some embodiments to retrieve the information on different kinds of portable device.

[00136] In some embodiments, the software application module may be a web-based application and thus not require any download or installation. The software application module may provide a link between a device controller of the portable device and a database. It may periodically verify a memory address of the communication port between the wireless-power receiver and the portable device or a memory address on the portable device associated to the transfer of the identification-related information. In such embodiments, the software application module may retrieve any new identification-related information exchanged between the wireless-power receiver and the portable device. The software application module may run in background or be visible to the user, and may include any necessary modules for accessing the memory addresses and communicating if necessary.

[00137] Block **750** comprises steps for analyzing, by the software application module, the type of information obtained. The software application module may analyze if the information retrieved in preceding steps is complete, allowing for automatically attempting to establish a wireless connection with a peripheral device, or if retrieving additional information in the database is necessary. The information received, such as the identification-related information, may be a wireless-power transmitter identification (Tx ID), in which case the database has to be used to retrieve all the additional information related to the one or more peripheral devices associated with the wireless-power transmitter necessary for automatically attempting to connect to the one or more peripheral devices.

[00138] In some embodiments, the information may be the identification-related information associated to the one or more peripheral devices but may be incomplete for connecting to the one or more peripheral devices. Complementary and unique additional information on the identified one or more peripheral devices may then be retrieved from the database, such as a password and communication protocol to use, for example.

[00139] Block **755** comprises steps performed if the information received from the wireless-power transmitter is incomplete. The software application module may retrieve additional information from the database such as peripheral identification associated with the wireless-power transmitter and user preferences, as user preferences may indicate
5 which kind of peripheral device to connect to, for example. The database may include a multitude of types of identification information and/or necessary connection information associated to peripheral devices and/or wireless-power transmitters. The connection information is needed to automatically connect to the peripheral devices associated to a wireless-power transmitter or docking station. Peripheral devices associated with a
10 wireless-power transmitter in the database may correspond to the peripheral devices that were associated with the wireless-power transmitter at their last connection or peripheral devices that were associated with the wireless-power transmitter through manual modifications of the database.

[00140] The software application module may further include sub-modules, or
15 functions, for communicating with the database and exchanging the identification-related information retrieved. The database may be stored on a cloud server for example, and accessed through a web-based application with an internet connection. The database may also be stored on a local server and the software application module or a plug-in may communicate with the local server through a local network or other communication
20 means.

[00141] The software application module may further comprise sub-modules, or functions, for executing two-way communications with the database and a server. The software application module may first send the identification-related information received from the wireless-power receiver and retrieved by the software application module to the
25 database. The database may then retrieve additional information related to the identification-related information received and send the additional information back to the software application module. In some embodiments, the software application module may also send instructions to the database regarding the type of additional information to retrieve, based on the user preferences, device type or other criteria. In some
30 embodiments, the database may further store user preferences, such as preferences that may be used to automatically attempt connecting to a given peripheral device when a given portable device is placed in the charging zone of a given wireless-power transmitter. In other embodiments, the user preferences may be stored on the portable

device. The user preferences may further identify types of peripheral devices for which an automatic connection should be attempted and types of peripheral devices for which an automatic connection should not be attempted. Other user preferences may also include authorizing automatic connection attempts or requesting authorization from the user beforehand. The software application module may retrieve additional information from the database according to the user preferences. Such user preferences and associated user identification or portable device identification may be exchanged between the software application module and the database.

[00142] Block **760** comprises steps for establishing a wireless connection between the portable device and the peripheral devices using appropriate wireless communication protocols supported by the devices attempting to connect. Identification-related information and, in some embodiments, additional information, retrieved at blocks **750** and/or **755**, are used to attempt establishing a connection between the portable device and the peripheral devices. If user preferences are accessible, they may also be applied.

[00143] The software application module may further include sub-modules, or functions, for performing the steps of block **760**. The software application module may be responsible for using all necessary information retrieved and for communicating commands to the portable device controller, which may attempt to establish a wireless connection to the peripheral devices. The software application module may perform all the steps in the background on the portable device, or in some embodiments, authorization may be requested before attempting to connect to peripheral devices. Accordingly, the user preferences may comprise automatic connection permissions, indicating, for each peripheral device type for example, whether user authorization must be requested before attempting connection.

[00144] Block **770** comprises steps for verifying if the connection between the portable device and the peripheral devices succeeded. The verification may comprise different steps depending on the peripheral devices and communications protocols used. If the connection could not be established with a peripheral device, subsequent steps of block **771** are performed. If the connection is successful, subsequent steps of block **772** are performed.

[00145] The block **771** comprises steps for notifying the user that the connection with one or more peripheral devices has failed. The notification may be provided using various methods. In some embodiments, for example, the software application module may open a pop-up window including different options, such as suggesting a manual connection attempt by selecting the peripheral devices located on the workstation or table. The pop-up window may also include an option to periodically attempt to connect to the peripheral devices. The pop-up window may further include an option of cancelling any further attempt to establish a connection with the peripheral devices.

[00146] The block **772** comprises steps eventually performed when the portable device succeeds in establishing a wireless connection to peripheral devices. Such steps comprise detecting that the portable device or the wireless-power receiver has left a charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter and proceeding to disconnecting any peripheral device currently connected to the portable device. The steps may also include reacting to other different disconnection events that may trigger a disconnection between the portable device and the peripheral devices, such as the wireless-power receiver being out of the charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter for a given period of time, and the strength of the wireless connection with the peripheral device getting too low. For example, when the connection strength between the portable device and the peripheral device falls below a given threshold that may be defined manually, automatically, or according to the wireless communication protocol, disconnection may be performed. When peripheral devices and/or wireless-power transmitters are moved but the database is not updated, connection between the portable device and peripheral devices may still be established even if the moved peripheral devices are not located at the same workstation or in a same logical group. In such case, the user may not be notified of a problem, and the software application module may further include means to manually disconnect any peripheral device. The software application module may also allow for manually connecting to any peripheral devices located at the workstation associated to the wireless-power transmitter transmitting power to the portable device for which no entry is available in the database, for example.

[00147] In some embodiments, the software application module communicates with the database when a connection succeeds to send commands for updating the information stored in the database associated to the wireless-power transmitter or to the peripheral devices.

[00148] Block **780** comprises steps performed when a connection between the portable device and a peripheral device is manually established. The software application module further includes sub-modules, or functions, for verifying that the peripheral device manually connected is associated with wireless-power transmitter in the database. If the wireless-power transmitter identification is available, and the position of the peripheral device manually connected to the portable device is not associated with the wireless-power transmitter position in the database, the database may be automatically updated. In some embodiments, where wireless-power transmitters are also subject to being moved from one table to another, a validation from the user may be requested regarding whether the wireless-power transmitter or the peripheral device has moved. For example, if the workstation identified by the user matches the expected position associated with the identification-related information received, the software application module may determine that only the peripheral device association has to be updated in the database. The database may also be updated if new additional information associated to wireless-power transmitters or peripheral devices becomes available. Updating the database may reduce the number of manual connections necessary and may provide up-to-date information regarding a pool of workstations, wireless-power transmitters, and peripheral devices. Various ways well known in the art may be used to manually connect to peripheral devices. Alternatively, the software application module may be used to establish manual connections with peripheral devices.

[00149] In some embodiments, the software application module may request user authorization before updating the database. The update may be executed for every connection depending on the context, the environment and possibly user preferences.

[00150] In a possible embodiment, a portable device, such as a laptop, connected with a wireless-power receiver, is placed in the charging zone of wireless-power transmitter installed at a workstation. A computer monitor, not wirelessly charged, but accessible according to information stored in the database, is located at the workstation. Following the steps of blocks **710**, **720**, **730**, **740** and **750**, the identification-related information of the wireless-power transmitter is sent to the portable device via the wireless-power receiver and identified as such. The database may be accessed using a software application module as described at block **755** to retrieve additional information necessary to connect the portable device to the computer monitor located at the

workstation. The software application module may then attempt a connection between the portable device and the computer monitor through a specified wireless communication protocol, such as wireless HDMI communication protocol, as described at block **760**. If the additional information retrieved from the database is up to date, the wireless connection should succeed. If the computer monitor was moved since last connection, or it is not powered or if there is any other issue, the wireless connection will fail, and the connection may need to be manually established. As described at block **780**, the database may then be updated if the manual connection succeeds, according to new information regarding the peripheral device, such as a new association with the wireless-power transmitter, or any other relevant information, such as an appropriate communication protocol. The updated information should allow for automatically connecting to the computer monitor in subsequent attempts.

[00151] The steps of blocks **750** and **770** may be repeated for every peripheral device located at a workstation or table, in a logical group, or identified and associated to the wireless-power transmitter in the database.

[00152] FIG. **8** is a flowchart of steps performed when a peripheral device is connected to a wireless-power receiver. The wireless-power transmitter and the wireless-power receiver connected to the peripheral device are first paired to establish a wireless communication channel, and cross-connection validations are made. Additionally, the type of device connected to a wireless-power receiver may be determined in block **810**. For example, when a wireless-power receiver is connected to a peripheral device, the wireless-power receiver may include the identification-related information of the peripheral device, or other information associated to the peripheral device. For example, the identification-related information of the peripheral device may be registered, encoded or stored in the storage medium of the receiver-controller of the wireless-power receiver. Block **820** comprises steps for transmitting, from the wireless-power receiver connected to the peripheral device to the wireless-power transmitter, the identification-related information associated to the peripheral device once the wireless communication channel is established between the wireless-power receiver and the wireless-power transmitter. Block **830** comprises steps for exchanging the identification-related information received by the wireless-power transmitter to another wireless-power transmitter. For example, when at least two wireless-power transmitters are located at the same table or workstation, or in a logical group, the wireless-power transmitter paired

to the wireless-power receiver connected to the peripheral device may transmit the identification-related information to the other wireless-power transmitter(s). In some embodiments, transmission of the identification-related information may be performed using a wired connection, for example if the wireless-power transmitters are located under the table or integrated to the table and sharing a wired connection. Alternatively, the wireless-power transmitters may exchange information wirelessly. The link between wireless-power transmitters at a same table or workstation may be registered in at least one of the wireless-power transmitters. For example, the identification-related information of one of the wireless-power transmitters may be registered, encoded, or stored in the transmitter-controller of the other wireless-power transmitter.

[00153] In some embodiments, the wireless-power transmitter paired to the wireless-power receiver connected to the peripheral device may only exchange the identification-related information to wireless-power transmitters associated to portable devices and not to wireless-power transmitters associated to other peripheral devices or other types.

[00154] In some embodiments, such as the one described in FIG. 5B, the steps of block 830 may be skipped. In such embodiments, a single wireless-power transmitter may power and communicate with peripheral devices and portable devices. The wireless-power transmitter may then store the identification-related information associated to the peripheral devices paired with the wireless-power transmitter until a portable device is paired with the same wireless-power transmitter. The steps of FIG. 7 may then be performed. If a portable device is already paired to the same wireless-power transmitter, the steps of FIG. 7 may be performed directly after the steps of block 820.

[00155] FIG. 9 shows a possible embodiment of a page or panel of a user interface 900 allowing manual connections to peripheral devices using the software application module. The user interface includes a first section 910 where the received identification-related information associated to the wireless-power transmitter and/or the peripheral devices are displayed to the user. The first section 910 has a box 911 to display wireless-power transmitter identification and/or other information such as workstation or table identification. The first section also displays peripheral devices 912 associated to the wireless-power transmitter that may be received directly from the wireless-power transmitter or retrieved from the database. The peripheral devices may or may not be

grouped by device type as shown in the figure. Drop-down menus or other ways of displaying information may be used to simplify user experience.

[00156] A second section 920 of the manual connection user interface is used to display or search other peripheral devices 922. The other peripheral devices may not be associated with current identification-related information received by the wireless-power transmitter. The other peripheral devices may be peripheral devices currently detected by the portable device and within reach for connection. The other peripheral device may also be a list of all peripheral devices within a working place / organization. Organization preferences may be applied to provide a custom experience depending on the size of the organization and their typical use case. Similarly to the first section 910, the peripheral devices may or may not be grouped by device type as shown in the figure. Drop-down menus or other ways of displaying information may be used to simplify user experience. A search field 921 may be used in the user interface to easily find a peripheral device to connect to. A list or drop-down menu may appear and update when the user types characters in the search bar. The user may also refresh the list or drop-down menu of the peripheral devices using a button 923.

[00157] A “*Connect peripherals*” button 930 allows for initiating a wireless connection to one or more peripheral devices selected in the first section 910 and/or second section 920. Peripheral devices may be selected by clicking on the corresponding boxes which may then change appearance to indicate to the user which peripheral devices are currently selected. For example, the user may click on monitor 14 which then becomes grayed out and click on the “*Connect peripherals*” button 930 to wirelessly connect to the monitor 14. If monitor 14 is within reach, available and powered, the connection should succeed allowing the user to start casting to it.

[00158] An “*Update Database*” button 940 may become ungrayed out, or enabled, when a peripheral device not associated with the identification-related information received is connected to the portable device. The user may then choose to update the database if desired by clicking on the button 940. In some embodiments, database updates may also be done automatically. Alternatively, or additionally, a request for updating the database may be sent to the user when a peripheral device is successfully connected manually but does not correspond with the information of the database. For example, a request for validation of the position of the wireless-power transmitter

identified with the identification-related information received may be asked to the user, as the wireless-power transmitter may be associated to a specific physical position. If the user is currently located at another position, the position associated with the wireless-power transmitter may be updated in the database to the position given by the user. The position given by the user may also be compared with the position of the manually connected peripheral device in the database and updated as needed. The position validation request may also be presented when one or more of the identified peripheral devices are already connected with another portable device, allowing for validating which portable device has triggered a cross-communication and disconnect the portable device if needed.

[00159] FIG. 10 shows a possible embodiment of another page or panel 1000 of the user interface allowing database configuration. Using the page 1000, a user may associate one or more peripheral devices to one or more wireless-power transmitters, that may be located at a same workstation or table, for example. In FIG. 10, as an example, six different working station blocks 1010 and one or more associated wireless-power transmitters 1011 are displayed. A certain number of peripheral devices 1012 may also be associated with the workstation and thus with the one or more wireless-power transmitters.

[00160] The user can drag and drop wireless-power transmitters 1011 and peripheral devices 1012 from one workstation to another. The non-associated peripheral devices list 1020 is also available for dragging peripheral devices currently not associated to any workstation and associated them to a desired workstation.

[00161] Other features may be used to simplify visualization of the workstation such as a zoom bar 1030, vertical slider 1040 and horizontal slider 1050. In some embodiments, the workstation blocks 1010 may be placed in a way to represent the physical layout of an office or working place. The workstation block 1010 may also adjust in size in the user interface depending on the number of peripheral devices 1012 and wireless-power transmitter 1011 to display. Workstations may be places where people work, conference rooms or others, as examples.

[00162] A "Save Database" button 1060 may be used to manually update the database. The button may be grayed out when no changes were made since the last

save and become ungrayed out, or enabled, when changes are made. The user may click on it to save the changes to the database.

[00163] FIG. 11 shows a possible embodiment of another page 1100 of the user interface where the user may define preferences. A first section 1110 has selection options on which types of devices the portable device may be automatically connected with when the necessary information is available. The list shown is an example only and other types of peripheral devices may be included. A checkbox for each type of device may be used. The user can check only the types of devices for which he wishes that an automatic connection is attempted and uncheck others. There further is a selection option for requiring the user's authorization every time a connection is to be established. The user can either click "Yes" or "No" buttons in the first section 1110 for each peripheral device type, and there may be an appearance change for the buttons clicked. For example, if a user checks "Screen, monitor or projector" and then selects "Yes" in the section "Ask for user approval at every connection?", the software application module will send a pop-up window to the user after receiving necessary information to connect to a screen. The software application module will then wait for the user to approve the connection using the pop-up window before sending instructions to the portable device controller to connect to the identified screen. If the user selects "No" instead, the software application module will directly and automatically send instructions for the connection and the portable device may start casting more rapidly to the screen without an intervention of the user.

[00164] User preferences also include an option selection, at section 1120, for the automatic updating of the database when a manual connection to a peripheral device not currently associated with the identification-related information received is executed. The appearance of the "Yes" and "No" buttons may change according to a selection.

[00165] Page 1100 of the user interface may further include other user preferences, such as selection options for opening or not the software application module every time the portable devices is booted, running or not the software application module in background and visual parameters. An organization, or company, for which multiple wireless-power transmitters are installed may also have a similar interface with organization preferences that would be apply to all workstations or wireless-power transmitters. For example, it may set the time to wait before disconnecting wireless

connections between peripheral devices and a portable device when a wireless-power receiver exits a charging zone. Such preferences may also be proposed to the user depending on organization preferences.

[00166] A “Save changes” button 1130 is also available in the user interface. It may
5 be grayed out until a new change is made and then allow the user to save the changes by clicking on the “Save changes” button.

[00167] FIG. 12 shows an exemplary structure of a database containing the additional information needed to connect peripherals devices wirelessly to a portable device. The portion of the database 1200 shown may be included inside a larger
10 database and may include further information such as the time of connection and disconnection or any other information needed for various embodiments. Those skilled in the art will understand that there are many ways to build a database to produce the same outcome, so this specific embodiment is non-limiting to the scope of the present application. Variable types are shown only as examples. The portion of the database
15 1200 shown includes three entities which are the wireless-power transmitter entity 1210, the position entity 1220 and the peripheral entity 1230. The wireless-power transmitter entity or PTU (power transfer unit) entity 1210 has a unique PTU identifier 1211. This unique identifier allows access to all PTU attributes 1212, for example the serial number of the wireless-power transmitter, its model, its state of charge or power delivery and a
20 unique identification of the position of the PTU (ID Position). Other attributes may be included in this entity if needed.

[00168] The ID position identified from the PTU entity 1210 is the unique identifier 1221 of the position entity 1220. When retrieving this ID position unique identifier 1221,
25 all the attributes of the position entity 1222 can also be retrieved. The Position attributes describe the physical location of the wireless-power transmitter in a given space, such as an open-space working environment. For example, the attributes describe the position of a docking station, a workstation, a desk, a table or a specific place in a meeting room, including the building, floor, room, row, table and place at the table. Other combinations of attributes may be provided in other embodiments. The attributes of the
30 position entity 1222 may also include unique identifier for all the wireless peripheral devices that are located at this position.

[00169] The unique identifier for a peripheral device **1231** retrieved can be used to retrieve additional information on the peripheral device such as a device type and a communication protocol. The additional information can be found in the peripheral device entity **1230**. The attributes of the peripheral entity **1232** may include the service set identifier (SSID) of the peripheral device or of a connected dongle giving the peripheral device wireless communication capabilities. This identifier is used when connecting the portable device and the wireless peripheral device. It may also be possible to use the SSID as the unique identifier of the peripheral device in some embodiments comprising further database entities. The attributes of the peripheral entity **1232** include the type of communication to use, such as Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Miracast, Airplay, Wi-Fi direct or any other communication protocol needed. Another attribute may be the type of peripheral device, for example a wireless screen, a wireless keyboard, a wireless mouse, a wireless audio system or an external dongle such as a Chromecast or Miracast dongle. Other attributes may include the brand and the model of the wireless peripheral device or of the dongle connected to the peripheral device.

[00170] FIG. 12 further shows an exemplary embodiment of the process of retrieving additional information associated to the peripheral device starting from the identification-related information of the wireless-power transmitter, or its unique identifier (PTU-ID), and allowing to access the SSID and communication type for all peripheral devices located at the workstation associated to the wireless-power transmitter. When the identification-related information sent by the wireless-power transmitter to the wireless-power receiver is the peripheral identification, as described in reference to FIGs 5A to 6B, the peripheral entity **1230** is directly used to retrieve the SSID, communication type and other needed information to create a wireless connection between the portable device and the peripheral device. However, when the identification-related information sent already includes the needed information, such as the SSID, the database may not even be necessary for attempting to connect to a peripheral device.

[00171] When a manual connection between a portable device and a peripheral device is performed by the user, it may be possible to update the database accordingly, as described hereinabove. In such a case, the list of peripheral is updated in the position entity **1220** of the portion of the database **1200**. Alternatively, when a wireless-power transmitter is moved at another location, the attributes of the position entity **1210** related to the position of the wireless-power transmitter may be updated. When the peripheral

devices are moved to a new position, the peripheral identification will be added to the unique position identifier **1221** in the position entity **1220** and erased from the old unique position identifier if it was already in the database.

5 **[00172]** The present application provides an advantage of using out-of-band communication, for example Bluetooth Low Energy, for wireless communication between wireless-power transmitters and wireless-power receivers, thus allowing for charging multiple devices simultaneously using a single wireless-power transmitter while allowing for communication between the wireless-power transmitters and receivers, conversely to in-band communication which only allows for communicating with one
10 receiver at a time. Further, out-of-band communication avoids needing means for creating modulation on the power signal, thereby simplifying the design and various compliance certification processes.

[00173] Further, the simplicity of the present application avoids having to provide major updates to the wireless-power transmitters and receivers. Only the portable device
15 needs to be updated or changed to work with new communication protocols, for example. This provides an advantage avoiding updates over-the-air for wireless-power transmitters and wireless-power receivers to be compatible with new communication protocols which can create some cybersecurity issues in a working space or require a lot of efforts to reinforce cybersecurity.

20 **[00174]** While the above description provides examples of the embodiments, it will be appreciated that some features and/or functions of the described embodiments are susceptible to modification without departing from the principles of the operation of the described embodiments. Accordingly, what has been described above has been intended to be illustrative and non-limiting and it will be understood by persons skilled in
25 the art that other variants and modifications may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the claims appended hereto.

CLAIMS

1. A wireless power transfer and docking station for wirelessly transferring power to a portable device and for communicating therewith, the station comprising:

5 a wireless-power transmitter comprising:

a wireless power transmission module having a power-transmitting antenna configured for wirelessly emitting a power signal;

10 a transmitter communication module for wirelessly exchanging identification-related information allowing the portable device to establish a wireless connection with one or more peripheral devices associated with the wireless-power transmitter; and

a transmitter-controller for controlling at least one of the wireless power transmission module and the transmitter communication module; and

15 a wireless-power receiver comprising:

a wireless power receiving module having a power-receiving antenna for receiving the power signal emitted from the wireless power transmission module and transferring the power from the power signal to the portable device;

20 a receiver communication module for receiving the identification-related information from the transmitter communication module; and

25 a receiver-controller for controlling at least one of the wireless power receiving module and the receiver communication module, the receiver-controller being further configured to communicate the identification-related information to the portable device.

2. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to claim 1, wherein the station is configured to pair the wireless-power transmitter with the wireless-power receiver to avoid cross-connection with adjacent wireless-power transmitters and cross-communication with adjacent peripheral devices, the wireless-power transmitter being configured to send one or more power beacons, and the wireless-power receiver being configured to broadcast advertisement signals in response to said one or more power beacons to pair the wireless-power transmitter with the wireless-power receiver.

3. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising a software application module executed or accessed by the portable device and configured to perform automatic wireless connection between the portable
5 device and the one or more peripheral devices based at least in part on the identification-related information.
4. The wireless power transfer and docking station of claim 3, wherein the software application module is further configured to perform the automatic wireless connection
10 between the portable device and the one or more peripheral devices based on user preferences, the user preferences comprising at least allowed peripheral device types and automatic connection permissions.
5. The wireless power transfer and docking station of claim 4, wherein the software application module is further configured to automatically disconnect the portable
15 device from the one or more peripheral devices in reaction to any one of disconnection events, the disconnection events including at least the wireless-power receiver leaving a charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter, the wireless-power receiver leaving the charging zone for a period of time, and a connection strength between the portable
20 device and the one or more peripheral devices lowering below a strength threshold.
6. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to claim 4 or 5, further comprising a database storing additional information comprising at least one of wireless-power transmitter information, position information, and peripheral device
25 information, and wherein the software application module is configured to retrieve the additional information before automatically connecting the portable device to the one or more peripheral devices.
7. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to claim 6, wherein the
30 software application module is further configured to automatically update the database in response to any one of interactions between at least two of the wireless-power transmitter, the wireless-power receiver, the portable device, and the one or more peripheral devices, the interactions including at least automatic connection attempts,

successful connections, exchanging of the identification-related information, and manual user interactions.

- 5 8. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the software application module is further configured to automatically update the database when a mismatch is detected between the additional information of the database and availability of at least the wireless-power transmitter and the one or more peripheral devices.
- 10 9. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 3 to 8, wherein the software application module is further configured to automatically cast digital information from the portable device to a wireless monitor, when the portable device is automatically connected to the wireless monitor.
- 15 10. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the power signal is modulated for transmitting the identification-related information.
- 20 11. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the wireless-power receiver is removably connected to the portable device using a power connector for transmitting the power to the portable device and a communication connector for exchanging the identification-related information with the portable device.
- 25 12. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the wireless-power receiver is removably connected to the portable device using a single connector for transferring the power to the portable device and for exchanging the identification-related information with the portable device.
- 30 13. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the wireless-power receiver is integrated to the portable device using internal electronic circuits.

14. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein emission and reception of the power signal is performed using one of inductive coupling and resonant inductive coupling.
- 5 15. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein
- the wireless-power transmitter is a first wireless-power transmitter; and
- the wireless-power receiver is a first wireless-power receiver,
- the station further comprising:
- 10 a second wireless-power transmitter; and
- a second wireless-power receiver operatively connected to the one or more peripheral devices,
- the second wireless-power transmitter being wirelessly connected to the second wireless-power receiver, and the identification-related information being
- 15 exchanged between the second wireless-power receiver, the second wireless-power transmitter, the first wireless-power transmitter, and the first wireless-power receiver, allowing for automatically connecting the portable device to the one or more peripheral device.
16. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to claim 15, wherein the
- 20 first and second wireless-power transmitters are connected together using a wired connection.
17. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the wireless-power receiver is a first wireless-power receiver, and wherein
- 25 the station further comprises:
- an additional wireless-power receiver operatively connected to the one or more peripheral devices, the wireless-power transmitter being simultaneously connected to the first wireless-power receiver and to the additional wireless-power receiver, thereby powering the portable device and the one or more peripheral devices.
- 30 18. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 1 to 17, wherein the wireless-power transmitter further comprises:

a power connector removably connected to a power source, for receiving an input power signal from the power source; and

an input power conversion module comprising power-conditioning circuitry for converting the input power signal into the power signal;

5 wherein the wireless-power receiver further comprises :

an output power conversion module, comprising power-conditioning circuitry for converting the power signal into a device-compatible power signal, the power transferred to the portable device being the device-compatible power signal;

10 wherein the transmitter-controller is further configured for controlling the input power conversion module; and

wherein the receiver-controller is further configured for controlling the output conversion module.

15 19. The wireless power transfer and docking station according to claim 6, wherein the software application module further comprises a user interface allowing for at least one of creating and/or updating the user preferences, manually updating the database, manually connecting the portable device with the one or more peripheral devices, confirming a connection between the portable device and a peripheral device, and disconnecting the one or more peripheral devices from the portable
20 device.

20. A wireless power transfer and docking station for wirelessly transferring power to a portable device and communicating therewith, the station comprising:

a wireless-power transmitter comprising:

25 a wireless power transmission module configured to generate an alternating field to wirelessly transfer the power to the portable device located within a charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter; and

30 a wireless communication module for transferring identification-related information allowing the portable device to establish a wireless connection with one or more peripheral devices, the one or more peripheral devices being external from both the wireless-power transmitter and the portable device.

21. The power transfer and docking station according to claim 20, wherein the wireless power transmission module comprises a power-transmitting antenna to generate the alternating field, the alternating field being a magnetic oscillating field.
- 5 22. The power transfer and docking station according to claim 20 or 21, wherein the wireless power transmission module further comprises an input power conversion module including a power connector for receiving an input power signal from a power source, and power-conditioning circuitry to at least one of regulate, condition, and amplify the input power signal into a power signal prior to being directed to the power
10 antenna.
23. The power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 20 to 22, wherein the wireless communication module comprises an emitting communication antenna, distinct from the power antenna, adapted to exchange wireless signals
15 using at least one of Wi-Fi, Bluetooth and Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) standards.
24. The power transfer and docking station according to claim 22 or 23, wherein the wireless-power transmitter further comprises a transmitter-controller configured to control operating functions of the wireless-power transmitter, the operating functions
20 comprising at least one of acquiring measurements related to the wireless-power transmitter, controlling the input power conversion module, and controlling the transmitter wireless communication module.
25. The power transfer and docking station according to claim 24, wherein the
25 transmitter-controller comprises a storage medium for storing the identification-related information, the identification-related information comprising at least one of a wireless-power transmitter identification, a docking station identification, and a peripheral device identification.
- 30 26. The power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 21 to 25, wherein the wireless power transmission module and the wireless communication module form a single module, the power-transmitting antenna being adapted to send the identification-related information through signal modulation.

27. The power transfer and docking station according to any one of claims 20 to 26, wherein the wireless communication module is further configured to exchange monitoring data with the portable device for at least one of regulating power transfer, regulating power transfer efficiency, and regulating rectified voltage.

5

28. The station according to any one of claims 1 to 27, wherein the one or more peripheral devices comprise at least one of a monitor, a display screen, a projector, a television, a keyboard, a mouse, a speaker, and an audio system, all provided with wireless connectivity.

10

29. A method for wirelessly transferring power to a portable device and for communicating therewith, allowing the portable device to wirelessly connect with one or more peripheral devices, the method comprising the steps of:

15 wirelessly pairing a wireless-power transmitter with a wireless-power receiver, the wireless-power receiver being connectable or integrated to the portable device,

wirelessly transferring power from the wireless-power transmitter to the wireless-power receiver, the power being used for charging and/or powering the portable device; and

20 wirelessly transferring identification-related information allowing the portable device to establish a wireless connection with the one or more peripheral devices.

30. The method according to claim 29, where wirelessly pairing the wireless-power transmitter with the wireless-power receiver comprises:

25

sending, from the wireless-power transmitter, power beacons to the wireless-power receiver, thereby activating the wireless-power receiver;

broadcasting, by the wireless-power receiver, an advertisement signal; and

30 analyzing, by the wireless-power transmitter, the advertisement signal received, and determining that the advertisement signal corresponds to the wireless-power receiver.

31. The method according to claim 30, wherein prior to determining that the advertisement signal corresponds to the wireless-power receiver, determining that at least one of additional criteria are valid, the additional criteria comprising at least a timing criterion, an impedance criterion and physical characteristic data related to power and information transfer.
32. The method according to any one of claims 29 to 31, further comprising a step of automatically attempting wirelessly connecting the portable device with the one or more peripheral devices based at least in part on the identification-related information.
33. The method according to any one of claims 29 to 32, wherein the method further comprises monitoring steps for validating that the step of wirelessly pairing the wireless-power transmitter with the wireless-power receiver is successful, the monitoring steps comprising at least one of :
- varying electric characteristics of the wireless-power transmitter, and monitoring corresponding variation of electric characteristics of the wireless-power receiver; and
 - comparing the power sent by the wireless-power transmitter and the power received by the wireless-power receiver.
34. The method according to any one of claims 29 to 33, wherein wirelessly transferring the identification-related information comprises:
- establishing a wireless communication channel between the wireless-power transmitter and the wireless-power receiver;
 - sending the identification-related information from the wireless-power transmitter to the wireless-power receiver;
 - sending the identification-related information from the wireless-power receiver device to the portable device; and
 - identifying the one or more peripheral devices associated with the wireless-power transmitter based at least in part on the identification-related information.

35. The method according to any one of claims 29 to 34, comprising notifying a user when an attempt at establishing a wireless connection between the portable device and at least one of the one or more peripheral devices fails.

5 36. The method according to any one of claims 29 to 35, further comprising a step of communicating with a database configured for storing additional information necessary for identifying the one or more peripheral devices based on the identification-related information and for connecting with the one or more peripheral devices associated with the wireless-power transmitter.

10

37. The method according to claim 36, wherein the step of automatically attempting wirelessly connecting the portable device with the one or more peripheral devices is further based on the additional information stored in the database.

38. The method according to claim 36 or 37, wherein the method further comprises:

15 creating or modifying user preferences, with a user interface, the user preferences comprising at least allowed peripheral device types and automatic connection permissions,

 updating the database, with the user interface, to at least one of create, update and delete associations between the wireless-power transmitter and the one or more
20 peripheral devices,

 manually connecting, with the user interface, the portable device to at least one of the one or more peripheral devices, and

 manually disconnecting, with the user interface, the portable device from the at least one of the one or more peripheral devices.

25 39. The method according to claim 38, wherein the step of automatically attempting wirelessly connecting the portable device with the one or more peripheral devices is further based on the user preferences.

30 40. The method according to any one of claims 35 to 39, wherein the method further comprises automatically updating the database in response to any one of interactions between at least two of the wireless-power transmitter, the wireless-power receiver, the portable device, and the one or more peripheral devices, the interactions including

at least automatic connection attempts, successful connections, exchanging of the identification-related information, and manual user interactions.

- 5 41. The method according to any one of claims 29 to 40, further comprising wirelessly connecting an additional wireless-power receiver with the wireless-power transmitter, allowing for charging and communicating simultaneously with two wireless-power receivers.
- 10 42. The method according to any one of claims 29 to 41, further comprising a step of automatically disconnecting the portable device from the one or more peripheral devices in reaction to any one of disconnection events, the disconnection events including at least the wireless-power receiver leaving a charging zone of the wireless-power transmitter, the wireless-power receiver leaving the charging for a period of time, and a connection strength between the portable device and the one or more
15 peripheral devices lowering below a strength threshold

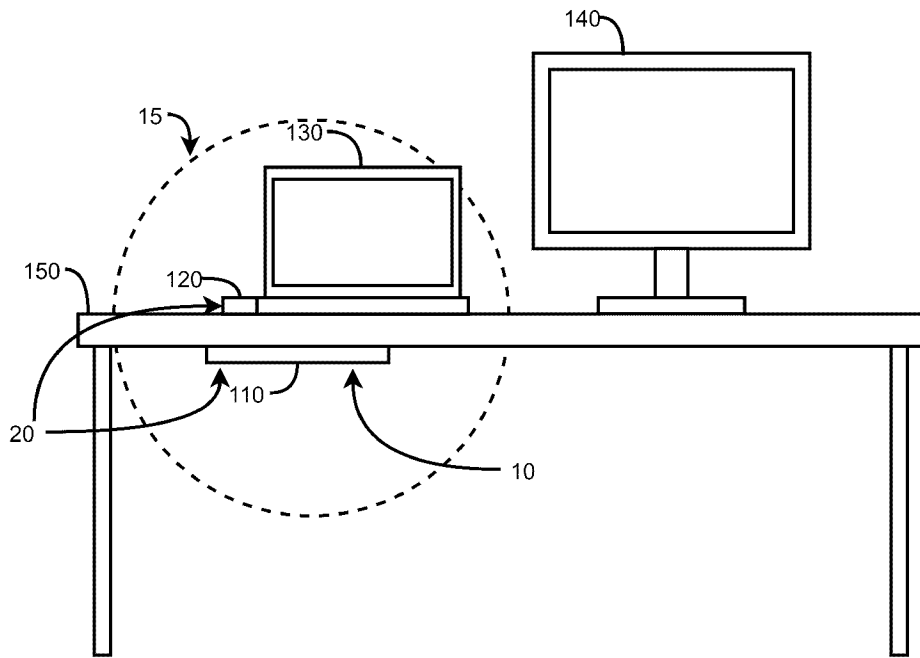


FIG. 1

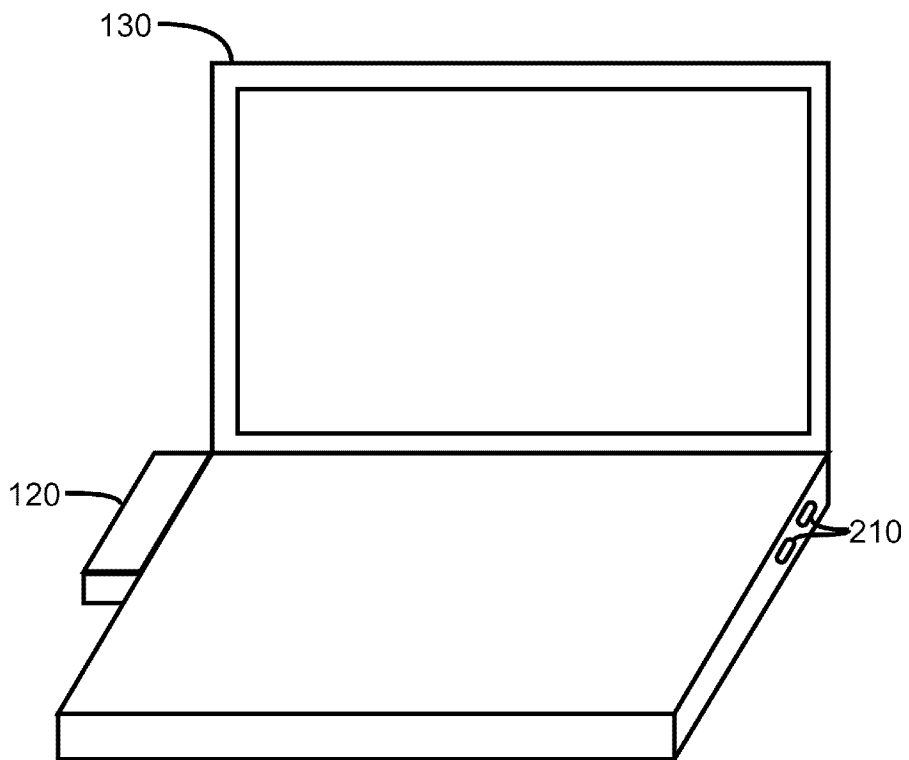


FIG. 2

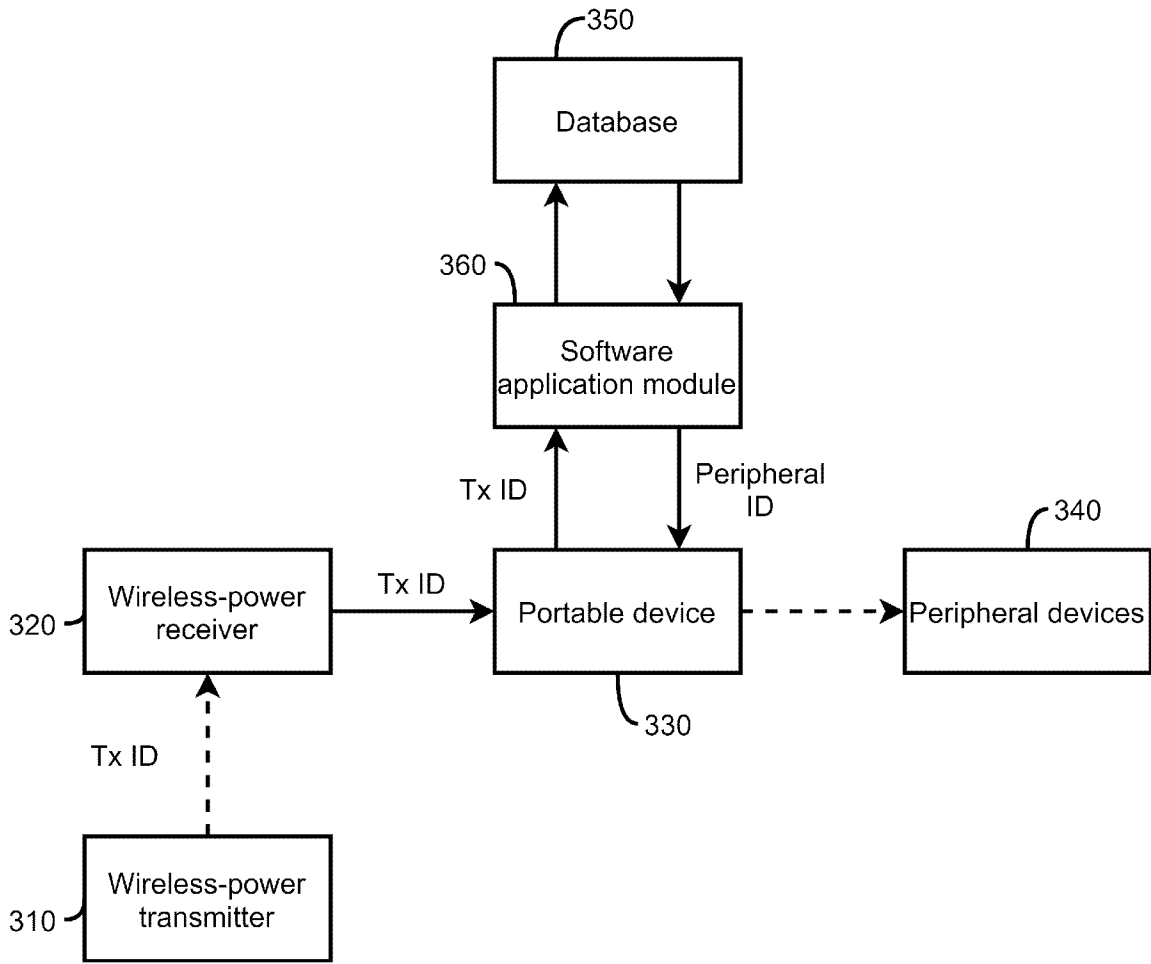


FIG. 3

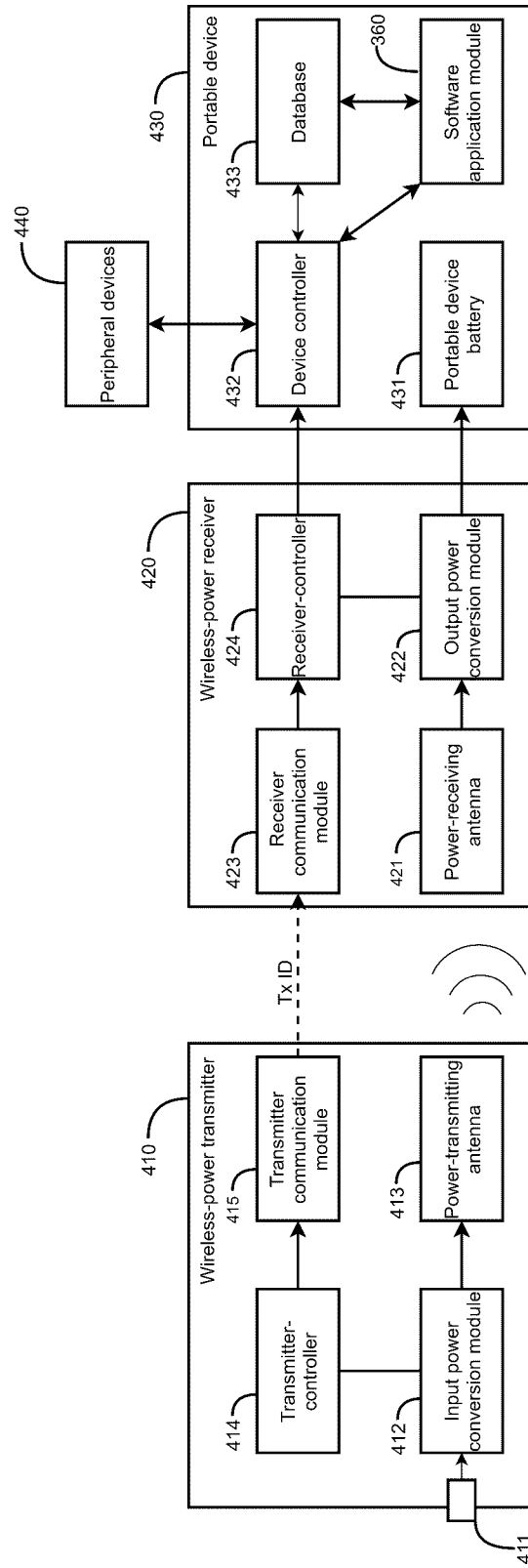


FIG. 4

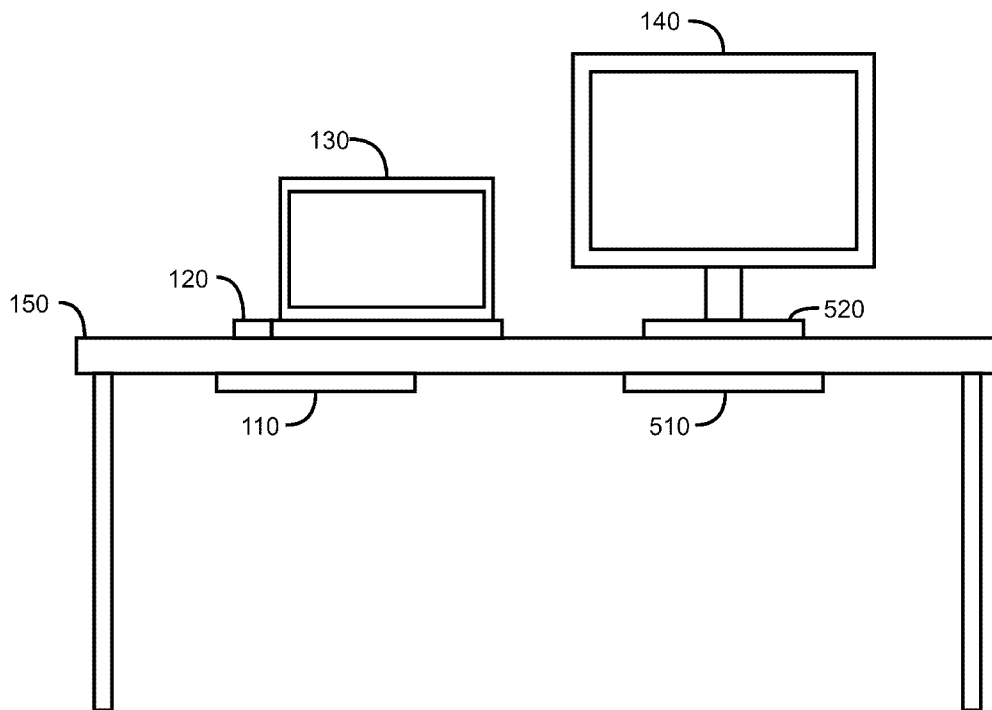


FIG. 5A

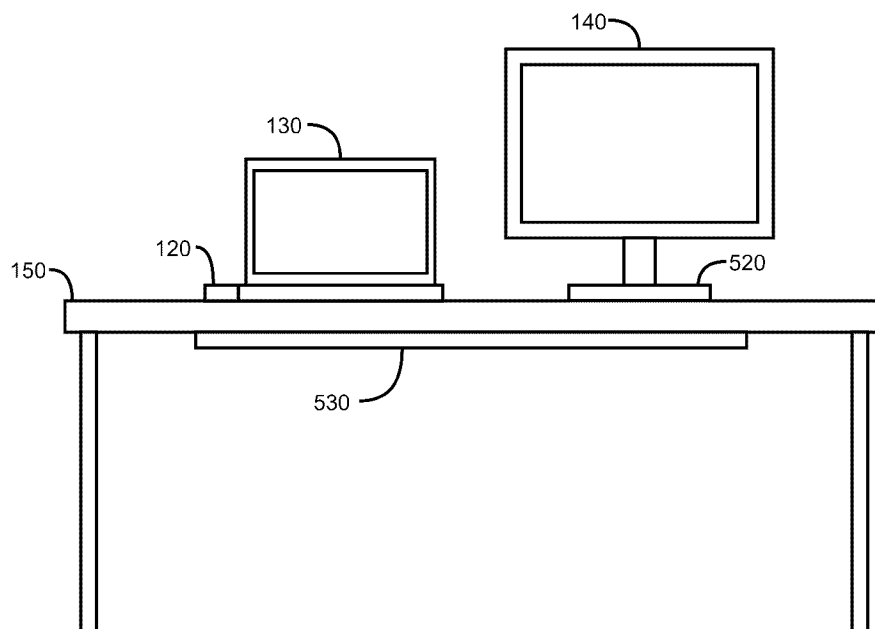


FIG. 5B

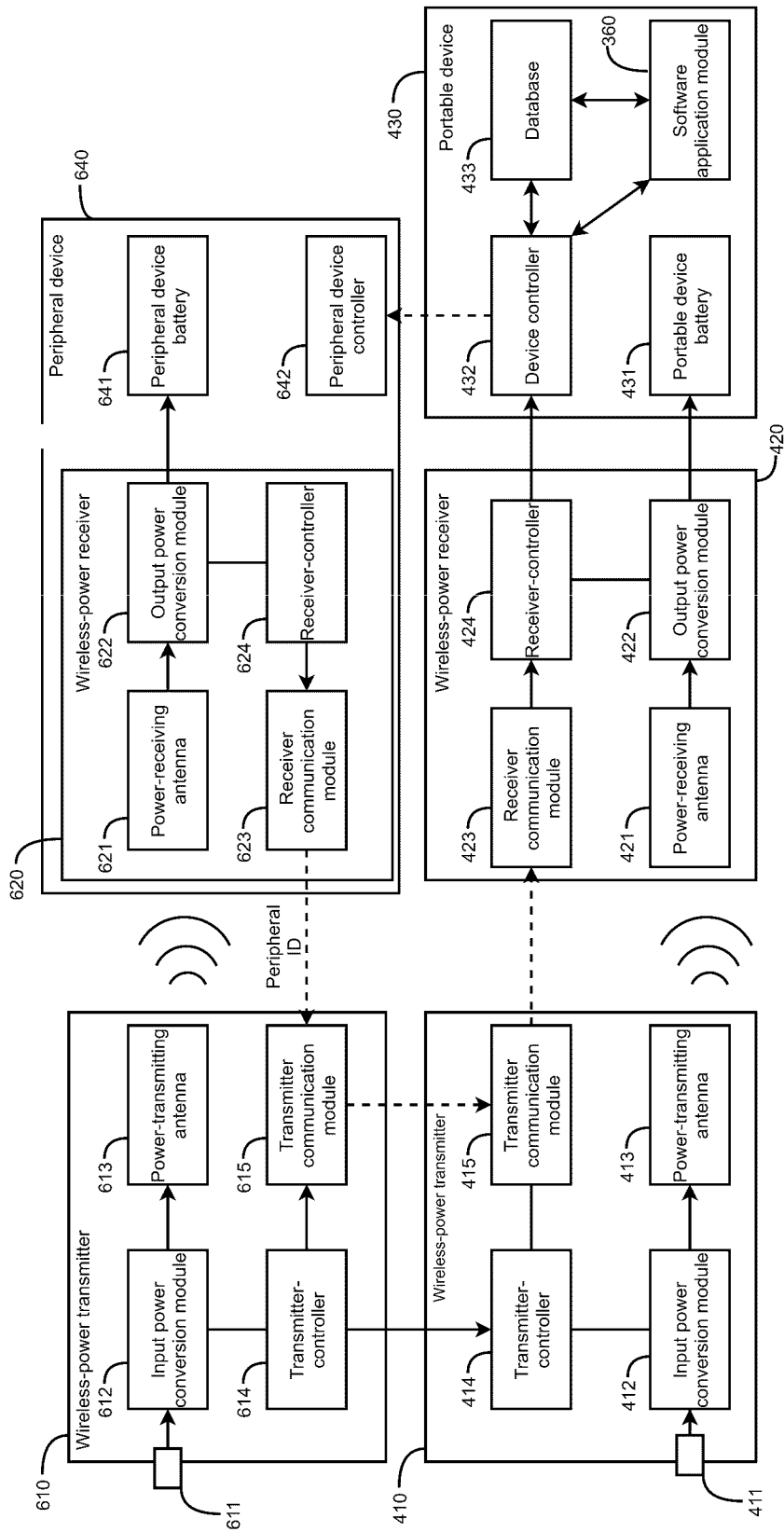


FIG. 6A

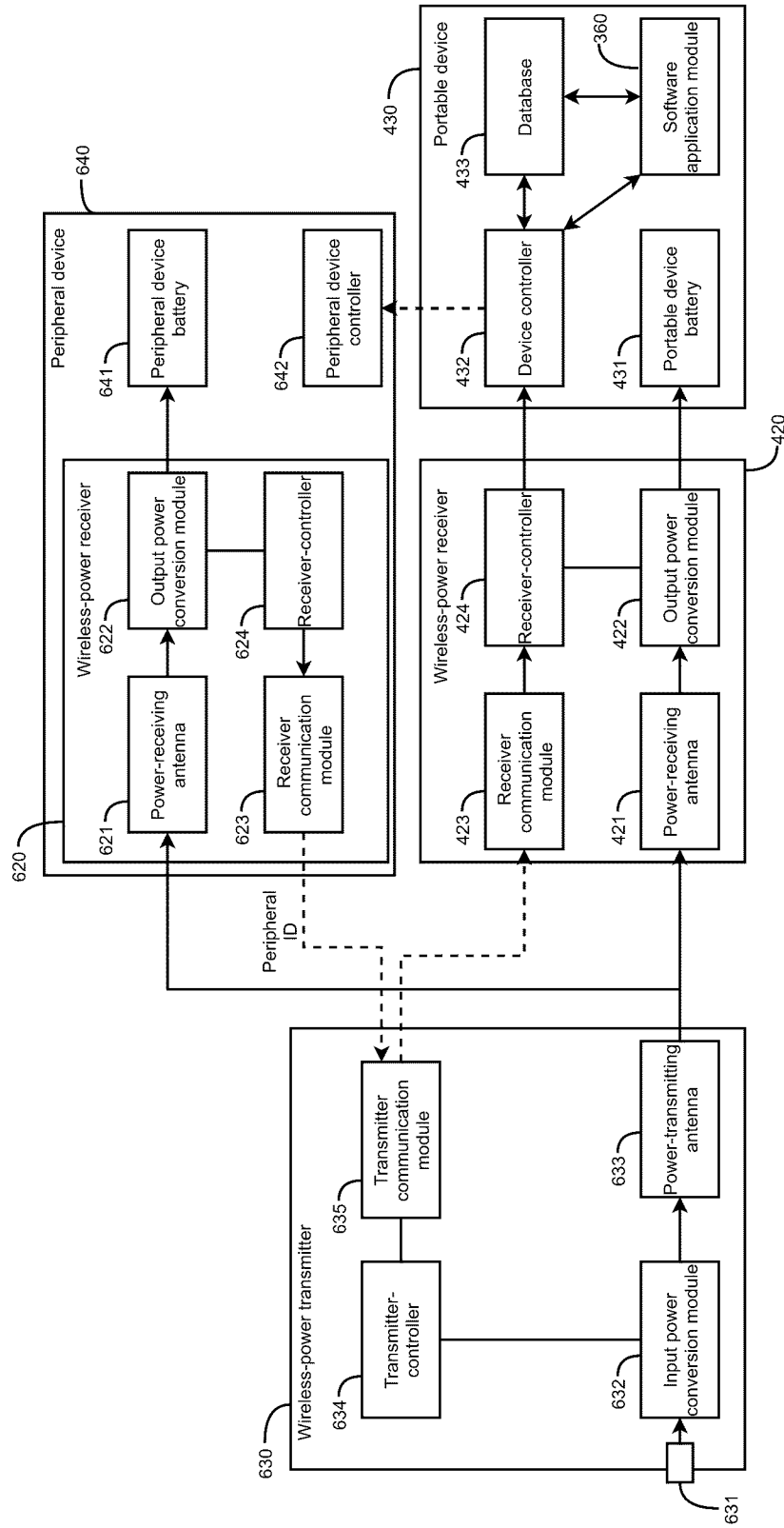


FIG. 6B

7/12

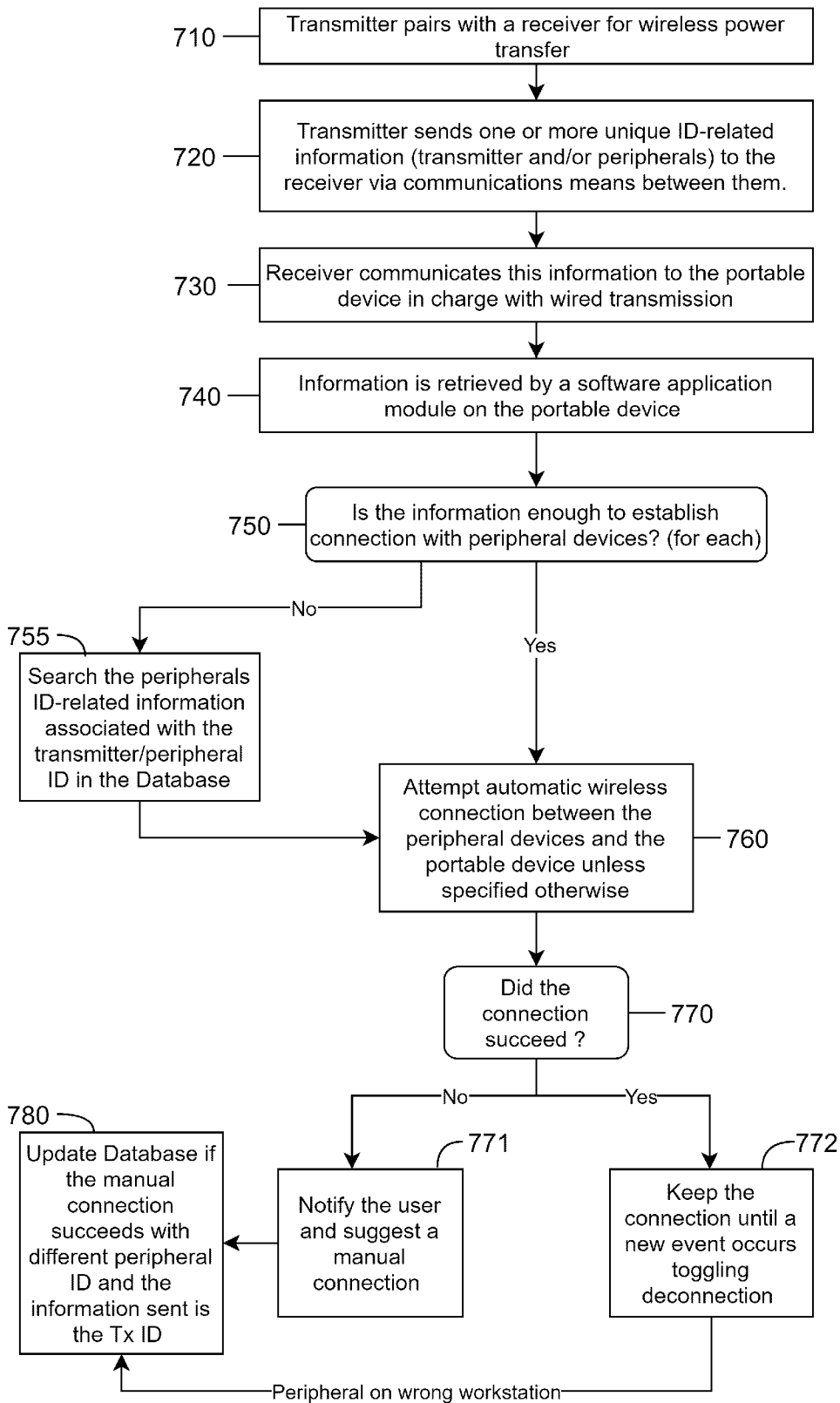


FIG. 7

8/12

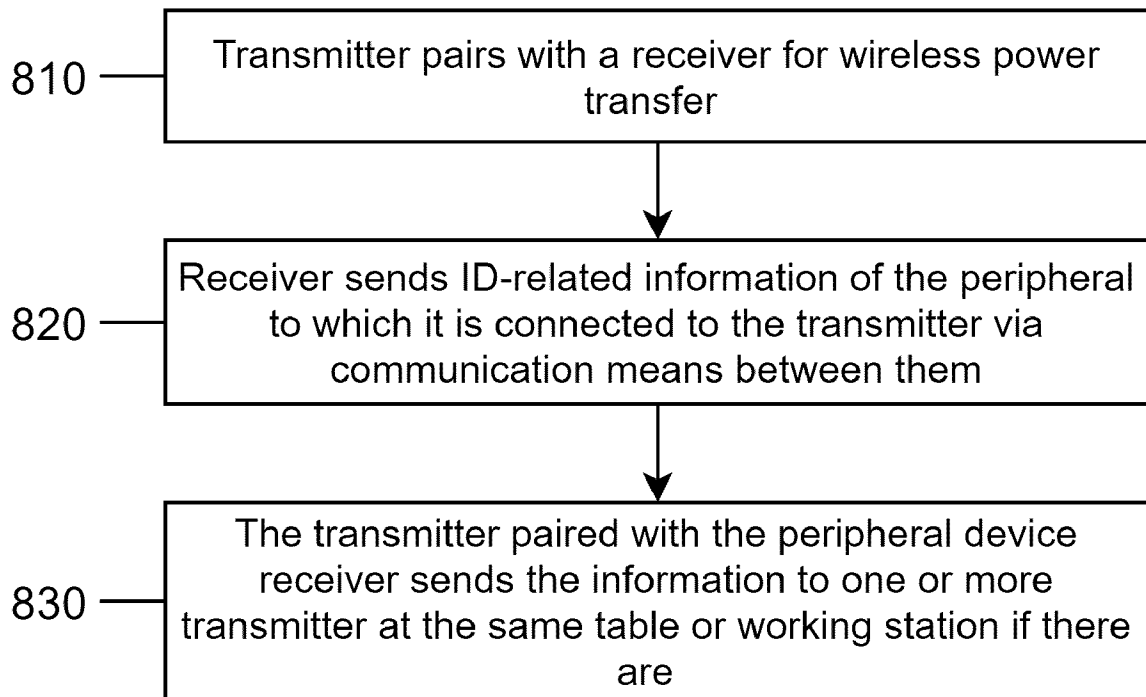


FIG. 8

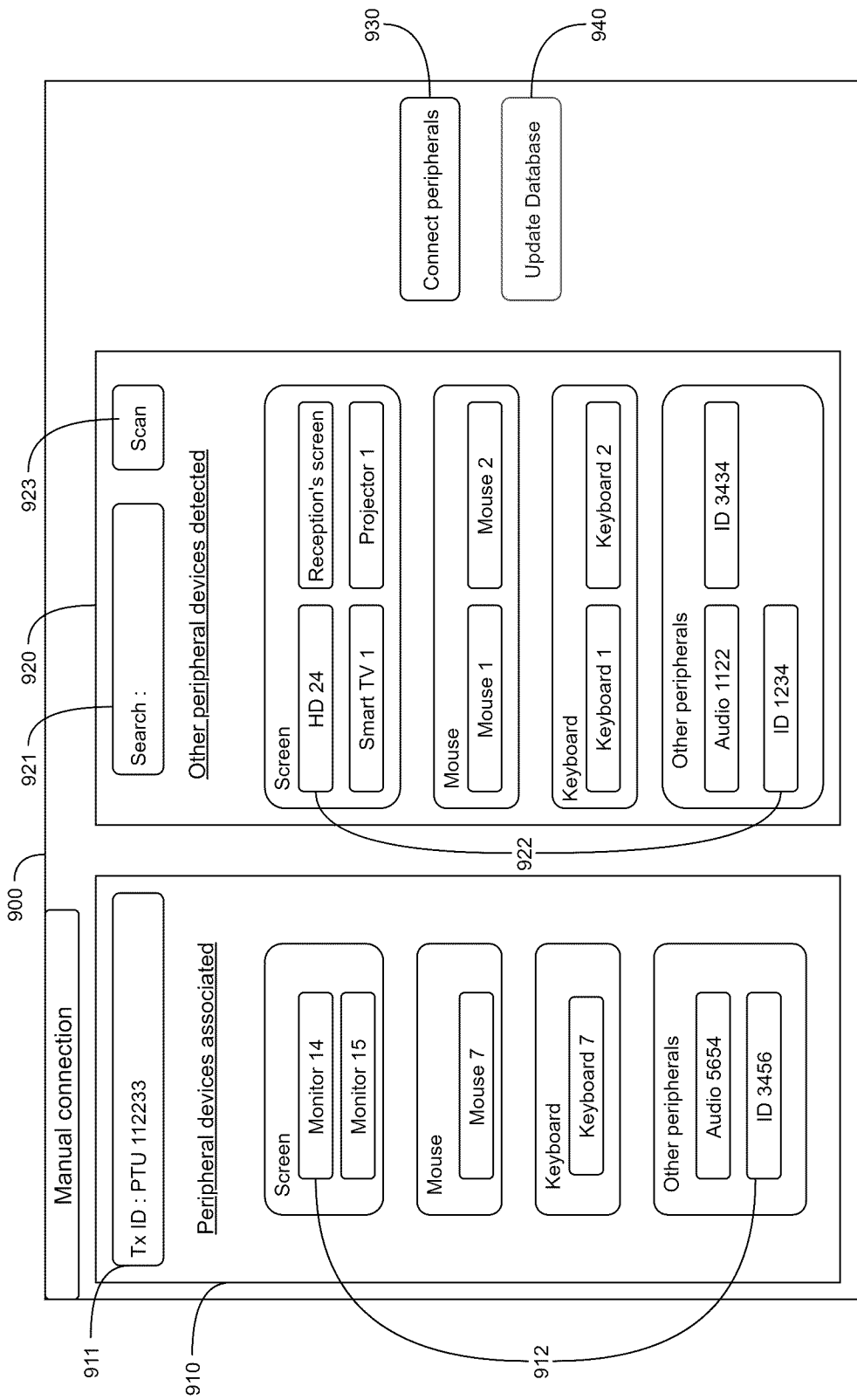


FIG. 9

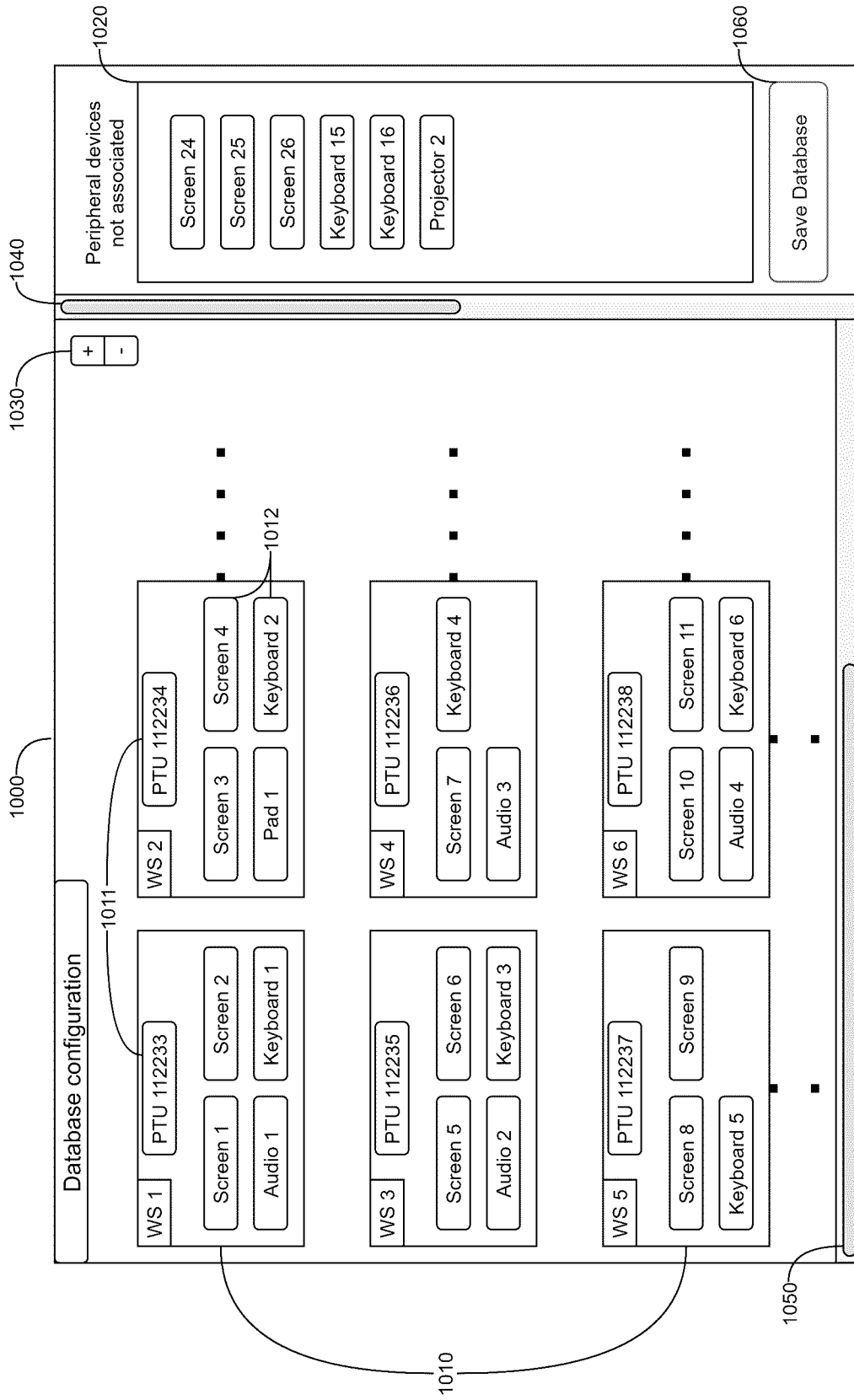


FIG. 10

The figure shows a 'User preferences' dialog box. It contains three main sections:

- Section 1110:** A header box labeled 'User preferences'.
- Section 1100:** A large box containing:
 - Peripheral devices to automatically connect when available:** A list of five items with checkboxes:
 - Screen, monitor or projector
 - Keyboard
 - Mouse
 - Audio system
 - Drawing pads
 - Ask for user approval at every connection?:** A grid of five 'Yes' and 'No' buttons corresponding to the devices above.
- Section 1120:** A box labeled 'Automatically update database?' with 'Yes' and 'No' buttons.
- Section 1130:** A 'Save changes' button at the bottom right.

FIG. 11

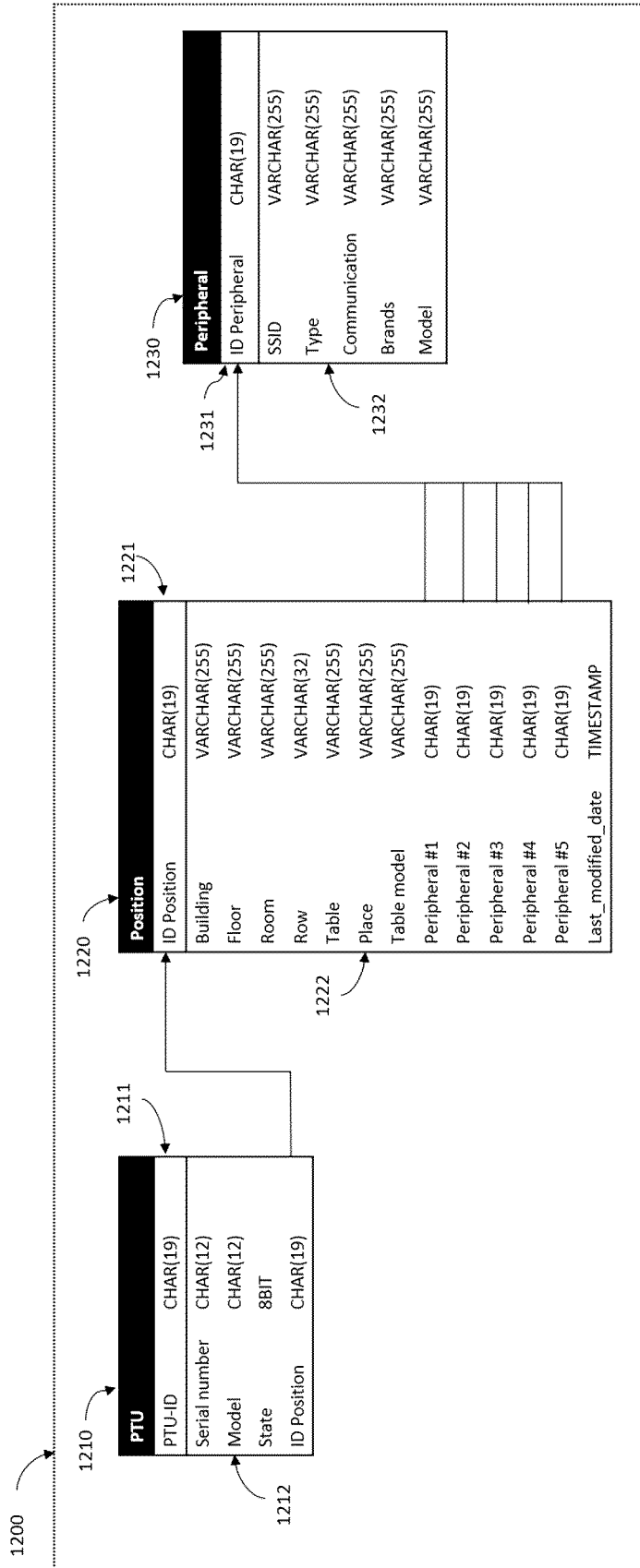


FIG. 12

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/CA2021/051022A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC: **H02J 50/80** (2016.01), **H02J 50/40** (2016.01)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC: H02J 50/80 (2016.01), H02J 50/40 (2016.01)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic database(s) consulted during the international search (name of database(s) and, where practicable, search terms used)

Databases: Canadian Patents Database, Questel-Orbit (FamPat), Google Patents.

Keywords: docking station, wireless, power, transfer, database, pair, pairing, beacon, memory, identify, identification, detect, detection, ID, authenticate, authentication, credentials, access, charge, peripheral, devices.

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US20200068060A1 (RICCI, C. et al.) 27 February 2020 (27-02-2020) *Par. [0005]-[0066]; [0073]-[0099]; FIGs. 2, 3, and 5*	1, 3-4, 6-9, 13-25, 27-29, 32-41
Y		2, 5, 10-12, 26, 30-31, 42
Y	US20150372496A1 (LEE, K. et al.) 24 December 2015 (24-12-2015) *Par. [0015]-[0019]; [0116]; [0125]; [0183]-[0187]*	2, 10, 26, 30-31
Y	US20150011160A1 (JURGOVAN, J. et al.) 8 January 2015 (08-01-2015) *Par. [0050]-[0057]; [0090]-[0092]; [0108]-[0111]*	5, 11-12, 42
A	US20180074547A1 (SMADI, M. et al.) 15 March 2018 (15-03-2018) *whole document*	1-42

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

* "A" "D" "E" "L" "O" "P"	Special categories of cited documents: document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance document cited by the applicant in the international application earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"I" "X" "Y" "&"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art document member of the same patent family
---------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Date of the actual completion of the international search
27 September 2021 (27-09-2021)Date of mailing of the international search report
02 November 2021 (02-11-2021)Name and mailing address of the ISA/CA
Canadian Intellectual Property Office
Place du Portage I, C114 - 1st Floor, Box PCT
50 Victoria Street
Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0C9
Facsimile No.: 819-953-2476Authorized officer

Maria Salazar (873) 353-0489

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CA2021/051022

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US20180307275A1 (PEIL, B. et al.) 25 October 2018 (25-10-2018) *whole document*	1-42
A	US20170294797A1 (MENG, D. et al.) 12 October 2017 (12-10-2017) *whole document*	1-42

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/CA2021/051022

Patent Document Publication Cited in Search Report Date	Publication Date	Patent Family Member(s)
US2020068060A1	27 February 2020 (27-02-2020)	US2020068060A1 AT426851T AT445194T AT463117T AU304747S AU2004234708A1 AU2004234708B2 AU2005239426A1 AU2005239426B2 AU2005323229A1 AU2005323229A2 AU2005323229B2 AU2006335156A1 AU2006335156B2 AU2006335156B8 AU2006335157A1 AU2006335157B2 AU2007100723A5 AU2007100723B4 AU2007100724A5 AU2007100724B4 AU2007100727A5 AU2007100727B4 AU2007240187A1 AU2007240187A2 AU2007240187B2 AU2007261116A1 AU2007261116B2 AU2007300022A1 AU2007300022B2 AU2007336816A1 AU2007336816B2 AU2007336816C1 AU2007336832A1 AU2007336832B2 AU2008100083A4 AU2008100083B4 AU2008100084A4 AU2008100084B4 AU2008100376A4 AU2008100376B4 AU2008100378A4 AU2008100378B4 AU2008100379A4 AU2008100379B4 AU2008101148A4 AU2008101148B4 AU2008101150A4 AU2008101150B4 AU2008207374A1 AU2008207374B2 AU2008216966A1 AU2008216966B2 AU2008216994A1 AU2008216994B2 AU2009100547A4 AU2009100547A6 AU2009100547A8

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CA2021/051022

AU2009100547B4	18 March 2010 (18-03-2010)
AU2009100658A4	13 August 2009 (13-08-2009)
AU2009100658B4	01 October 2009 (01-10-2009)
AU2009100749A4	24 September 2009 (24-09-2009)
AU2009100749B4	01 April 2010 (01-04-2010)
AU2009100750A4	10 September 2009 (10-09-2009)
AU2009100750B4	01 April 2010 (01-04-2010)
AU2010101386A4	13 January 2011 (13-01-2011)
AU2010101386B4	10 February 2011 (10-02-2011)
AU2010101387A4	13 January 2011 (13-01-2011)
AU2010101387B4	10 February 2011 (10-02-2011)
AU2010201148A1	15 April 2010 (15-04-2010)
AU2010201148B2	31 May 2012 (31-05-2012)
AU2011200184A1	03 February 2011 (03-02-2011)
AU2011200184B2	11 July 2013 (11-07-2013)
AU2014254504A1	29 October 2015 (29-10-2015)
AU2014254504B2	21 July 2016 (21-07-2016)
BR112013007342A2	08 November 2016 (08-11-2016)
BR112013007372A2	12 July 2016 (12-07-2016)
BR112013007742A2	29 May 2018 (29-05-2018)
BR112013007809A2	12 December 2017 (12-12-2017)
BR112013007810A2	26 December 2017 (26-12-2017)
BR112013007833A2	14 June 2016 (14-06-2016)
BR112013007880A2	13 March 2018 (13-03-2018)
BR112015026200A2	25 July 2017 (25-07-2017)
CA110787S	08 August 2007 (08-08-2007)
CA2464102A1	01 May 2003 (01-05-2003)
CA2464102C	13 April 2021 (13-04-2021)
CA2517817A1	11 November 2004 (11-11-2004)
CA2517817C	28 September 2010 (28-09-2010)
CA2564735A1	10 November 2005 (10-11-2005)
CA2564735C	01 November 2016 (01-11-2016)
CA2591164A1	13 July 2006 (13-07-2006)
CA2591164C	13 June 2017 (13-06-2017)
CA2707756A1	11 November 2004 (11-11-2004)
CA2707756C	03 October 2017 (03-10-2017)
CA2874651A1	05 December 2013 (05-12-2013)
CA2909046A1	23 October 2014 (23-10-2014)
CA2909046C	13 June 2017 (13-06-2017)
CA2973914A1	11 November 2004 (11-11-2004)
CA2973914C	16 April 2019 (16-04-2019)
CN1765059A	26 April 2006 (26-04-2006)
CN1809796A	26 July 2006 (26-07-2006)
CN1965327A	16 May 2007 (16-05-2007)
CN1989477A	27 June 2007 (27-06-2007)
CN100573417C	23 December 2009 (23-12-2009)
CN101048775A	03 October 2007 (03-10-2007)
CN101049019A	03 October 2007 (03-10-2007)
CN101049019B	03 November 2010 (03-11-2010)
CN101065945A	31 October 2007 (31-10-2007)
CN101065945B	10 April 2013 (10-04-2013)
CN101099157A	02 January 2008 (02-01-2008)
CN101099157B	11 January 2012 (11-01-2012)
CN101120413A	06 February 2008 (06-02-2008)
CN101120413B	07 May 2014 (07-05-2014)
CN101164034A	16 April 2008 (16-04-2008)
CN101164034B	13 July 2011 (13-07-2011)
CN101203853A	18 June 2008 (18-06-2008)
CN101203853B	04 July 2012 (04-07-2012)
CN101268460A	17 September 2008 (17-09-2008)
CN101268460B	03 October 2012 (03-10-2012)
CN101320872A	10 December 2008 (10-12-2008)
CN101320872B	04 July 2012 (04-07-2012)
CN101320985A	10 December 2008 (10-12-2008)

CN101320985B	02 January 2013 (02-01-2013)
CN101320986A	10 December 2008 (10-12-2008)
CN101320986B	30 January 2013 (30-01-2013)
CN101320987A	10 December 2008 (10-12-2008)
CN101320987B	02 January 2013 (02-01-2013)
CN101385304A	11 March 2009 (11-03-2009)
CN101385304B	07 November 2012 (07-11-2012)
CN101398850A	01 April 2009 (01-04-2009)
CN101398850B	31 December 2014 (31-12-2014)
CN101506838A	12 August 2009 (12-08-2009)
CN101563869A	21 October 2009 (21-10-2009)
CN101610121A	23 December 2009 (23-12-2009)
CN101610121B	08 August 2012 (08-08-2012)
CN101694595A	14 April 2010 (14-04-2010)
CN101694595B	06 March 2013 (06-03-2013)
CN101699458A	28 April 2010 (28-04-2010)
CN101699458B	29 May 2013 (29-05-2013)
CN101699505A	28 April 2010 (28-04-2010)
CN101699505B	17 February 2016 (17-02-2016)
CN102213977A	12 October 2011 (12-10-2011)
CN102213977B	26 December 2012 (26-12-2012)
CN102843202A	26 December 2012 (26-12-2012)
CN102857511A	02 January 2013 (02-01-2013)
CN102857511B	29 June 2016 (29-06-2016)
CN102880627A	16 January 2013 (16-01-2013)
CN102880627B	02 March 2016 (02-03-2016)
CN102982058A	20 March 2013 (20-03-2013)
CN102982058B	29 June 2016 (29-06-2016)
CN102999309A	27 March 2013 (27-03-2013)
CN102999309B	16 October 2018 (16-10-2018)
CN103076967A	01 May 2013 (01-05-2013)
CN103076967B	29 June 2018 (29-06-2018)
CN103116460A	22 May 2013 (22-05-2013)
CN103116460B	04 May 2018 (04-05-2018)
CN103124298A	29 May 2013 (29-05-2013)
CN103124298B	10 August 2016 (10-08-2016)
CN103229156A	31 July 2013 (31-07-2013)
CN103229156B	10 August 2016 (10-08-2016)
CN103238146A	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
CN103238146B	10 August 2016 (10-08-2016)
CN103250115A	14 August 2013 (14-08-2013)
CN103250128A	14 August 2013 (14-08-2013)
CN103250128B	09 June 2017 (09-06-2017)
CN103261994A	21 August 2013 (21-08-2013)
CN103261994B	19 October 2016 (19-10-2016)
CN103261995A	21 August 2013 (21-08-2013)
CN103261995B	26 April 2017 (26-04-2017)
CN103262010A	21 August 2013 (21-08-2013)
CN103262010B	17 August 2016 (17-08-2016)
CN103262025A	21 August 2013 (21-08-2013)
CN103262057A	21 August 2013 (21-08-2013)
CN103262057B	10 February 2016 (10-02-2016)
CN103270481A	28 August 2013 (28-08-2013)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/CA2021/051022

CN103270481B	19 October 2016 (19-10-2016)
CN103270505A	28 August 2013 (28-08-2013)
CN103270505B	29 June 2016 (29-06-2016)
CN103282851A	04 September 2013 (04-09-2013)
CN103282875A	04 September 2013 (04-09-2013)
CN103282875B	12 April 2017 (12-04-2017)
CN103282894A	04 September 2013 (04-09-2013)
CN103282894B	05 October 2016 (05-10-2016)
CN103282955A	04 September 2013 (04-09-2013)
CN103299360A	11 September 2013 (11-09-2013)
CN103329060A	25 September 2013 (25-09-2013)
CN103329061A	25 September 2013 (25-09-2013)
CN103329062A	25 September 2013 (25-09-2013)
CN103329094A	25 September 2013 (25-09-2013)
CN103329094B	15 February 2017 (15-02-2017)
CN103339600A	02 October 2013 (02-10-2013)
CN103339600B	31 October 2017 (31-10-2017)
CN103348311A	09 October 2013 (09-10-2013)
CN103348311B	08 June 2018 (08-06-2018)
CN103370689A	23 October 2013 (23-10-2013)
CN103370689B	02 February 2018 (02-02-2018)
CN103370690A	23 October 2013 (23-10-2013)
CN103370690B	10 May 2017 (10-05-2017)
CN103403647A	20 November 2013 (20-11-2013)
CN103403651A	20 November 2013 (20-11-2013)
CN103403651B	11 June 2019 (11-06-2019)
CN103403658A	20 November 2013 (20-11-2013)
CN103403658B	20 June 2017 (20-06-2017)
CN103415834A	27 November 2013 (27-11-2013)
CN103415834B	05 June 2018 (05-06-2018)
CN103430132A	04 December 2013 (04-12-2013)
CN103430132B	02 November 2018 (02-11-2018)
CN103430137A	04 December 2013 (04-12-2013)
CN103430137B	14 November 2017 (14-11-2017)
CN103493010A	01 January 2014 (01-01-2014)
CN103493010B	08 February 2017 (08-02-2017)
CN104321220A	28 January 2015 (28-01-2015)
CN104321220B	08 March 2017 (08-03-2017)
CN104321620A	28 January 2015 (28-01-2015)
CN104379414A	25 February 2015 (25-02-2015)
CN104379414B	29 May 2018 (29-05-2018)
CN104380349A	25 February 2015 (25-02-2015)
CN104428826A	18 March 2015 (18-03-2015)
CN104428826B	17 May 2017 (17-05-2017)
CN104470735A	25 March 2015 (25-03-2015)
CN104520676A	15 April 2015 (15-04-2015)
CN105122933A	02 December 2015 (02-12-2015)
CN105122933B	04 January 2019 (04-01-2019)
CN107122168A	01 September 2017 (01-09-2017)
CN108228035A	29 June 2018 (29-06-2018)
CN108228035B	04 May 2021 (04-05-2021)
CN108681424A	19 October 2018 (19-10-2018)
CN108681424B	31 August 2021 (31-08-2021)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/CA2021/051022

CN108897483A	27 November 2018 (27-11-2018)
CN110197365A	03 September 2019 (03-09-2019)
DE112012004767T5	06 November 2014 (06-11-2014)
DE112012004769T5	04 September 2014 (04-09-2014)
DE112012004770T5	07 August 2014 (07-08-2014)
DE112012004771T5	07 August 2014 (07-08-2014)
DE112012004773T5	07 August 2014 (07-08-2014)
DE112012004778T5	07 August 2014 (07-08-2014)
DE112012004781T5	07 August 2014 (07-08-2014)
DE112012004782T5	07 August 2014 (07-08-2014)
DE112012004785T5	07 August 2014 (07-08-2014)
DE112012004789T5	14 August 2014 (14-08-2014)
DE112013003595T5	30 April 2015 (30-04-2015)
DE202004021334U1	06 September 2007 (06-09-2007)
DE202004021385U1	07 February 2008 (07-02-2008)
DE202004021386U1	07 February 2008 (07-02-2008)
DE202004021490U1	21 May 2008 (21-05-2008)
DE202004021494U1	05 June 2008 (05-06-2008)
DE202004021620U1	27 August 2009 (27-08-2009)
DE202004021812U1	14 April 2011 (14-04-2011)
DE202004021813U1	31 March 2011 (31-03-2011)
DE202005021674U1	12 March 2009 (12-03-2009)
DE212007000089U1	27 August 2009 (27-08-2009)
DE602004023496D1	19 November 2009 (19-11-2009)
DE602005020336D1	12 May 2010 (12-05-2010)
DE602006005919D1	07 May 2009 (07-05-2009)
DK2987384T3	18 April 2017 (18-04-2017)
EP1440402A1	28 July 2004 (28-07-2004)
EP1471476A1	27 October 2004 (27-10-2004)
EP1522076A1	13 April 2005 (13-04-2005)
EP1618453A1	25 January 2006 (25-01-2006)
EP1618453B1	07 October 2009 (07-10-2009)
EP1618537A1	25 January 2006 (25-01-2006)
EP1618675A1	25 January 2006 (25-01-2006)
EP1618675A4	23 April 2008 (23-04-2008)
EP1618675B1	24 April 2013 (24-04-2013)
EP1639440A2	29 March 2006 (29-03-2006)
EP1639440A4	11 March 2009 (11-03-2009)
EP1745426A2	24 January 2007 (24-01-2007)
EP1745426A4	21 January 2009 (21-01-2009)
EP1756826A2	28 February 2007 (28-02-2007)
EP1769313A2	04 April 2007 (04-04-2007)
EP1769313B1	03 February 2016 (03-02-2016)
EP1805668A2	11 July 2007 (11-07-2007)
EP1805964A1	11 July 2007 (11-07-2007)
EP1805964B1	31 March 2010 (31-03-2010)
EP1805991A2	11 July 2007 (11-07-2007)
EP1834273A1	19 September 2007 (19-09-2007)
EP1834273B1	24 July 2013 (24-07-2013)
EP1842201A2	10 October 2007 (10-10-2007)
EP1842201B1	13 June 2012 (13-06-2012)
EP1880264A1	23 January 2008 (23-01-2008)
EP1880264B1	25 March 2009 (25-03-2009)
EP1883031A2	30 January 2008 (30-01-2008)

EP1883031A3	05 March 2008 (05-03-2008)
EP1889183A2	20 February 2008 (20-02-2008)
EP1889184A2	20 February 2008 (20-02-2008)
EP1977581A1	08 October 2008 (08-10-2008)
EP1977584A2	08 October 2008 (08-10-2008)
EP1977584B1	21 February 2018 (21-02-2018)
EP1982504A2	22 October 2008 (22-10-2008)
EP2019351A2	28 January 2009 (28-01-2009)
EP2019351A3	04 November 2009 (04-11-2009)
EP2026546A2	18 February 2009 (18-02-2009)
EP2026546A3	06 May 2009 (06-05-2009)
EP2026546B1	28 November 2012 (28-11-2012)
EP2030160A2	04 March 2009 (04-03-2009)
EP2030160B1	29 March 2017 (29-03-2017)
EP2034616A1	11 March 2009 (11-03-2009)
EP2034616B1	24 October 2012 (24-10-2012)
EP2082368A1	29 July 2009 (29-07-2009)
EP2090000A2	19 August 2009 (19-08-2009)
EP2090002A2	19 August 2009 (19-08-2009)
EP2116948A2	11 November 2009 (11-11-2009)
EP2116948A3	01 September 2010 (01-09-2010)
EP2117143A2	11 November 2009 (11-11-2009)
EP2117143A3	14 March 2012 (14-03-2012)
EP2122838A2	25 November 2009 (25-11-2009)
EP2209059A1	21 July 2010 (21-07-2010)
EP2244154A2	27 October 2010 (27-10-2010)
EP2244154A3	09 March 2011 (09-03-2011)
EP2244154B1	04 June 2014 (04-06-2014)
EP2251763A2	17 November 2010 (17-11-2010)
EP2251763A3	23 November 2011 (23-11-2011)
EP2251763B1	26 February 2014 (26-02-2014)
EP2254043A1	24 November 2010 (24-11-2010)
EP2256740A2	01 December 2010 (01-12-2010)
EP2256740A3	06 April 2011 (06-04-2011)
EP2256740B1	09 September 2015 (09-09-2015)
EP2256741A2	01 December 2010 (01-12-2010)
EP2256741A3	06 April 2011 (06-04-2011)
EP2256741B1	20 April 2016 (20-04-2016)
EP2264712A2	22 December 2010 (22-12-2010)
EP2264712A3	06 April 2011 (06-04-2011)
EP2270730A1	05 January 2011 (05-01-2011)
EP2273787A2	12 January 2011 (12-01-2011)
EP2273787A3	25 January 2012 (25-01-2012)
EP2285108A2	16 February 2011 (16-02-2011)
EP2285108A3	25 January 2012 (25-01-2012)
EP2302528A2	30 March 2011 (30-03-2011)
EP2302528A3	27 April 2011 (27-04-2011)
EP2312847A2	20 April 2011 (20-04-2011)
EP2312847A3	25 January 2012 (25-01-2012)
EP2328320A2	01 June 2011 (01-06-2011)
EP2328320A3	27 August 2014 (27-08-2014)
EP2328320B1	18 September 2019 (18-09-2019)
EP2330792A1	08 June 2011 (08-06-2011)
EP2333777A2	15 June 2011 (15-06-2011)
EP2333777A3	21 November 2012 (21-11-2012)
EP2357623A1	17 August 2011 (17-08-2011)
EP2363777A1	07 September 2011 (07-09-2011)

EP2565751A1	06 March 2013 (06-03-2013)
EP2622432A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622432A4	03 June 2015 (03-06-2015)
EP2622432B1	15 July 2020 (15-07-2020)
EP2622433A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622433A4	06 July 2016 (06-07-2016)
EP2622433B1	11 April 2018 (11-04-2018)
EP2622434A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622434A4	30 July 2014 (30-07-2014)
EP2622436A1	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622436A4	25 June 2014 (25-06-2014)
EP2622438A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622438A4	08 July 2015 (08-07-2015)
EP2622439A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622439A4	01 July 2015 (01-07-2015)
EP2622439B1	06 March 2019 (06-03-2019)
EP2622443A1	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622443A4	13 August 2014 (13-08-2014)
EP2622444A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622444A4	21 May 2014 (21-05-2014)
EP2622444B1	15 July 2020 (15-07-2020)
EP2622446A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622446A4	10 June 2015 (10-06-2015)
EP2622447A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622447A4	16 July 2014 (16-07-2014)
EP2622448A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622448A4	30 April 2014 (30-04-2014)
EP2622448B1	27 March 2019 (27-03-2019)
EP2622449A1	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622449A4	11 March 2015 (11-03-2015)
EP2622449B1	25 October 2017 (25-10-2017)
EP2622450A1	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622450A4	30 July 2014 (30-07-2014)
EP2622455A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622455A4	05 November 2014 (05-11-2014)
EP2622462A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622462A4	29 January 2014 (29-01-2014)
EP2622463A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622463A4	04 March 2015 (04-03-2015)
EP2622463B1	25 December 2019 (25-12-2019)
EP2622464A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622464A4	07 January 2015 (07-01-2015)
EP2622488A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622488A4	03 June 2015 (03-06-2015)
EP2622488B1	21 June 2017 (21-06-2017)
EP2622490A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622490A4	29 April 2015 (29-04-2015)
EP2622490B1	05 December 2018 (05-12-2018)
EP2622491A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622491A4	27 May 2015 (27-05-2015)
EP2622494A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622494A4	21 May 2014 (21-05-2014)
EP2622494B1	15 March 2017 (15-03-2017)

EP2622596A1	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622596A4	25 June 2014 (25-06-2014)
EP2622597A2	07 August 2013 (07-08-2013)
EP2622597A4	18 March 2015 (18-03-2015)
EP2641226A2	25 September 2013 (25-09-2013)
EP2641226A4	30 April 2014 (30-04-2014)
EP2817170A1	31 December 2014 (31-12-2014)
EP2817170A4	04 November 2015 (04-11-2015)
EP2817176A2	31 December 2014 (31-12-2014)
EP2817176A4	10 August 2016 (10-08-2016)
EP2817591A1	31 December 2014 (31-12-2014)
EP2817591A4	07 October 2015 (07-10-2015)
EP2817787A1	31 December 2014 (31-12-2014)
EP2817787A4	21 October 2015 (21-10-2015)
EP2834598A1	11 February 2015 (11-02-2015)
EP2834598A4	21 October 2015 (21-10-2015)
EP2856326A2	08 April 2015 (08-04-2015)
EP2856326A4	13 July 2016 (13-07-2016)
EP2972180A1	20 January 2016 (20-01-2016)
EP2972180A4	06 September 2017 (06-09-2017)
EP2972768A1	20 January 2016 (20-01-2016)
EP2972768A4	14 March 2018 (14-03-2018)
EP2973123A1	20 January 2016 (20-01-2016)
EP2973123A4	02 November 2016 (02-11-2016)
EP2974437A1	20 January 2016 (20-01-2016)
EP2974437A4	07 December 2016 (07-12-2016)
EP2987153A1	24 February 2016 (24-02-2016)
EP2987153A4	21 September 2016 (21-09-2016)
EP2987384A2	24 February 2016 (24-02-2016)
EP2987384B1	01 March 2017 (01-03-2017)
EP3032446A1	15 June 2016 (15-06-2016)
EP3032446B1	23 October 2019 (23-10-2019)
EP3142030A1	15 March 2017 (15-03-2017)
EP3185197A1	28 June 2017 (28-06-2017)
EP3185197B1	26 February 2020 (26-02-2020)
EP3537274A1	11 September 2019 (11-09-2019)
ES2324999T3	21 August 2009 (21-08-2009)
ES2422307T3	10 September 2013 (10-09-2013)
GB0314394D0	23 July 2003 (23-07-2003)
GB2387001A	01 October 2003 (01-10-2003)
GB2387001B	02 February 2005 (02-02-2005)
GB0425738D0	22 December 2004 (22-12-2004)
GB2405718A	09 March 2005 (09-03-2005)
GB2405718B	29 March 2006 (29-03-2006)
GB0425740D0	22 December 2004 (22-12-2004)
GB2405719A	09 March 2005 (09-03-2005)
GB2405719B	29 March 2006 (29-03-2006)
GB0425742D0	22 December 2004 (22-12-2004)
GB2405720A	09 March 2005 (09-03-2005)
GB2405720B	29 March 2006 (29-03-2006)
GB0813588D0	03 September 2008 (03-09-2008)
GB2449783A	03 December 2008 (03-12-2008)
GB2449783A8	03 February 2010 (03-02-2010)
GB2449783B	15 June 2011 (15-06-2011)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/CA2021/051022

GB0813592D0	03 September 2008 (03-09-2008)
GB2447598A	17 September 2008 (17-09-2008)
GB2447598B	22 December 2010 (22-12-2010)
GB0906583D0	27 May 2009 (27-05-2009)
GB2456095A	08 July 2009 (08-07-2009)
GB2456095B	27 July 2011 (27-07-2011)
GB0909123D0	01 July 2009 (01-07-2009)
GB2456473A	22 July 2009 (22-07-2009)
GB2456473B	17 August 2011 (17-08-2011)
GB0909613D0	15 July 2009 (15-07-2009)
GB2456731A	29 July 2009 (29-07-2009)
GB2456731B	16 February 2011 (16-02-2011)
GB0911578D0	12 August 2009 (12-08-2009)
GB2459211A	21 October 2009 (21-10-2009)
GB2459211B	16 February 2011 (16-02-2011)
HK1057631A1	08 April 2004 (08-04-2004)
HK1072821A1	09 September 2005 (09-09-2005)
HK1072822A1	09 September 2005 (09-09-2005)
HK1072823A1	09 September 2005 (09-09-2005)
HK1080187A1	21 April 2006 (21-04-2006)
HK1080230A1	21 April 2006 (21-04-2006)
HK1102339A1	16 November 2007 (16-11-2007)
HK1106895A1	20 March 2008 (20-03-2008)
HK1109951A1	27 June 2008 (27-06-2008)
HK1112769A1	12 September 2008 (12-09-2008)
HK1114196A1	24 October 2008 (24-10-2008)
HK1121829A1	30 April 2009 (30-04-2009)
HK1126576A1	04 September 2009 (04-09-2009)
HK1126580A1	04 September 2009 (04-09-2009)
HK1126582A1	04 September 2009 (04-09-2009)
HK1126903A1	11 September 2009 (11-09-2009)
HK1129168A1	20 November 2009 (20-11-2009)
HK1129180A1	20 November 2009 (20-11-2009)
HK1133494A1	26 March 2010 (26-03-2010)
HK1150083A1	28 October 2011 (28-10-2011)
HK1151125A1	20 January 2012 (20-01-2012)
HK1151126A1	20 January 2012 (20-01-2012)
HK1218213A1	03 February 2017 (03-02-2017)
IL241720A	31 July 2019 (31-07-2019)
IN659KON2015A	17 July 2015 (17-07-2015)
JP2005507130A	10 March 2005 (10-03-2005)
JP4204977B2	07 January 2009 (07-01-2009)
JP2008518330A	29 May 2008 (29-05-2008)
JP4388122B2	24 December 2009 (24-12-2009)
JP2009110645A	21 May 2009 (21-05-2009)
JP4406466B2	27 January 2010 (27-01-2010)
JP2008527444A	24 July 2008 (24-07-2008)
JP4571677B2	27 October 2010 (27-10-2010)
JP2008507062A	06 March 2008 (06-03-2008)
JP4664362B2	06 April 2011 (06-04-2011)
JP2010282633A	16 December 2010 (16-12-2010)
JP4695220B2	08 June 2011 (08-06-2011)
JP2008518354A	29 May 2008 (29-05-2008)

JP4695653B2	08 June 2011 (08-06-2011)
JP2007535077A	29 November 2007 (29-11-2007)
JP4739328B2	03 August 2011 (03-08-2011)
JP2008527537A	24 July 2008 (24-07-2008)
JP4787271B2	05 October 2011 (05-10-2011)
JP2006524874A	02 November 2006 (02-11-2006)
JP4789802B2	12 October 2011 (12-10-2011)
JP2006524972A	02 November 2006 (02-11-2006)
JP4921966B2	25 April 2012 (25-04-2012)
JP2008541298A	20 November 2008 (20-11-2008)
JP4995815B2	08 August 2012 (08-08-2012)
JP2008546057A	18 December 2008 (18-12-2008)
JP5038295B2	03 October 2012 (03-10-2012)
JP2009005367A	08 January 2009 (08-01-2009)
JP5066491B2	07 November 2012 (07-11-2012)
JP2011054188A	17 March 2011 (17-03-2011)
JP5244884B2	24 July 2013 (24-07-2013)
JP2010262733A	18 November 2010 (18-11-2010)
JP5361819B2	04 December 2013 (04-12-2013)
JP2008020910A	31 January 2008 (31-01-2008)
JP5528661B2	25 June 2014 (25-06-2014)
JP2012150832A	09 August 2012 (09-08-2012)
JP5586647B2	10 September 2014 (10-09-2014)
JP2013543620A	05 December 2013 (05-12-2013)
JP5675997B2	25 February 2015 (25-02-2015)
JP2012075152A	12 April 2012 (12-04-2012)
JP5679951B2	04 March 2015 (04-03-2015)
JP2014053966A	20 March 2014 (20-03-2014)
JP5786013B2	30 September 2015 (30-09-2015)
JP2013542516A	21 November 2013 (21-11-2013)
JP5827337B2	02 December 2015 (02-12-2015)
JP2013540316A	31 October 2013 (31-10-2013)
JP5847826B2	27 January 2016 (27-01-2016)
JP2013546045A	26 December 2013 (26-12-2013)
JP5919281B2	18 May 2016 (18-05-2016)
JP2013546048A	26 December 2013 (26-12-2013)
JP5980784B2	31 August 2016 (31-08-2016)
JP2014500992A	16 January 2014 (16-01-2014)
JP5998146B2	28 September 2016 (28-09-2016)
JP2013546050A	26 December 2013 (26-12-2013)
JP6000258B2	28 September 2016 (28-09-2016)
JP2013543618A	05 December 2013 (05-12-2013)
JP6010036B2	19 October 2016 (19-10-2016)
JP2013543621A	05 December 2013 (05-12-2013)
JP6073792B2	01 February 2017 (01-02-2017)
JP2013546049A	26 December 2013 (26-12-2013)
JP6073793B2	01 February 2017 (01-02-2017)
JP2016207227A	08 December 2016 (08-12-2016)
JP6152620B2	28 June 2017 (28-06-2017)
JP2013546046A	26 December 2013 (26-12-2013)
JP6192013B2	06 September 2017 (06-09-2017)
JP2016521047A	14 July 2016 (14-07-2016)
JP6246322B2	13 December 2017 (13-12-2017)

JP2005533333A	04 November 2005 (04-11-2005)
JP2006524875A	02 November 2006 (02-11-2006)
JP2006524877A	02 November 2006 (02-11-2006)
JP2010183571A	19 August 2010 (19-08-2010)
JP2010186493A	26 August 2010 (26-08-2010)
JP2013012290A	17 January 2013 (17-01-2013)
JP2013539137A	17 October 2013 (17-10-2013)
JP2013540318A	31 October 2013 (31-10-2013)
JP2013541100A	07 November 2013 (07-11-2013)
JP2013542512A	21 November 2013 (21-11-2013)
JP2013542515A	21 November 2013 (21-11-2013)
JP2013544410A	12 December 2013 (12-12-2013)
JP2013545168A	19 December 2013 (19-12-2013)
JP2013546043A	26 December 2013 (26-12-2013)
JP2013546044A	26 December 2013 (26-12-2013)
JP2013546047A	26 December 2013 (26-12-2013)
JP2014508977A	10 April 2014 (10-04-2014)
JP2015531714A	05 November 2015 (05-11-2015)
JP2018114981A	26 July 2018 (26-07-2018)
KR20060006050A	18 January 2006 (18-01-2006)
KR100688414B1	02 March 2007 (02-03-2007)
KR20040058213A	03 July 2004 (03-07-2004)
KR100718613B1	16 May 2007 (16-05-2007)
KR20060052670A	19 May 2006 (19-05-2006)
KR100732590B1	27 June 2007 (27-06-2007)
KR20070044489A	27 April 2007 (27-04-2007)
KR100869630B1	21 November 2008 (21-11-2008)
KR20070031460A	19 March 2007 (19-03-2007)
KR100947697B1	16 March 2010 (16-03-2010)
KR20080090577A	08 October 2008 (08-10-2008)
KR100957908B1	13 May 2010 (13-05-2010)
KR20080021846A	07 March 2008 (07-03-2008)
KR100988404B1	18 October 2010 (18-10-2010)
KR20060004923A	16 January 2006 (16-01-2006)
KR100996317B1	23 November 2010 (23-11-2010)
KR20080090578A	08 October 2008 (08-10-2008)
KR100996365B1	23 November 2010 (23-11-2010)
KR20090046961A	11 May 2009 (11-05-2009)
KR100997309B1	29 November 2010 (29-11-2010)
KR20070046170A	02 May 2007 (02-05-2007)
KR101001048B1	14 December 2010 (14-12-2010)
KR20090132647A	30 December 2009 (30-12-2009)
KR101037838B1	31 May 2011 (31-05-2011)
KR20080081367A	09 September 2008 (09-09-2008)
KR101043536B1	23 June 2011 (23-06-2011)
KR20090117963A	16 November 2009 (16-11-2009)
KR101143704B1	09 May 2012 (09-05-2012)
KR20120043000A	03 May 2012 (03-05-2012)
KR101380433B1	01 April 2014 (01-04-2014)
KR20150132519A	25 November 2015 (25-11-2015)
KR101745812B1	12 June 2017 (12-06-2017)
KR20070046171A	02 May 2007 (02-05-2007)
KR20070104393A	25 October 2007 (25-10-2007)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/CA2021/051022

KR20090027777A	17 March 2009 (17-03-2009)
KR20100093142A	24 August 2010 (24-08-2010)
KR20120102783A	18 September 2012 (18-09-2012)
MX2013003247A	30 October 2013 (30-10-2013)
MX341479B	22 August 2016 (22-08-2016)
MX2015014185A	05 July 2016 (05-07-2016)
MX351370B	12 October 2017 (12-10-2017)
MX2013003176A	01 August 2013 (01-08-2013)
MX2013003177A	01 August 2013 (01-08-2013)
MX2013003249A	28 October 2013 (28-10-2013)
MX2013003424A	28 October 2013 (28-10-2013)
MX2013003427A	28 October 2013 (28-10-2013)
MX2013003515A	26 September 2013 (26-09-2013)
MX2013003517A	26 September 2013 (26-09-2013)
PH12015502205A1	04 April 2016 (04-04-2016)
PH12015502205B1	04 April 2016 (04-04-2016)
RU2015148776A	17 May 2017 (17-05-2017)
RU2634210C2	24 October 2017 (24-10-2017)
SG11201507876PA	29 October 2015 (29-10-2015)
TW200843394A	01 November 2008 (01-11-2008)
TWI362852B	21 April 2012 (21-04-2012)
TW200845639A	16 November 2008 (16-11-2008)
TWI441471B	11 June 2014 (11-06-2014)
USD521936S	30 May 2006 (30-05-2006)
USD579876S	04 November 2008 (04-11-2008)
USD601097S	29 September 2009 (29-09-2009)
US7433546B2	07 October 2008 (07-10-2008)
US7478323B2	13 January 2009 (13-01-2009)
US7525216B2	28 April 2009 (28-04-2009)
US7536565B2	19 May 2009 (19-05-2009)
US7565036B2	21 July 2009 (21-07-2009)
US7581119B2	25 August 2009 (25-08-2009)
US7593782B2	22 September 2009 (22-09-2009)
US7607019B2	20 October 2009 (20-10-2009)
US7623740B2	24 November 2009 (24-11-2009)
US7627343B2	01 December 2009 (01-12-2009)
US7650507B2	19 January 2010 (19-01-2010)
US7680849B2	16 March 2010 (16-03-2010)
US7686215B2	30 March 2010 (30-03-2010)
US7706637B2	27 April 2010 (27-04-2010)
US7719830B2	18 May 2010 (18-05-2010)
US7724716B2	25 May 2010 (25-05-2010)
US7751853B2	06 July 2010 (06-07-2010)
US7765326B2	27 July 2010 (27-07-2010)
US7769903B2	03 August 2010 (03-08-2010)
US7783070B2	24 August 2010 (24-08-2010)
US7797242B2	14 September 2010 (14-09-2010)
US7797446B2	14 September 2010 (14-09-2010)
US7816811B2	19 October 2010 (19-10-2010)
US7823214B2	26 October 2010 (26-10-2010)
US7827162B2	02 November 2010 (02-11-2010)
US7827259B2	02 November 2010 (02-11-2010)
US7831199B2	09 November 2010 (09-11-2010)

US7844498B2	30 November 2010 (30-11-2010)
US7844548B2	30 November 2010 (30-11-2010)
US7853893B2	14 December 2010 (14-12-2010)
US7856564B2	21 December 2010 (21-12-2010)
US7860830B2	28 December 2010 (28-12-2010)
US7865745B2	04 January 2011 (04-01-2011)
US7881564B2	01 February 2011 (01-02-2011)
US7889497B2	15 February 2011 (15-02-2011)
US7890783B2	15 February 2011 (15-02-2011)
US7895661B2	22 February 2011 (22-02-2011)
US7899714B2	01 March 2011 (01-03-2011)
US7933117B2	26 April 2011 (26-04-2011)
US7958441B2	07 June 2011 (07-06-2011)
US7962634B2	14 June 2011 (14-06-2011)
US7966362B2	21 June 2011 (21-06-2011)
US8015237B2	06 September 2011 (06-09-2011)
US8020762B2	20 September 2011 (20-09-2011)
US8050714B2	01 November 2011 (01-11-2011)
US8072956B2	06 December 2011 (06-12-2011)
US8078224B2	13 December 2011 (13-12-2011)
US8103793B2	24 January 2012 (24-01-2012)
US8150937B2	03 April 2012 (03-04-2012)
US8151259B2	03 April 2012 (03-04-2012)
US8161411B2	17 April 2012 (17-04-2012)
US8161567B2	17 April 2012 (17-04-2012)
US8165634B2	24 April 2012 (24-04-2012)
US8180895B2	15 May 2012 (15-05-2012)
US8190205B2	29 May 2012 (29-05-2012)
US8200629B2	12 June 2012 (12-06-2012)
US8238971B2	07 August 2012 (07-08-2012)
US8245924B2	21 August 2012 (21-08-2012)
US8259444B2	04 September 2012 (04-09-2012)
US8271038B2	18 September 2012 (18-09-2012)
US8291320B2	16 October 2012 (16-10-2012)
US8332668B2	11 December 2012 (11-12-2012)
US8359348B2	22 January 2013 (22-01-2013)
US8370419B2	05 February 2013 (05-02-2013)
US8412763B2	02 April 2013 (02-04-2013)
US8458184B2	04 June 2013 (04-06-2013)
US8473479B2	25 June 2013 (25-06-2013)
US8489468B2	16 July 2013 (16-07-2013)
US8504936B2	06 August 2013 (06-08-2013)
US8516035B2	20 August 2013 (20-08-2013)

US2015372496A1	24 December 2015 (24-12-2015)	US2015372496A1	24 December 2015 (24-12-2015)
		US10075020B2	11 September 2018 (11-09-2018)
		CN106464036A	22 February 2017 (22-02-2017)
		CN106464036B	17 May 2019 (17-05-2019)
		EP3161940A1	03 May 2017 (03-05-2017)
		EP3161940A4	17 January 2018 (17-01-2018)
		KR20160008103A	21 January 2016 (21-01-2016)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CA2021/051022

		US2018366989A1	20 December 2018 (20-12-2018)
		US10630112B2	21 April 2020 (21-04-2020)
		US2020251933A1	06 August 2020 (06-08-2020)
		US10944294B2	09 March 2021 (09-03-2021)
		US2021184506A1	17 June 2021 (17-06-2021)
		WO2015199442A1	30 December 2015 (30-12-2015)
<hr/>			
US2015011160A1	08 January 2015 (08-01-2015)	US2015011160A1	08 January 2015 (08-01-2015)
		US9088305B2	21 July 2015 (21-07-2015)
		US2015318898A1	05 November 2015 (05-11-2015)
		US9319109B2	19 April 2016 (19-04-2016)
<hr/>			
US2018074547A1	15 March 2018 (15-03-2018)	US2018074547A1	15 March 2018 (15-03-2018)
		US10122184B2	06 November 2018 (06-11-2018)
<hr/>			
US2018307275A1	25 October 2018 (25-10-2018)	US2018307275A1	25 October 2018 (25-10-2018)
		US10788856B2	29 September 2020 (29-09-2020)
		WO2017091201A1	01 June 2017 (01-06-2017)
<hr/>			
US2017294797A1	12 October 2017 (12-10-2017)	US2017294797A1	12 October 2017 (12-10-2017)
		US10069328B2	04 September 2018 (04-09-2018)
		US2017294810A1	12 October 2017 (12-10-2017)
		US10411523B2	10 September 2019 (10-09-2019)
		WO2017176908A1	12 October 2017 (12-10-2017)
<hr/>			