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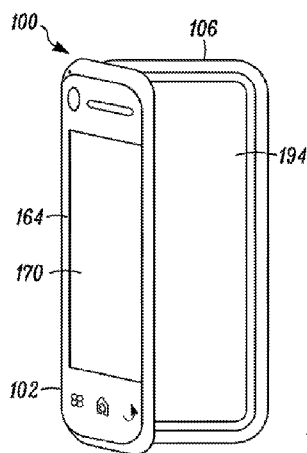


FIG. 15

(57) Abstract: An improved mobile electronic device (100) with a unique thin and cost-effective form and design can have a large display (170) in the outward surface of a flip (102), a large full qwerty keypad (138) in the outward surface of a base (108), and a touchpad (186) in the inward surface of the flip. Advantageously, the mobile electronic device is movable to seven different orientations for providing different modes in partially open positions. The mobile electronic device can have a single accelerometer (206), such as located in the flip, or two accelerometers (130) with one accelerometer in the flip and one in the base, to accurately detect the orientation, flip angle, and mode of the mobile electronic device.

DETECTION AND FUNCTION OF SEVEN SELF-SUPPORTED ORIENTATIONS IN A PORTABLE DEVICE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Disclosure

The disclosure relates in general to mobile devices, and more particularly, to mobile electronic devices with an electronic display and a keypad. In certain embodiments, the mobile electronic device comprises a mobile telephone, but the disclosure is not limited to mobile telephones.

2. Background Art

There is a significant market for mobile electronic devices with large displays coupled with large, full qwerty keypads, which can be addressed through the implementation of a unique, thin, and cost-effective mobile electronic device with a keypad on the back of a clamshell device with a single display on the front of the device.

Prior mobile electronic devices with large displays and large full-qwerty keypads include side sliders or sliding displays that reveal a qwerty keypad underneath the display and clam style hinged units with a display that reveals a second display and qwerty keypad when opened.

It is desirable to create a form factor and design of an improved mobile electronic device which enables new and unique device orientations, as well as to achieve engineered solutions for orientation detection and activate unique device behavior in these different orientations.

It is also desirable to provide a multiple position flip detector and method to detect and sense multiple positions of the flip and different orientations and modes of

an improved mobile electronic device in order to provide users with maximum functionality.

It is further desirable to provide different screen and device orientations and modes to use with different applications and the user interface (UI) of the mobile electronic device.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An improved mobile electronic device with a unique thin and cost-effective form and design is provided that is user-friendly, reliable, fun and effective. The attractive mobile electronic device can have a large display on the outward surface of a flip or slide, a large full qwerty keypad on the outward surface of a base and a capacitive touchpad on the inward surface of the flip or slide. The multi-functional mobile electronic device is easy to use, comfortable and economical.

The mobile electronic device can be a radiotelephone, a cellular (cell) phone, a mobile phone, smart phone, flip phone, slider phone, portable networking device, qwerty flip device, wireless device, portable gaming device, mobile communications device, personal digital assistant (PDA), wireless e-mail device, a two way pager, internet communication device, hand held electronic device, or combinations of the preceding. Desirably, the mobile electronic device is of a compact size for readily fitting in a shirt pocket, pants pocket, suit pocket, and/or purse.

The attractive mobile electronic device creates a form factor and design of an improved mobile electronic device which enables new and unique device orientations, as well as achieves engineered solutions for orientation detection and activates unique device behavior in these different orientations.

The novel mobile electronic device provides a multiple position flip detector and method to detect and sense multiple positions of the flip and different orientations and modes of the improved mobile electronic device in order to provide users with maximum functionality.

The inventive mobile electronic device can further provide different screen and device orientations to use with different applications within the mobile electronic device.

The improved mobile electronic device can combine the use of a dual output hall-effect sensor (switch), friction hinge, and a single accelerometer or dual accelerometers preferably without hall-effect sensors and magnets to enable detection of as many as seven (7) distinct and self-supported orientations that provide modes and/or configurations, in the partially open positions of the mobile electronic device, as indicated hereinafter.

Orientation/Mode 1 where the mobile electronic device is standing on one end.

Orientation/Mode 2 where the mobile electronic device is standing on the other end in an upside down mode.

Orientation/Mode 3 where the base is placed battery door side down on a horizontal flat surface, such as a table, desk, shelf, etc. and the touchscreen display hangs over the edge, such as like a space-saver TV.

Orientation/Mode 4 where the mobile electronic device is placed in an inverted L shaped orientation with the keypad vertical and the display is horizontal on a user's side in a landscape orientation with the hinge facing up so that the device is flipped up to view the main display.

Orientation/Mode 5 where the edge (side) of the base and edge (side) of the flip support the mobile electronic device in a landscape orientation in an upside down V-shaped configuration.

Orientation/Mode 6 where the flip is placed display down and the base is positioned and supported so that the imager (camera) can be used as a tethered webcam or the flash can be used as flashlight.

Orientation/Mode 7 where the base is placed keypad side down and the flip is positioned and supported in a landscape viewing orientation.

Modes 5 and or 7 can comprise an alarm clock where the mobile electronic device goes into an alarm clock mode. Within the alarm clock mode, the user may tap the screen to snooze and close the flip to disable.

Modes 1 and/or 2 can comprise a camera tripod mode for a self-standing portrait orientation where the mobile electronic goes immediately into an imager timer mode and a flash, such as a light-emitting diode (LED), visibly counts down the time to image capture, such as 5 flashes, 10 flashes, etc.

Mode 6 can comprise a webcam mode in a self-standing landscape orientation where the mobile electronic device links to a computer as a webcam. Within the webcam mode, a touchpad on back of flip can be used for zoom functionality and/or screen capture. Mode 6 can further comprise a projector mode in a self-standing landscape orientation wherein the illumination source is a projector which projects an image from the mobile electronic device and the touchpad on the flip can be used for mouse cursor or zoom functionality

Mode 6 can also comprise a flashlight mode in a self-standing landscape orientation where the mobile electronic device is placed display side down in a half or

partially open position and the flash automatically enters a torch mode.

Mode 4 can comprise a holster mode where the mobile electronic device is placed on a user's side in landscape orientation with the hinge facing up and the mobile electronic device can be flipped up to view the main display without unholstering.

Modes 3, 5 and/or 7 can activate or launch a global positioning system (GPS), music player, video player, photo slide show, alarm clock, and/or video camera.

The mobile electronic device can also provide a mini projector to project images, text or other graphics on a wall.

The mobile electronic device can have a friction hinge in combination with a single accelerometer and a dual output hall-effect sensors to allow the mobile electronic device to recognize and support itself in the seven (7) different orientations. With this setup, many advantageous orientations and functionalities are possible.

For even better flip detection and performance, two accelerometers without hall-effect sensors or magnets can be used. Preferably, one of the accelerometers is placed in the flip and the other accelerometer is placed in the base. This eliminates the need for hall-effect sensors and magnets. Better and more accurate detection can be attained by not relying on variable magnetism to perform flip detection. Much more precise information regarding flip state can also be attained. This arrangement provides exact orientation of the flip and base, not just one or the other.

Advantageously, since no magnets need be used with the accelerometers, the improved mobile electronic device will not magnetize credit cards, hotel cardkeys, bank cards, car keys, driver's licenses, building pass cards, bus cards, railway cards, library cards, movie cards, identification cards, and other cards with magnetic strips.

The preferred mobile electronic device can use a pair of accelerometers: one in a flip and one in the base in order to provide both display orientation information and flip angle information. This can also be useful in any clamshell device, but is especially useful in the illustrated mobile electronic device as well as in multi-axis devices to establish the exact positional and rotational information of the mobile electronic device.

A dual accelerometer approach provides more precise angular information to the device. The use of two accelerometers is different from the typical hall-effect flip detect mechanism and offers distinct advantages. Chief among them: more precise angular data can be obtained from the two sensors and the reliability of flip detect is improved since external magnets or magnetized device housings won't affect function.

The mobile electronic device can comprise a base that can provide a transceiver housing and can include a flip that is pivotably connected to the base by a hinge. The flip can be pivotable from a closed position, to different partially open positions and to a fully open position and vice versa. The mobile electronic device can further comprise: a keypad with an imager and a flash on the outward surface of said base, a display on the outward surface of the flip, a touchpad on the inward surface of said flip, and a battery door positioned along the inward surface of the base. The display can comprise a touchscreen display. The imager can be a camera, camera lens, zoom lens, and/or web cam. Desirably, the mobile electronic device is movable to different orientations for providing different modes and configurations, in the partially open positions.

The mobile electronic device can have an accelerometer in the flip for

detecting the orientation and mode of the mobile electronic device. Additionally, the mobile electronic device may have dual accelerometers without hall-effect sensors including one accelerometer in the flip and another accelerometer in the base for detecting the orientation and mode of the mobile electronic device. Most preferably, the mobile electronic device has dual accelerometers and does not use magnets for detecting the orientation and mode of the mobile electronic device, as well as the flip angle of the flip.

This invention as described in the specification and patent claims achieves excellent performance.

A more detailed explanation of the invention is provided in the following detailed descriptions and appended claims taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a front view of a mobile electronic device in accordance with principle of the present invention of the present disclosure shown in a closed position in a tablet mode in which the flip and base are positioned at a zero (0) degree angle relative to each other.

FIG. 2 is a side view of the mobile electronic device shown in the closed position in the tablet mode.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the mobile electronic device shown in a partially open position in a media viewing mode.

FIG. 4 is a side view of the mobile electronic device shown in the partially open position in the media viewing mode.

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the mobile electronic device shown in a fully open position in a text entry mode.

FIG. 6 is a side view of the mobile electronic device shown in the fully open position in the text entry mode.

FIG. 7 is a front view of the mobile electronic device shown in the open position.

FIG. 8 is a back view of the mobile electronic device shown in the open position.

FIG. 9 is a diagram of a cross-sectional view of the mobile electronic device shown in the closed position and illustrating dual accelerometers.

FIG. 10 is a diagram of the cross-sectional view of the mobile electronic device shown in a partially open position and illustrating dual accelerometers.

FIG. 11 is a diagram of the cross-sectional view of the mobile electronic device shown in a further partially open position and illustrating dual accelerometers.

FIG. 12 is a diagram of the cross-sectional view of the mobile electronic device shown in still another partially open position and illustrating dual accelerometers.

FIG. 13 is a diagram of a cross-sectional view of the mobile electronic device shown in the closed position and illustrating dual accelerometers at a different location.

FIG. 14 is a diagram of the cross-sectional view of the mobile electronic device shown in a partially open position and illustrating the dual accelerometers of FIG. 13.

FIG. 15 is a perspective view of the mobile electronic device in orientation/mode 1 wherein the mobile electronic device is standing on one end.

FIG. 16 is a perspective view of the mobile electronic device in orientation/mode 2 wherein the mobile electronic device is standing on the other end in an upside down mode.

FIG. 17 is a perspective view of the mobile electronic device in orientation/mode 3 wherein the base is placed battery door side down on a surface and the display hangs over an edge of the surface.

FIG. 18 is a perspective view of the mobile electronic device in orientation/mode 4 wherein the mobile electronic device is placed in a generally inverted L-shaped orientation with the keypad positioned vertically and the display positioned horizontally on a user's side in a landscape orientation with the hinge facing upwardly so that the mobile electronic device is flipped up to view the display.

FIG. 19 is a perspective view of the mobile electronic device in orientation/mode 5 wherein an edge of the base and an edge of the flip support the mobile electronic device in a landscape orientation in an upside down V-shaped configuration.

FIG. 20 is a perspective view of the mobile electronic device in orientation/mode 6 wherein the flip is placed with the display down and the transceiver housing is positioned so that the imager can be used as a webcam and/or the flash can be used as flashlight.

FIG. 21 is a perspective view of the mobile electronic device in orientation/mode 7 wherein the base is placed with the keypad side down and the flip is positioned in a landscape orientation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The following is a detailed description and explanation of the preferred embodiments of the invention and best modes for practicing the invention.

Referring to the drawings, a mobile electronic device 100 can comprise a flip 102 which can be pivotally connected by a hinge 104 to a base 106. The flip can be pivotable from a closed position, to partially open positions and to a fully open position and vice versa. The mobile electronic device can be movable to different orientations for providing different functionality in the partially open positions.

The mobile electronic device can be: a flip phone, portable networking device, internet communications device, clamshell device, radio telephone, cellular phone, mobile phone, smart phone, portable gaming device, personal digital assistant, wireless e-mail device, two-way pager, handheld electronic device, or combinations of the preceding. The mobile electronic device preferably is of a compact size for readily fitting in a shirt pocket, pants pocket, suit pocket, and/or purse.

The base and the flip each can have an outward (outer) surface 108 or 110, an inward (inner) surface 112 or 114, edges comprising longitudinal sides 115, 116, 117 or 118 in a portrait mode, and lateral ends 119, 120, 121 or 122 in a portrait mode.

The base can have a transceiver housing 123 (xcvr) and defines an internal base compartment that can provide a cavity for containing a battery and a speaker. A base accelerometer 130 (second accelerometer) (FIGS. 17-22) can be positioned in the base compartment, preferably without hall effect sensors or magnets, to assist in detecting and sensing the orientation and mode of the mobile electronic device as well as the flip angle of the flip.

The base can have a keypad assembly 132 which can comprise a keypad 138

and backlighting below the keypad. The keypad can be positioned on the outward surface of the base and can face downwardly when the flip is in the partially open position, such as in a media viewing mode. The keypad can be partially transparent, clear and light transmissive. The keypad can comprise: a qwerty keypad, capacitive keypad, keyboard, alpha numeric keys, a base touchscreen, or combinations of the preceding. The keypad can occupy most, preferably 70% to 99% of the outward surface of the base.

The keypad can also comprise graphics on an underside of the keypad or on a layer below the keypad. Such graphics for the keypad can include one or more of the following: text, numbers, characters, alpha numeric images, color graphics, black graphics, moving graphics, animation, video clips, logos, decorations, designs, symbols, and other images.

The keypad can comprise a recessed keypad positioned below the maximum elevation or height of the rim which provides the top of said housing so that when the keypad assembly is placed on a support surface, such as a table, desk, or shelf, the rim engages the surface, but the recessed keypad is spaced above the support surface and prevented from touching or otherwise engaging the support surface.

The keypad can include an illumination source 154, such as a flash, light-emitting diode (LED) flash, xenon flash, projector or other illumination source, in proximity to an imager 156, such as a camera, webcam, camera lens, zoom lens, webcam, or other image capture device. The keypad assembly can include a light barrier, such a light-blocking gasket or ribs, for substantially preventing the flash from illuminating graphics on the keypad and for substantially minimizing hot spots in images captured by the imager. Desirably, the light-blocking gasket can also

prevent the backlighting from being visible through the imager and about the flash or flash hole. Patterns can be molded over the flash for focusing light emitted from the flash and providing a lens for the flash.

A display housing 164 can provide a display module and a touchscreen display 170 on the outward surface of the flip. The display can be positioned opposite the keypad when the flip is in a closed position in a tablet mode. The display can face upwardly with and in proximity to the keypad when the flip in a fully open position in an e-mail/text mode. The display can be positioned at an angle of inclination when the flip is in a partially open position in a media viewing mode. The display can occupy most, preferably 70% to 99% of the outward surface of the base.

The display can comprise a touchscreen comprising a touch sensitive lens with an input lens surface. Touch sensors can be integrated to either the input surface or the opposite surface of the lens. The touchscreen display can be can be a transparent, clear and light transmissive and can comprise a capacitive touchscreen, an organic light emitting display (OLED) or a liquid crystal display (LCD). The touchscreen can show and electronically display graphics, such as, but not limited to one or more of the following: text, numbers, characters, alpha numeric images, color graphics, black graphics, moving graphics, animation, video clips, logos, photographs, decorations, designs, symbols, and other images.

A touchpad 186 can be positioned on the inward surface of the flip at a location which is transversely opposite of the display. The touchpad can provide navigation control within the user interface (UI) on the display, such as, but not limited to: highlighting a web link on the display, scrolling through text on the display, clicking to enter a command on the display, and/or implementing a mouse

cursor on the touchscreen. The touchpad can also comprise one or more of the following: zoom control, a magnifier, scroll bar, scroll control, a slide bar in a browser window, enter key, command key, shift key, visual selector, cursor, and/or pointer. The touchpad can occupy a substantial portion, such as from 25% to 75%, of the inward surface of the flip. In the illustrative embodiment, the touchpad is smaller and occupies a smaller area than either the touchscreen display or the keypad.

Advantageously, the touchpad is positioned to be touched by the user without blocking viewing of the display when the flip is in the partially open and fully open positions. The touchpad can be hidden and inaccessible when the flip is in the closed position.

A removable battery door 194 can be positioned along the inward surface of the base at a location transversely opposite of the keypad. The removable battery door can be hidden and inaccessible when the flip is in the closed position.

A speaker port can be hidden underneath the removable battery door. The speaker port can provide an acoustical passageway for emitting sound from the speaker.

A flip accelerometer 206 (first accelerometer) (FIGS. 17-22) can be positioned in the flip compartment, preferably without hall effect sensors or magnets, to assist in detecting and sensing the orientation and mode of the mobile electronic device, as well as to detect and sense the angle of inclination of the flip relative to the base which is also referred to as the flip angle. The flip angle can range from zero to 190 degrees.

The flip accelerometer and the base accelerometer can be placed next to each other in the mobile electronic device like traditional magnetic switch systems.

However, the flip accelerometer and the base accelerometer can also be placed in different areas of the mobile electronic device since they do not need to directly interact. Furthermore, the accelerometers do not need to be aligned with each other nor do they require magnets in contrast to hall effect sensors. The accelerometers can detect and sense any flip angle and are not limited to two or three flip angles. Desirably, the accelerometers are not dependent on magnetism and are more reliable for accurate repeatable performance. Either or both of the accelerometers can be used to change the graphics on the display from a portrait mode to a landscape mode and vice versa.

As shown in FIGS. 23-29, the mobile electronic device is movable to different orientations to provide different modes in the partially open position. The orientations/modes can comprise the orientations and modes indicated hereinafter.

Orientation/Mode 1 as shown in FIG. 23 where the mobile electronic device is standing on one end.

Orientation/Mode 2 as shown in FIG. 24 where the mobile electronic device is standing on the other end in an upside down mode.

Orientation/Mode 3 as shown in FIG. 25 where the base is placed battery door side down on a horizontal flat surface, such as a table, desk, shelf, etc. and the touchscreen display hangs over the edge, such as like a space-saver TV.

Orientation/Mode 4 as shown in FIG. 26 where the mobile electronic device is placed in an inverted L shaped orientation with the keypad positioned vertically and the display positioned horizontally on a user's side in a landscape orientation with the hinge facing up so that the mobile electronic device is flipped up to view the main display.

Orientation/Mode 5 as shown in FIG. 27 where the edge (side) of the base and edge (side) of the flip support the mobile electronic device in a landscape orientation in an upside down V-shaped configuration.

Orientation/Mode 6 as shown in FIG. 28 where the flip is placed display down and the transceiver housing (xcvr) is positioned and supported so that the imager (camera) can be used as a tethered webcam and/or the flash can be used as flashlight.

Orientation/Mode 7 as shown in FIG. 29 where the base is placed keypad side down and the flip is positioned and supported in a landscape viewing orientation.

Modes 5 and or 7 can comprise an alarm clock mode where the mobile electronic device functions as an alarm clock. Within the alarm clock mode, the user may tap the screen to snooze and close the flip to disable.

Modes 1 and/or 2 can comprise a camera tripod mode for a self-standing portrait orientation where the mobile electronic goes immediately into an imager timer mode and a flash, such as a light-emitting diode (LED), visibly counts down the time to image capture, such as 5 flashes, 10 flashes, etc.

Mode 6 can comprise a webcam mode in a self-standing landscape orientation where the mobile electronic device links to a computer as a webcam. Within the webcam mode, a touchpad on back of flip can be used for zoom functionality and/or screen capture.

Mode 6 can also comprise a flashlight mode in a self-standing landscape orientation where the mobile electronic device is placed display side down in a half or partially open position and the flash automatically enters a torch mode.

Mode 4 can comprise a holster mode where the mobile electronic device is

placed on a user's side in landscape orientation with the hinge facing up and the mobile electronic device can be flipped up to view the main display without unholstering.

Modes 3, 5 and/or 7 can activate or launch a global positioning system (GPS), music player, video player, photo slide show, alarm clock, and/or video camera.

The mobile electronic device can also provide a mini projector to project images, text or other graphics on a wall.

The mobile electronic device can have a friction hinge in combination with a single accelerometer in the flip such as with dual output hall-effect sensors to allow the mobile electronic device to recognize the seven (7) different self-supported orientations. With this setup, many advantageous orientations and functionalities are possible.

The hinge can comprise a friction hinge which can have a radial range of motion of 180 degrees or more and can have detents at both ends of travel. This can be achieved through the use of an asymmetrical cam in conjunction with a single tab on a follower. The friction hinge also provides a dependable and inexpensive way to produce a tilt in the display of a qwerty flip device or in a qwerty mode.

Advantageously, the friction hinge provides specific positions of the electronic device including: (1) a closed position in a tablet mode as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 in which the flip and base are positioned at a zero (0) degree angle relative to each other at a closing torque, (2) a fully open position in a qwerty mode as shown in FIGS. 5 and 6 in which the flip and base are positioned at an open angle at or greater than about 180 degrees at a fully open qwerty torque, and (3) a partially open position in a media viewing mode as shown in FIGS. 3 and 4 in which the flip and base are

positioned at an open angle substantially greater than the closed position but substantially less than fully open position at a torque less than the closed torque and the fully open torque.

In the preferred embodiment, the partially open position in the media viewing mode ranges from 70 degrees to 100 degrees and the fully open position is 180 degrees to 190 degrees in the qwerty mode.

In operation and use, in the tablet mode of FIGS. 1 and 2, the flip is held closed using the first detent in the cam. In the closed position, the interior inwardly facing inward surfaces of the flip and base abut and face each other so as to be hidden from view in the interior of the electronic device and are not accessible to the user. In the closed position in the tablet mode, the exterior outer surfaces of the flip and base are visible and accessible to the user.

In the media viewing mode as shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, the user sets of the desired angle of the flip and the flip is then held open with a holding torque produced by the friction between the asymmetrical cam and the follower. In the partially open, media viewing mode, the user sets the desired angle of the flip to access the inward surfaces of the flip and base.

In the fully open position as shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, the flip is held open about 190 degrees using the second detent in the asymmetrical cam. In the fully open position, the user can readily and fully access the touchpad, keypad, battery door and touchscreen display.

This mobile electronic device can utilize the rear surface of the flip portion of the mobile electronic device for user interface (UI) navigation. When the mobile electronic device is fully opened, a capacitive or resistive touchpad can be positioned

on the inward surface of the flip or slide directly behind the display in the outward surface of the flip or slider portion of the mobile electronic device. When the touchpad is touched by the user, the motion of the finger translates to motion within the UI on the forward facing display. This can include highlighting different web links or scrolling through text. It can also include implementing a mouse cursor on the UI which follows the motion of a user's finger on the back of the mobile electronic device.

The capacitive/resistive touch, cursor functionality, and blind navigation techniques in this form for the mobile electronic device is unique and offers many advantages. The detection of multiple partially-open orientations is also novel and provides the user with added functionality beyond that found in typical mobile devices.

Among the many advantages of the mobile electronic device are:

1. Superior capability.
2. Superb performance.
3. Enhanced orientations and modes.
4. Excellent navigation, scrolling, zooming and magnification.
5. Outstanding ability to detect the orientation, angle, position and mode of the flip.
6. Reliable.
7. Comfortable.
8. Portable.
9. User friendly.
10. Easy to use.

11. Durable
12. Economical.
13. Attractive.
14. Efficient.
15. Effective.

Although embodiments of the invention have been shown and described, it is to be understood that various modifications, substitutions, and rearrangements of parts, components, and/or process (method) steps, as well as other uses of the mobile electronic device can be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the novel spirit and scope of this invention.

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

Claim 1: A mobile electronic device, comprising:

- a base providing a transceiver housing;
- a flip pivotably connected to said base by a hinge and pivotable from a closed position, to different partially open positions, and to a fully open position and vice versa;
- said base and said flip each having an outward surface, inward surface, longitudinal sides providing edges, and lateral ends;
- a keypad on the outward surface of said base, said keypad comprising an imager and an illumination source;
- said illumination source being selected from the group consisting of a flash, a light-emitting diode, a xenon flash, a light-emitting bulb and a projector;
- a display on the outward surface of said flip;
- a touchpad on the inward surface of said flip;
- said mobile electronic device detecting and being movable to different orientations for providing different modes in said partially open positions, said modes being selected from the group consisting of
 - mode 1 wherein the mobile electronic device is standing on one end;
 - mode 2 wherein the mobile electronic device is standing on the other end in an upside down mode;
 - mode 3 wherein the inward side of said base is placed down on a surface and said display hangs over an edge of the surface;

mode 4 wherein the mobile electronic device is placed in a generally inverted L-shaped orientation with the keypad positioned substantially vertically and the display positioned substantially horizontally on a user's side in a landscape orientation with the hinge facing generally upwardly so that the mobile electronic device is flipped up to view the display;

mode 5 wherein an edge of the base and an edge of the flip support the mobile electronic device in a landscape orientation in a generally upside down V-shaped configuration;

mode 6 wherein the flip is placed with the display down and the transceiver housing is positioned so that the imager can be used as a webcam or the illumination source can be used as flashlight;

mode 7 wherein the base is placed with the keypad side down and the flip is positioned in a landscape orientation.

Claim 2: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 1 wherein modes 5 and/or 7 comprise an alarm clock mode.

Claim 3: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 1 wherein modes 1 and/or 2 comprise a camera tripod mode for capturing images in a self-standing portrait orientation where the mobile electronic device can go into an imager timer mode and the flash can visibly count the time to image capture.

Claim 4: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 1 wherein mode 6 is selected from the group consisting of:

a webcam mode in a self-standing landscape orientation where the mobile electronic device links to a computer or other device as a webcam and the touchpad on the flip can be used for zoom functionality and/or screen capture;

a projector mode in a self-standing landscape orientation wherein said illumination source is a projector which projects an image from the device and said touchpad on said flip can be used for mouse cursor or zoom functionality; and

a flashlight mode in a self-standing landscape orientation wherein the mobile electronic device is placed display side down in a partially open position and the illumination source enters a torch mode.

Claim 5: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 1 wherein mode 4 can comprise a holster mode wherein the mobile electronic device is placed on a user's side in a landscape orientation with the hinge facing generally upwardly and the mobile electronic device is flipped up to view the display without unholstering.

Claim 6: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 1 wherein modes 3, 5 and/or 7 are selected from the group consisting of: a global positioning system (GPS) mode, music player mode, video player mode, phone mode, slide show mode, alarm clock mode, speakerphone mode, videoconference mode, video camera mode, and any combination of the preceding.

Claim 7: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 1 including an accelerometer in said flip or said base for detecting said orientation and mode.

Claim 8: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 1 comprising two

accelerometers to replace the typical use of a magnetic sensor wherein one accelerometer resides in said flip and another accelerometer resides in said base and algorithms are used to detect the difference in position of the two accelerometers and thus the orientation and flip position of the device.

Claim 9: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 8 comprising two accelerometers for detecting said orientation, mode and flip angle without the need for magnetic sensors.

Claim 10: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 1, wherein:

- said display comprises a touchscreen display;
- said imager is selected from the group consisting of a camera, camera lens, zoom lens, and web cam;
- said mobile electronic device is selected from the group of consisting of a flip phone, portable networking device, internet communications device, clamshell device, radio telephone, cellular phone, mobile phone, smart phone, portable gaming device, personal digital assistant, wireless e-mail device, two-way pager, handheld electronic device, and combinations thereof; and
- said mobile electronic device is of a compact size for readily fitting in a shirt pocket, pants pocket, suit pocket, and/or purse.

Claim 11: A mobile electronic device comprising:

- a base providing a transceiver housing and defining a compartment for containing a battery;

a flip pivotably connected to said base by a hinge and pivotable from a closed position, to various partially open positions and to a fully open position and vice versa;

said base and said flip each having an outward surface and an inward surface;

a keypad on the outward surface of said base, said keypad comprising an imager and an illumination source, said keypad selected from the group consisting of a qwerty keypad, capacitive keypad, recessed keypad, keyboard, alphanumeric keys, and a base touch screen, said keypad facing downwardly when said flip is in said partially open position,

said imager being selected from the group consisting of a camera, camera lens, zoom lens, and web cam;

said illumination source being selected from the group consisting of a flash, a light-emitting diode, a xenon flash, a light-emitting bulb and a projector;

a display on the outward surface of said flip, said display being positioned opposite said keypad when said flip is in a closed position, said display facing upwardly with and in proximity to said keypad when said flip in a fully open position, and said display being positioned at an angle of inclination when said flip is in the partially open positions;

a touchpad on the inward surface of said flip and positioned transversely opposite of said display, and said touchpad being substantially hidden and inaccessible when said flip is in said closed position;

said mobile electronic device detecting and being movable to different orientations for providing different modes in said partially open positions, said modes

comprising

mode 1 wherein the mobile electronic device is standing on one end;

mode 2 wherein the mobile electronic device is standing on the other end in an upside down mode;

mode 3 wherein the inward surface of said base is placed down on a surface and said display hangs over an edge of the surface;

mode 4 wherein the mobile electronic device is placed in a generally inverted L shaped orientation with the keypad positioned substantially vertically and the display positioned substantially horizontally on a user's side in a landscape orientation with the hinge facing generally upwardly so that the mobile electronic device is flipped up to view the display;

mode 5 wherein an edge of the base and an edge of the flip cooperate with each other to support the mobile electronic device in a landscape orientation in a generally upside down V-shaped configuration;

mode 6 wherein the flip is placed with the display down and the transceiver housing is supported so that the imager can be used as a webcam or the illumination source can be used as a flashlight;

mode 7 wherein the base is placed with the keypad side down and the flip is supported in a landscape orientation.

Claim 12: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 11 including an accelerometer in said flip or said base for detecting said orientation and mode.

Claim 13: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 11 comprising

two accelerometers to replace the typical use of a magnetic sensor wherein one accelerometer resides in said flip and another accelerometer resides in said base and algorithms are used to detect the difference in position of the two accelerometers and thus the orientation and flip position of the device.

Claim 14: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 11 wherein:

modes 5 and/or 7 comprise an alarm clock mode;

modes 1 and/or 2 comprise a camera tripod mode for self-standing portrait orientation in which the mobile electronic device is an imager timer mode and the flash visibly counts down the time to image capture;

mode 6 comprises a webcam mode in a self-standing landscape orientation wherein the mobile electronic device links to a computer as a webcam and said touchpad on said flip can be used for zoom functionality and/or screen capture; or

mode 6 comprises a projector mode in a self-standing landscape orientation wherein said illumination source is a projector which projects an image from the device and said touchpad on said flip can be used for mouse cursor or zoom functionality; or

mode 6 comprises a flashlight mode in a self-standing landscape orientation wherein the mobile electronic device is placed display side down in a partially open position and the illumination source enters a torch mode;

mode 4 comprises a holster mode wherein the mobile electronic device mobile electronic device is placed on a user's side in a landscape orientation with the hinge facing generally upwardly and the mobile electronic device is flipped up to view the display without unholstering.

Claim 15: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 11 wherein modes 3, 5 and/or 7 are selected from the group consisting of a global positioning system (GPS) mode, music player mode, video player mode, phone mode, slide show mode, alarm clock mode, speakerphone mode, videoconference mode, video camera mode, and any combination of the preceding.

Claim 16: A mobile electronic device comprising:

- a base providing a transceiver housing and defining a compartment for containing a battery;

- a flip pivotable connected to said base by a hinge and pivotable from a closed position, to partially open positions and to a fully open position and vice versa;

- said base and said flip each having an outward surface, an inward surface, longitudinal sides providing edges, and lateral ends;

- said flip being positioned at a flip angle relative to said base, said flip angle consisting of an angle of inclination of said flip relative to said base and ranging from zero to about 190 degrees;

- a keypad on the outward surface of said base, said keypad selected from the group consisting of a qwerty keypad, capacitive keypad, recessed keypad, keyboard, alphanumeric keys, and a base touchscreen, said keypad facing downwardly when said flip is in said partially open position in a media viewing mode;

- an imager in said keypad, said imager comprising a camera for video conferencing or still image photography;

a flash in proximity to said imager in said keyboard, said flash being selected from the group consisting of a light-emitting diode, light-emitting bulb, xenon flash and an illumination source;

a touchscreen display on the outer surface of said flip, said display being positioned opposite said keypad when said flip is in a closed position in a tablet mode, said display facing upwardly with and in proximity to said keypad when said flip is in a fully open position in a text entry mode, and said display being positioned at an angle of inclination when said flip is in the partially open positions;

a capacitive touchpad on the inward surface of said flip and positioned transversely opposite of said display, and said touchpad being substantially hidden and inaccessible when said flip is in said closed position;

an accelerometer in said flip or said base for detecting device orientation and mode;

said mobile electronic device being movable to different orientations for providing different modes in said partially open positions, said modes comprising

mode 1 wherein the mobile electronic device is standing on one end;

mode 2 wherein the mobile electronic device is standing on the other end in an upside down mode;

mode 3 wherein the inward surface of said base is placed down on a surface and said display hangs over an edge of the surface;

mode 4 wherein the mobile electronic device is placed in an generally inverted L-shaped orientation with the keypad positioned substantially vertically and the display positioned substantially horizontally on a user's side in a landscape orientation with the hinge facing generally upwardly so that the mobile electronic

device is flipped up to view the display;

mode 5 wherein an edge of the base and an edge of the flip support the mobile electronic device in landscape orientation in a generally upside down V-shaped configuration;

mode 6 wherein the flip is placed with the display down and the transceiver is positioned so that the imager can be used as a webcam and the flash can be used as flashlight;

mode 7 wherein the base is placed with the keypad side down and the flip is positioned in a landscape orientation.

Claim 17: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 16 comprising two accelerometers to replace the typical use of a magnetic sensor wherein one accelerometer resides in said flip and another accelerometer resides in said base and algorithms are used to detect the difference in position of the two accelerometers and thus the orientation and flip position of the device.

Claim 18: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 16 comprising two accelerometers for detecting said orientation and mode and the flip angle without the need for magnetic sensors.

Claim 19: A mobile electronic device in accordance with claim 16 wherein:

said mobile electronic device is selected from the group of consisting of a flip phone, portable networking device, internet communications device, clamshell device, radio telephone, cellular phone, mobile phone, smart phone,

portable gaming device, personal digital assistant, wireless e-mail device, two-way pager, handheld electronic device, and combinations thereof;

said mobile electronic device is of a compact size for readily fitting in a shirt pocket, pants pocket, suit pocket, and/or purse;

modes 5 and/or 7 comprise an alarm clock mode wherein the mobile electronic device acts as an alarm clock;

modes 1 and/or 2 comprise a camera tripod mode for self-standing portrait orientation wherein the mobile electronic device is in an imager timer mode and the flash visibly counts down the time to image capture;

mode 6 is selected from the group consisting of

a webcam mode in a self-standing landscape orientation wherein the mobile electronic device links to a computer as a webcam and the touchpad is used for zoom functionality and/or screen capture; and

a flashlight mode in a self-standing landscape orientation wherein the mobile electronic device is placed display side down in a partially open position and the flash automatically enters a torch mode;

mode 4 comprises a holster mode wherein the mobile electronic device is placed on a user's side in a landscape orientation with the hinge facing generally upwardly and the mobile electronic device flipped up to view the display without unholstering; and

modes 3, 5 and/or 7 are selected from the group consisting of a global positioning system (GPS) mode, music player mode, video player mode, phone mode, slide show mode, alarm clock mode, speakerphone mode, videoconference mode, video camera mode, and any combination of the preceding.

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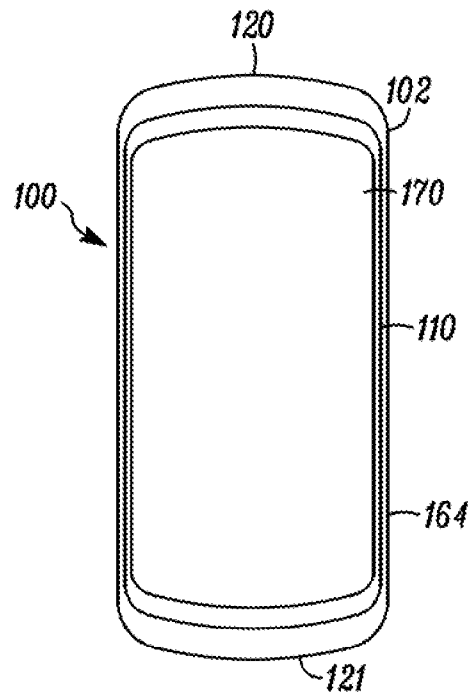


FIG. 1

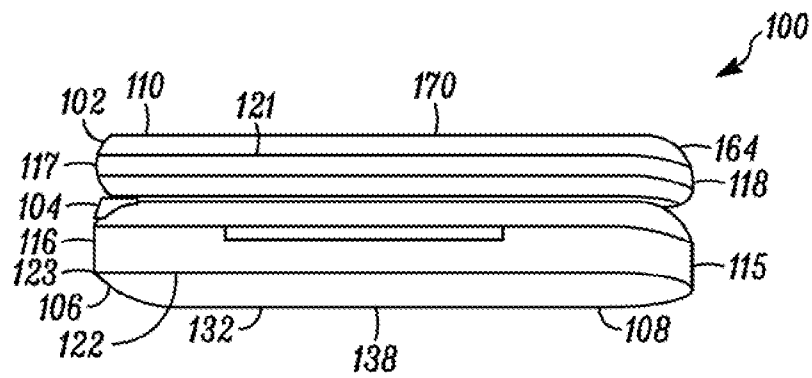


FIG. 2

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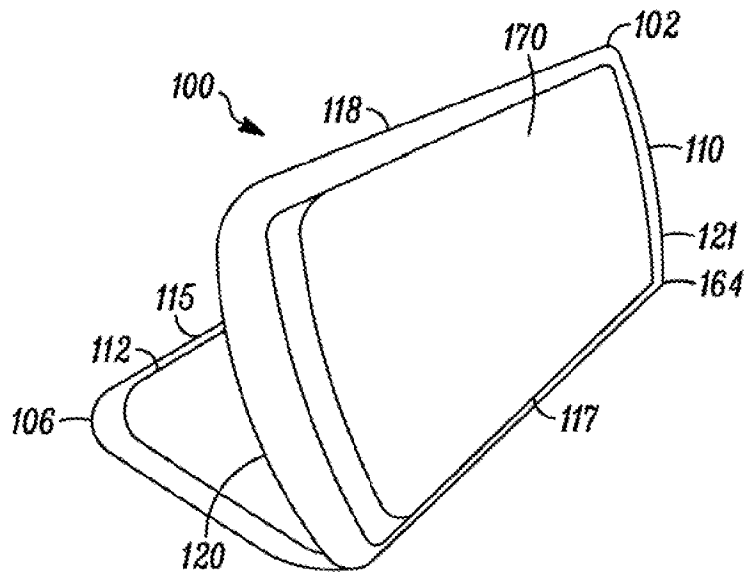


FIG. 3

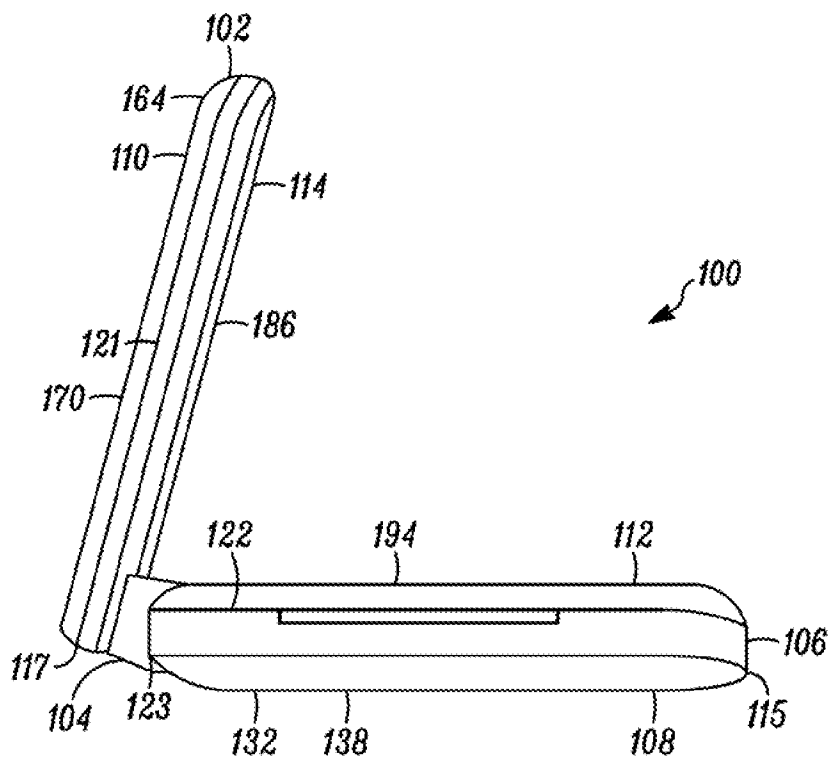


FIG. 4

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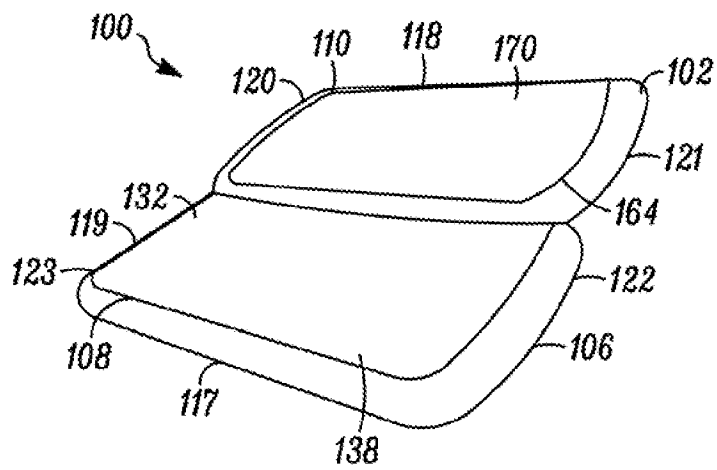


FIG. 5

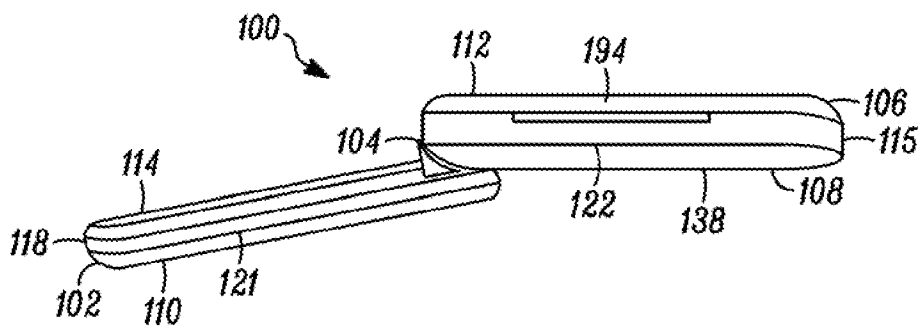


FIG. 6

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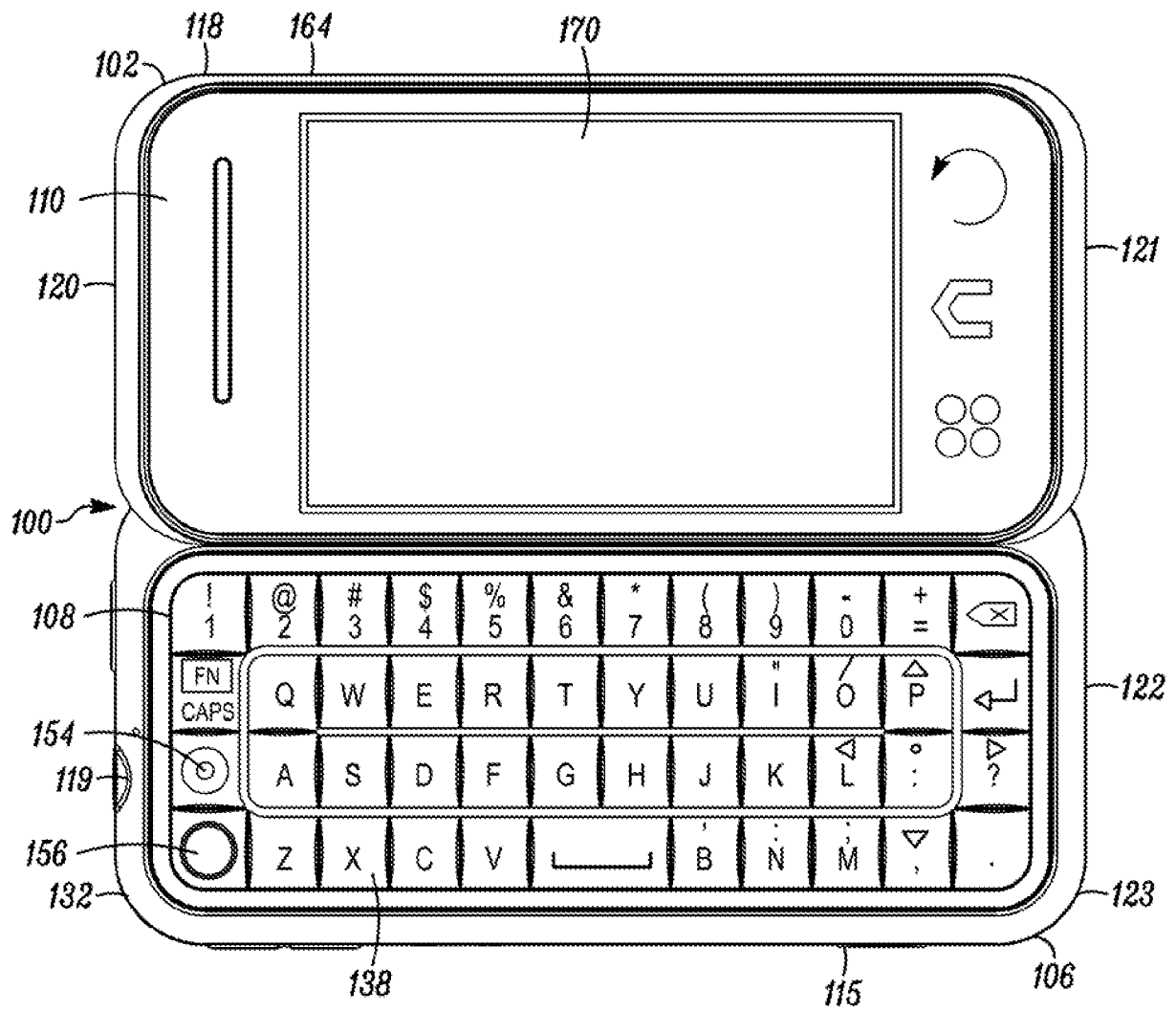


FIG. 7

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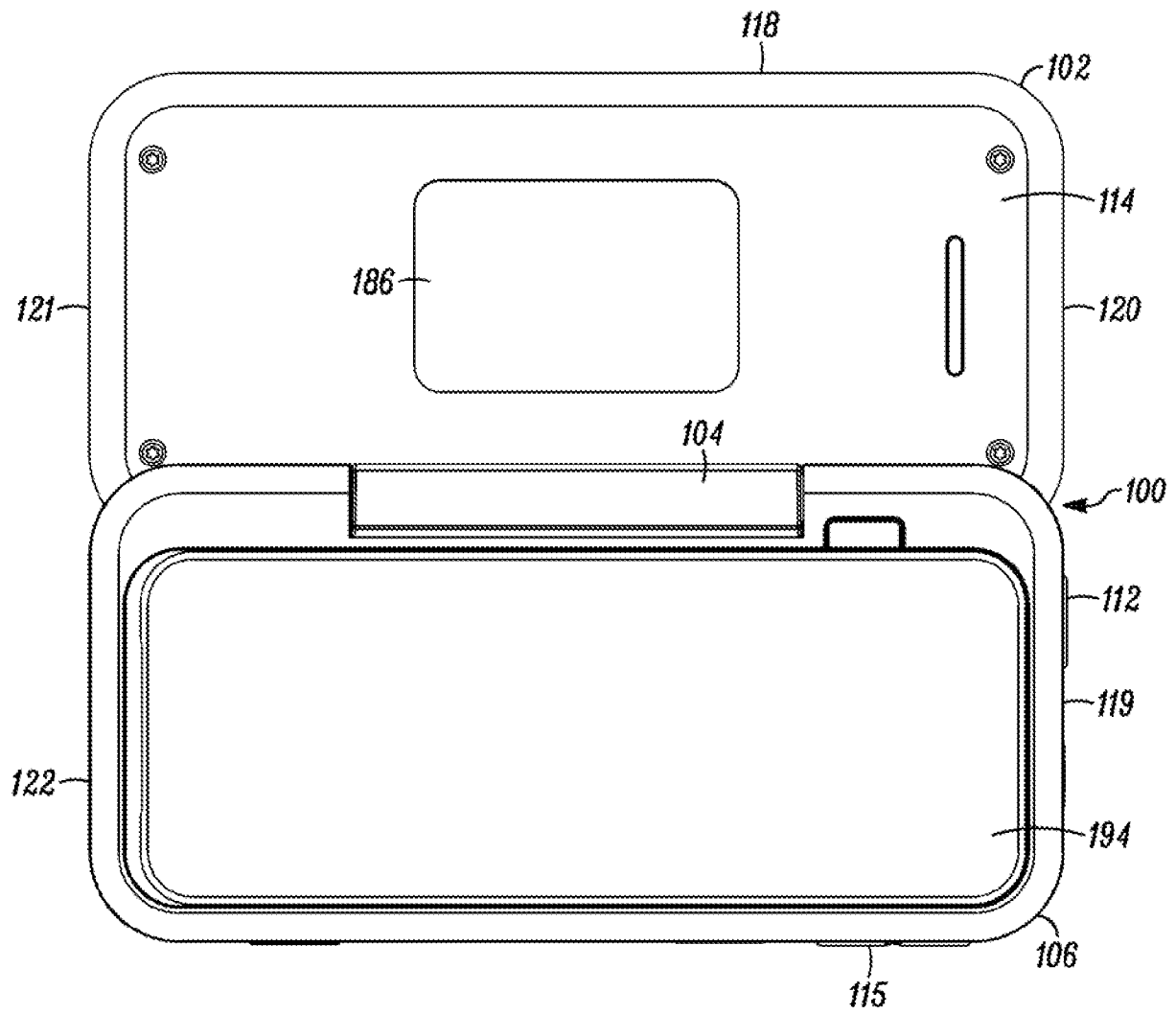


FIG. 8

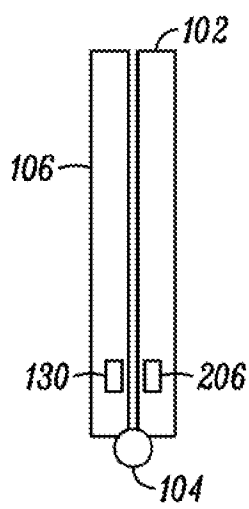


FIG. 9

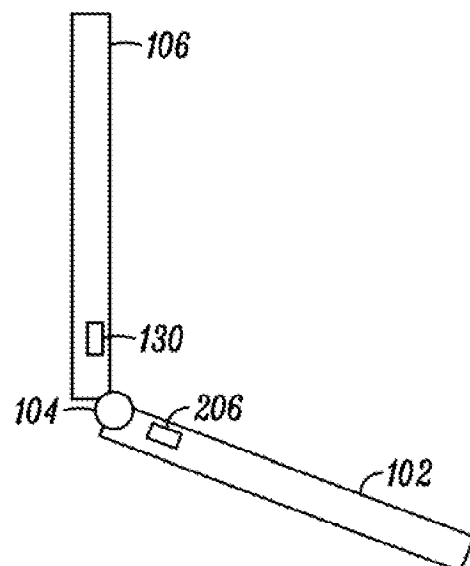


FIG. 10

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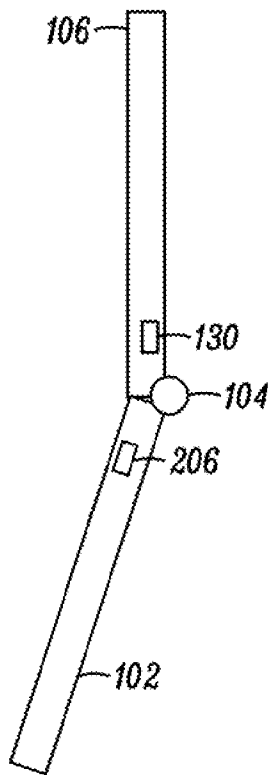


FIG. 11

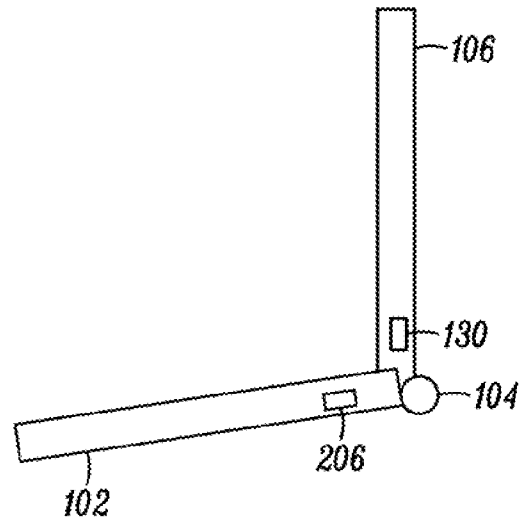


FIG. 12

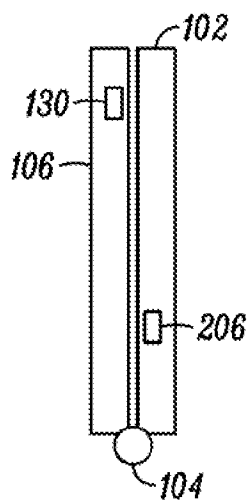


FIG. 13

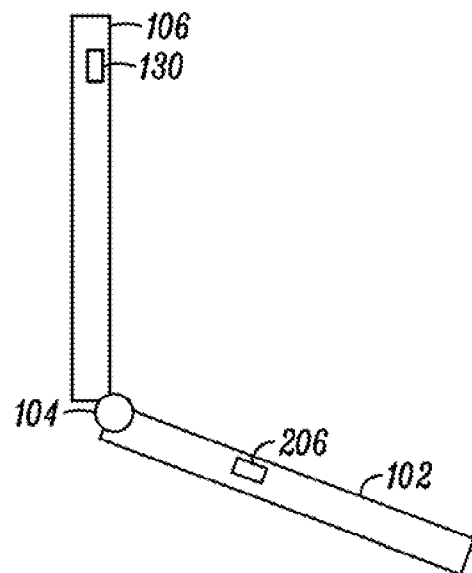


FIG. 14

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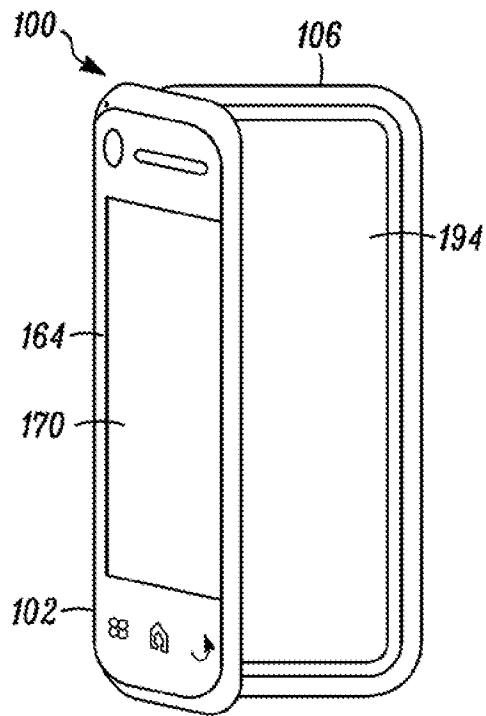


FIG. 15

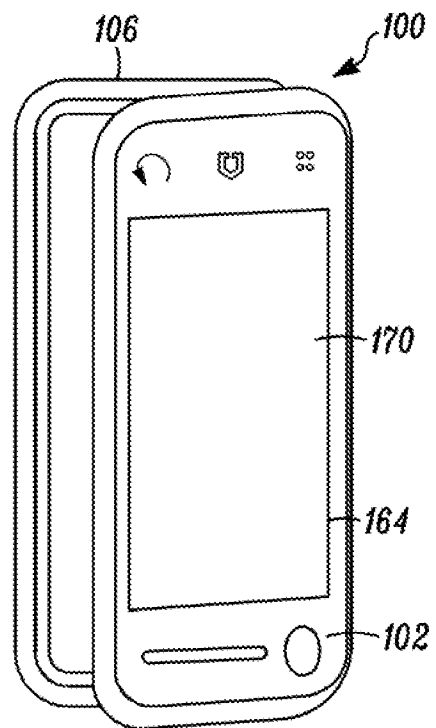


FIG. 16

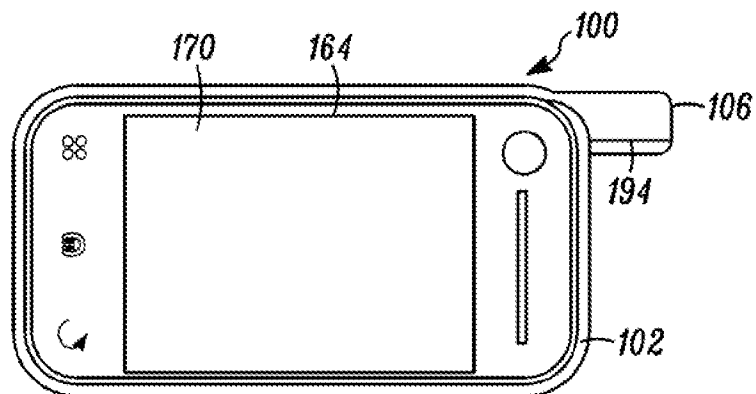


FIG. 17

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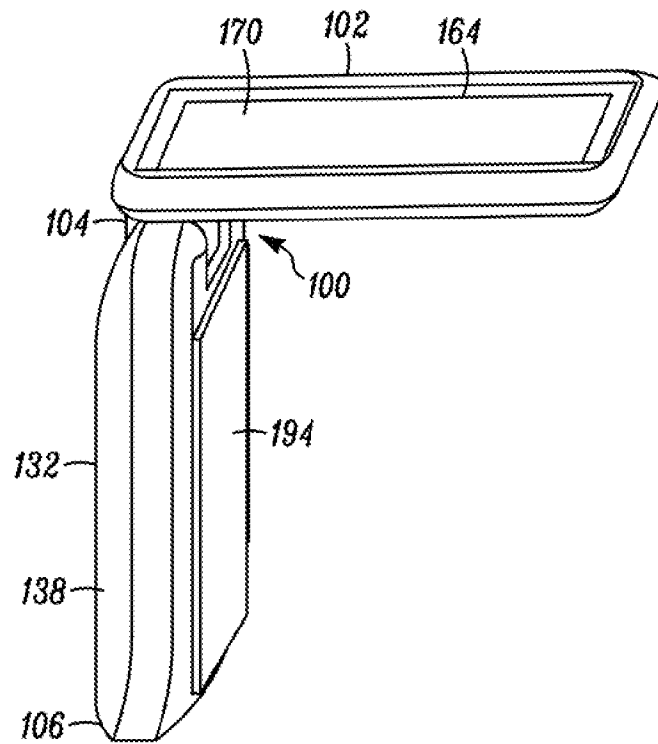


FIG. 18

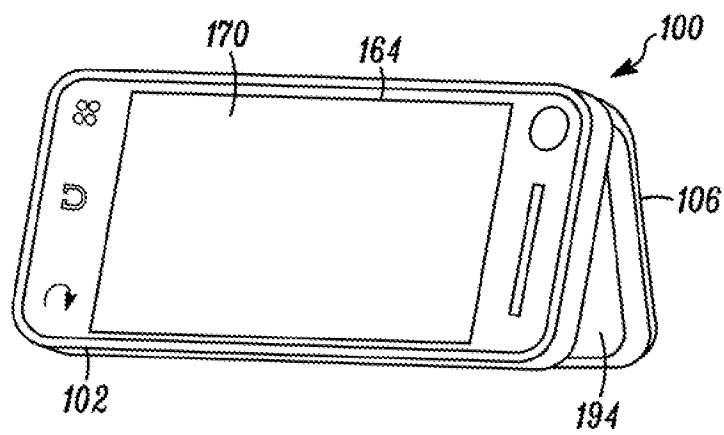


FIG. 19

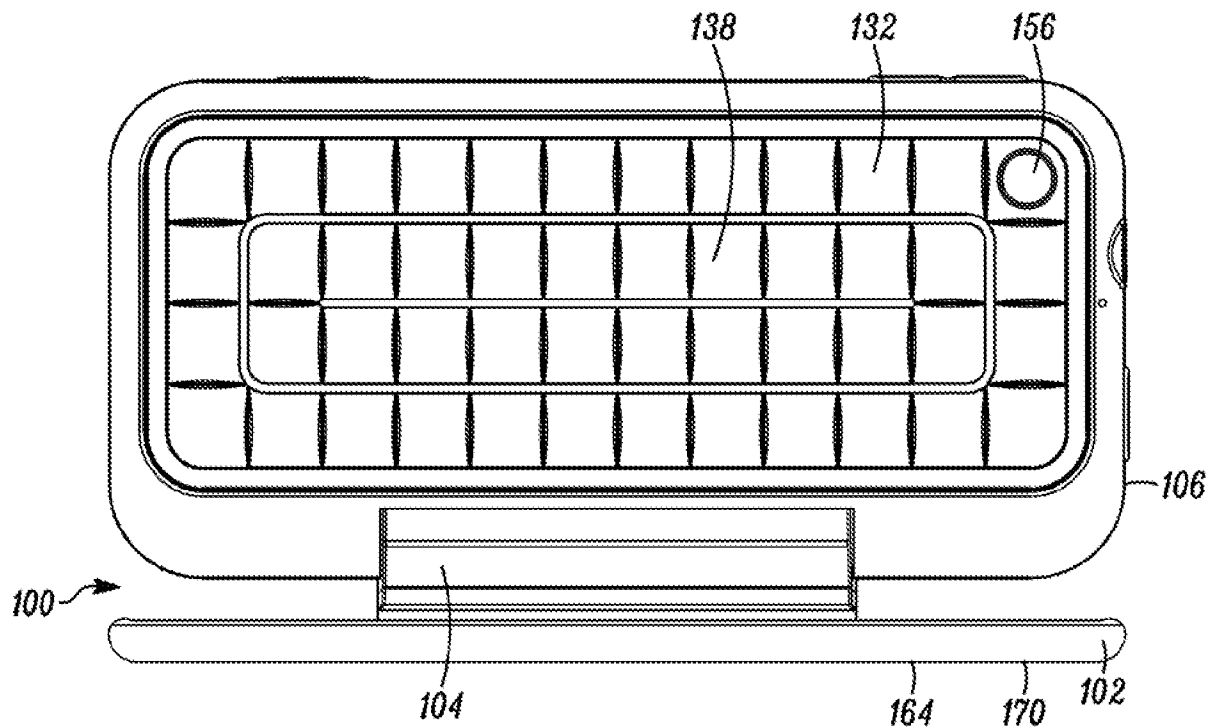


FIG. 20

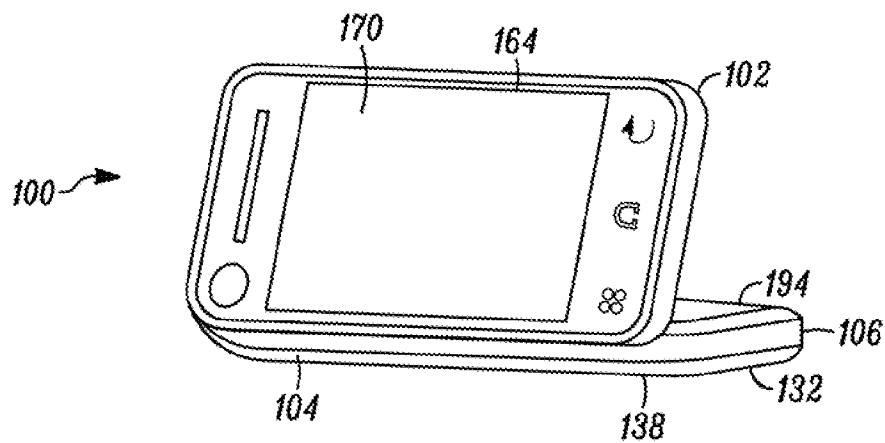


FIG. 21

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/US2010/038803

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

INV. H04M1/02

ADD.

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)

H04M G06F

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

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EP0-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 03/046705 A2 (KONINKL PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV [NL]; BERROU ERWAN [NL]) 5 June 2003 (2003-06-05) page 1, line 21 - page 3, line 4 figures 1,5-8 page 3, line 32 - page 4, line 20 page 5, lines 1-2 page 5, line 32 - page 7, line 19 page 7, line 29 - page 8, line 2 -----	1-6, 10, 11, 14-16, 19 7-9, 12, 13, 17, 18
Y		
X	EP 1 806 908 A2 (SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD [KR]) 11 July 2007 (2007-07-11) paragraphs [0007] - [0013] figures 1-4 paragraphs [0017] - [0023] paragraphs [0027] - [0028] paragraphs [0032] - [0037] ----- -/--	1-19

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☒ See patent family annex.

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L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

& document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

30 September 2010

Date of mailing of the international search report

06/10/2010

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

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Authorized officer

Schmid, Andreas

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/US2010/038803

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 2008/007261 A2 (NXP BV [NL]; BOEVE HANS M B [BE]; IKKINK TEUNIS J [NL]) 17 January 2008 (2008-01-17)	7-9,12, 13,17,18
A	page 1, line 21 - page 2, line 32 figures 1,3 page 3, line 31 - page 4, line 33 page 5, line 22 - page 6, line 18 -----	1-6,10, 11, 14-16,19
X	US 5 898 600 A (ISASHI YASUO [JP]) 27 April 1999 (1999-04-27)	1-6,10, 11, 14-16,19
A	column 2, line 18 - column 3, line 29 figures 1, 4, 5, 7, 9-12 column 4, line 28 - column 5, line 57 column 7, lines 18-45 column 14, line 62 - column 17, line 47 -----	7-9,12, 13,17,18
X	EP 1 653 713 A2 (SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD [KR]) 3 May 2006 (2006-05-03)	1-6,10, 11, 14-16,19
A	paragraphs [0012] - [0017] figures 1, 3-6 paragraphs [0020] - [0027] -----	7-9,12, 13,17,18

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/US2010/038803

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