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PF/i Report Number **2006312-6397057**

**TOTAL PATENT FACTOR": 500/1000**

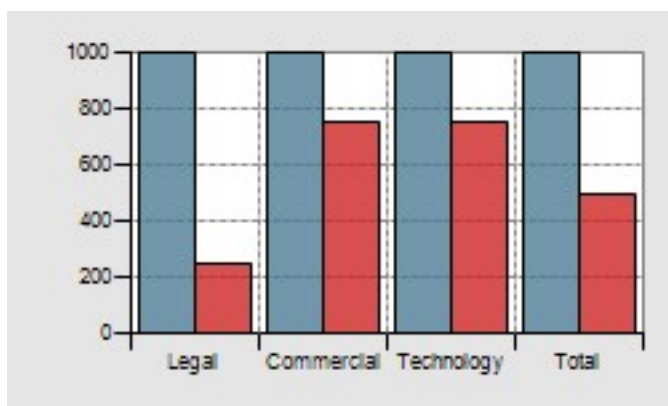
## www.PatentCafe.com Analytics

Patent Number: **US 6397057**

Patent Title: **System and method of providing advertising information to a subscriber through a wireless device**

### PATENT FACTOR" INDEX REPORT

This **Patent Factor" Index Report** separately analyzes the three critical factors that professional analysts need to determine patent value, to make legal assessments, or to support business-critical decisions relating to this patent. High confidence strategies and real-world valuation occurs when Legal, Commercial, and Technology Factors are assessed with the understanding of how each factor interrelates with the others.



More emphasis should be placed on the individual factor indices rather than the Total Patent Factor since a single "score" may obfuscate important components contributing to patent value from the Recipient's unique objectives, perspective, core knowledge, assumptions or understanding of the discrete legal, technology or commercial indicators reviewed in this report.

The Patent Factor Index Report is the industry's most significant and comprehensive online patent analysis tool, providing a window of understanding into the patent being evaluated based on advanced latent semantic analysis technology and large scale patent analytics modeling (multivariate regression models, econometric, citation and bibliometric analysis).

Each FACTOR may earn a maximum index of 1000, and a minimum index of ZERO. This Summary Page is followed by individual factor analysis, further detailed by accompanying notes and references.

### PATENT FACTOR" INDEX SUMMARY

Remaining Life of Patent: **11 Years 9 Months**

#### Patent Legal Factor (PL/f): 250/1000

This patent may have a number of serious legal problems that could negatively effect successful commercialization. The usual causes of low legal indices are exposure to a large body of un-cited prior art, a high risk of losing an opposition proceeding, or statistical likelihood of litigation. Review legal factor indices.

#### Patent Commercial Factor (PC/f): 750/1000

This patent may have very good commercialization potential. Despite what appears to be a disproportionately high valuation and enforcement potential, these benefits may be offset by an inversely corresponding ability to survive legal opposition. Review commercial factor indices.

#### Patent Technology Factor (PT/f): 750/1000

This patent appears to protect a very good technology. Certain components of this technology will be more important that others in meeting certain financial, business or legal objectives. Review the individual technical factor indices to determine the negative indices that prevented this patent from receiving a higher rating.

#### REPORT CONTENTS

Section 1: [Patent Bibliography](#)

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www.PatentCafe.com Analytics; PF/i Report Number 2006312-6397057

**PATENT BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA**

Patent Number: 6397057  
 Document Kind: B1  
 Patent Title:  
 System and method of providing advertising information to a subscriber through a wireless device

Named Inventors:  
 Malackowski, James E.  
 -Stathis, Kristi L.

Applicants (Assignees):  
 Ewireless, Inc.

Agents:  
 Schulte Roth & Zabel LLP Angotti; Donna L. Lutzker;  
 Joel E.

Filing Date:  
 12/24/1997

Issue/Pub Date:  
 5/28/2002

Patent Termination:  
 Expires: 12/24/2017

Patent Enforceability Status:  
**Enforceable**

US Classifications / Sub Classes:  
 455 / 414  
 455 / 406  
 455 / 408

IPC Classifications / Sub Classes:  
 H04M / 003/42  
 H04M / 011/00

Jump forward to:

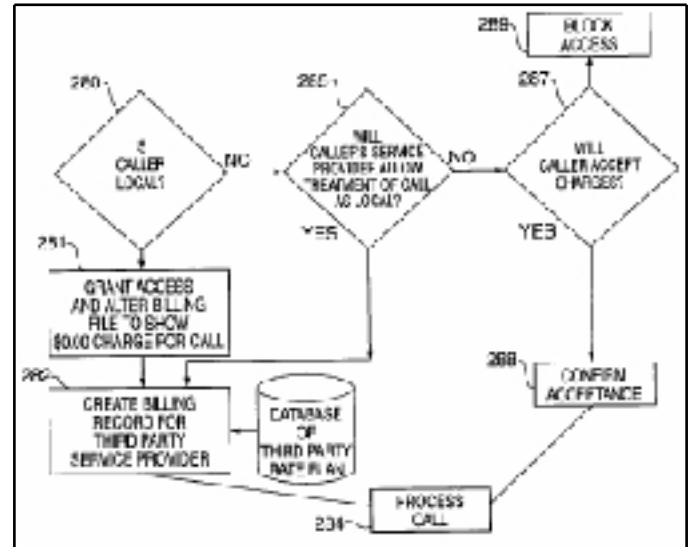
[References and Prior Art Citations](#) [Forward Citations](#) [Un-cited Relevant Prior Art](#) [Un-cited Concurrent Art](#)

**Abstract:**

A information fulfillment system and method for providing information to a caller having a wireless communication device. Upon receipt of sensory prompting and manual or automatic input of access codes to the wireless communication device, the caller's identity and the input access code are verified. Thereafter, the call is connected through the PWN and along the PSTN to the system messaging or fulfillment center for automatic or live-operator delivery of the requested information. Automatic verification, connection, and billing modification processes are provided for implementation of the system and method.

**Patent Family Information:**

US 5752186A	05/12/1998	Enforceable	US 2003027555A1	02/06/2003	Enforceable
US 5867780A	02/02/1999	Enforceable	US 2004005874A1	01/08/2004	Enforceable
US 6397057B1	05/28/2002	Enforceable	US 2005064851A1	03/24/2005	Enforceable
US 6411803B1	06/25/2002	Enforceable	US 2005245242A1	11/03/2005	Enforceable
US 6839556B2	01/04/2005	Enforceable			



**PATENT LEGAL FACTOR (PL/f)**



**1. ENFORCEABILITY**

A US patent has three maintenance fee payment dates between issuance and expiration. Failure to pay maintenance fees, or expiration results in an unenforceable patent. If a patent is in review, the enforceability rating is reduced since there is a chance the patent will be invalidated.



**2. TOTAL RELEVANCY STRENGTH**

Relevancy ranking of this patent compared to the 100 most relevant US patents returned from a Latent Semantic Analysis search using the full text claims of this patent.



**3. NOVELTY**

Based on backward patent citations. A higher number of backward citations generally indicates a reduction of invention novelty. This indicator shows the placement in number of backward citations compared to the 100 most relevant patents.



**4. CLAIM SCOPE BREADTH**

Patents containing a higher number of backward patent and non-patent citations have been shown to have a narrower scope of claims (more limitations) than related patents with fewer citations.



**5. VALIDITY CONFIDENCE (Un-cited Earlier Filed Art)**

A lower number of highly relevant but un-cited patents with earlier filing dates, disregarding earlier prior art *issue* dates, increases the confidence of surviving an invalidity challenge.



**6. VALIDITY CONFIDENCE (Un-cited Concurrent Art)**

Discovery of fewer highly relevant but un-cited Concurrent art patents (co-pending during prosecution) increase the confidence of surviving an invalidity or infringement challenge.



**7. SUSTAINABILITY IN OPPOSITION**

The number of inventors on a patent significantly correlates to opposition survivability; the fewer inventors, the more likely a patent is to survive opposition.



**8. LITIGATION AVOIDANCE**

When compared to closely related patents, if this patent has fewer forward citations within 3 years of issuance, it will substantially increase likelihood of avoiding future litigation.



**9. TABLE 1.0 - KEY LEGAL INDEX METRICS**

Patent Expiration Date (calculated):	12/24/2017
Number of Backward Patent and Non-patent Citations:	9
Number of Relevant Un-cited Prior Art Patents:	37
Number of Relevant Un-cited Concurrent Art Patents:	71
Number of Forward Citations (within 3 yrs post issuance):	11

10. [ [About This Report](#) | [Definitions](#) | [Related Tables & Charts](#) | [References](#) ]

**Notes. Patent Legal Factor (PL/f)**

- Enforceability:** The actual patent term may be different from the patent term shown if there were any patent term adjustments made under 35 USC § 1.705.
- Relevancy:** Higher ranked patents are more relevant to the claims of this patent, based on PatentCafe's Latent Semantic Analysis search results.
- Novelty:** More prior art citations limit the scope of the inventor's claim for novelty since the patent builds previous innovations or preexisting knowledge. Statistically, non-patent citations restrict novelty more than patent citations.
- Claim Scope:** Patents containing a higher number of backward citations have narrower claim scope. This is offset on patents that have a correspondingly higher number of claims. This report does not adjust scope based on the number of claims..
- Validity:** (Table A) Evidence in various patent litigation studies suggests that un-cited prior art is the most common basis for court decisions invalidating U.S. patents.
- Concurrent Art:** (Table A) Concurrent art citations represent a high risk to a patent since there was no way for the Applicant, or possibly the patent examiner, to know the disclosure or claims contained in the Concurrent Art citations.
- Opposition:** only the number of inventors is significantly correlated with the maintenance of the patent but exerts a negative effect on the likelihood of the patent surviving opposition.
- Litigation Avoidance:** Compared to relevant patents, one additional forward citation per claim raises the probability of an infringement suit by 22 percent. A one standard deviation increase in forward citations per claim raises the probability of litigation by 35 percent.

Patent Prior Art Citations for Patent No: US 6397057

TABLE A

Backward Citations	Forward Citations	UN-cited Prior Art	UN-cited Concurrent Art
US: 5131020	US: 6549625	US: 6011843	US: 6434378
US: 5214793	US: 6647269	US: 6229885	US: 6011843
US: 5216703	US: 6718187	US: 6167123	US: 6275577
US: 5673306	US: 6697730	US: 6393278	USA: 20010007822
US: 5752186	US: 6728361	US: 5946626	US: 6445779
US: 5778313	US: 6731928	US: 6002750	US: 6301342
US: 5835861	US: 6810234	US: 6140912	US: 6801766
US: 5898918	US: 6819919	US: 6049601	USA: 20020128022
	US: 6839556	US: 5530741	US: 6229885
	US: 7010306	US: 5920614	US: 6373933
	US: 7010308	US: 5339352	US: 6167123
Lach, Jennifer, Advertisers		US: 5949859	US: 6704566
Tailgate the Road Warriors.		US: 6122359	US: 6393278
American Demographics, vol.		US: 5371781	US: 5946626
21, No. 1, pp. 36-38.		US: 5668852	US: 6002750
		US: 5953402	US: 6141545
		US: 5796806	USA: 20030185366
		US: 6310946	USA: 20020022477
		US: 5473681	US: 6140912
		US: 5574776	US: 6049601
		US: 5905788	US: 5920614
		US: 5761279	US: 6542590
		US: 5949873	US: 6990332
		US: 5933484	US: 5949859
		US: 5727058	US: 6122359
		US: 5703942	US: 6839409
		US: 6088439	US: 6327354
		US: 5761291	US: 6044137
		US: 5784444	US: 6456616
		US: 6115457	US: 6754317
		US: 6522879	US: 6728361
		US: 5657377	US: 6393119
		US: 5392355	US: 5953402
		US: 5898768	US: 5796806
		US: 5638433	US: 6310946
		US: 5208848	USA: 20020181687
		US: 5553129	US: 6690785
			USA: 20020114437
			US: 6996222
			US: 5905788
			US: 6807268
			US: 5761279
			USA: 20020064268
			US: 5949873
			US: 5933484
			USA: 20030059019
			USA: 20040038672
			US: 5727058
			US: 6078654
			US: 5703942
			US: 6529596
			US: 6301347
			US: 6088439
			US: 5761291
			US: 6453019
			US: 5784444
			US: 6115457
			US: 6192115
			US: 6385310

US: 6532288  
US: 6771761  
US: 5898768  
US: 6539086  
US: 6968205  
USA: 20010043689  
US: 6320955  
US: 6539090  
USA: 20020076011  
US: 6560324  
US: 6424707  
US: 6529592

**PATENT COMMERCIAL FACTOR (PC/f)**



**11. FORWARD CITATION VALUE CONTRIBUTION**

A larger number of forward citations when compared to the 100 most closely related patents disproportionately increases the value of this patent.



**12. BACKWARD CITATION VALUE CONTRIBUTION**

The larger number of backward patent citations tend to suggest a larger market size. Backward citations are a less reliable contributor to patent value than Forward Cites.



**13. ENFORCEMENT LICENSING POTENTIAL**

Fewer applicants dominating a particular field present a more favorable environment to pursue more costly opportunities to generate the highest revenue per licensee.



**14. PARTNERING LICENSING POTENTIAL ( CROSS-CLASSIFICATION)**

Licensing potential into non-obvious or unrelated patent classes is based on invention activity in closely-related markets protected by different US classifications.



**15. CROWDEDNESS (POTENTIAL LICENSEES)**

Crowdedness (more assignees practicing highly related patents that are within the top 100 most relevant) suggests more activity in the market, and more licensing opportunities.



**16. DIVESTITURE LICENSING PREMIUM (PATENT GROUP)**

Broader market protection corresponds to the increased number of patents, and value of each patent this applicant owns ( *Patent Group* ) within the 100 most relevant.



**17. PATENT GROUP COMPETITIVE POSITION**

The competitive position of this applicant's Patent Group relative to the size of other applicants' Patent Groups identified within the 100 most relevant patents.



**18. IN-LICENSE OPPORTUNITY**

For portfolio expansion through in-licensing: this index rates the relative number of *high interest, unassigned* enforceable patents within the 100 most relevant.



19.

**TABLE 2.0 - KEY COMMERCIAL INDEX METRICS**

Number of Different US Classes Within 100 Most Relevant Patents:	7
Potential Licensees (Applicants) Within 100 Most Relevant Patents:	34
Number of Unassigned Patents Within Top 100 (Informational):	23
Number of Patents Owned by This Applicant Within Top 100 (Patent Group):	0

20. [ [About This Report](#) | [Definitions](#) | [Related Tables & Charts](#) | [References](#) ]

**Notes. Patent Commercial Factor (PL/f)**

**11. Forward Citation Value:** Compared to relevant patents within this semantic technology area, each extra citation per patent boosts market value by 3%. Patents with two to three times the median number of forward citations carry a 35% value premium, and those with 20 citations and more command a 54% market value premium. The factor bar indicates how this patent compares to the 100 most relevant in this technology area. (Patent Applications rarely have forward citations.)

**13. Enforcement Licensing:** A higher enforcement (stick) licensing potential is shown when fewer applicants dominate this field, assuming that higher costs of aggressive litigation correspond to higher long-term revenue potential. Interpret this factor bar IN THE INVERSE if the objective is to broadly assert this patent against many smaller licensees who would see licensing as an annoying but affordable alternative to litigation.

**14. Partnering Licensing:** (TABLE B) Combinatorial accession, or parallel inventions that exist outside of the US classification of this patent can present unanticipated licensing opportunities into non-obvious patent classifications. The Patent Factor identifies non-obvious patent classifications of closely related patents (based on semantic analysis of the claims of this patent).

**15. Crowdedness:** (TABLE C) A listing of potential licensees (applicants owning closely related patents).

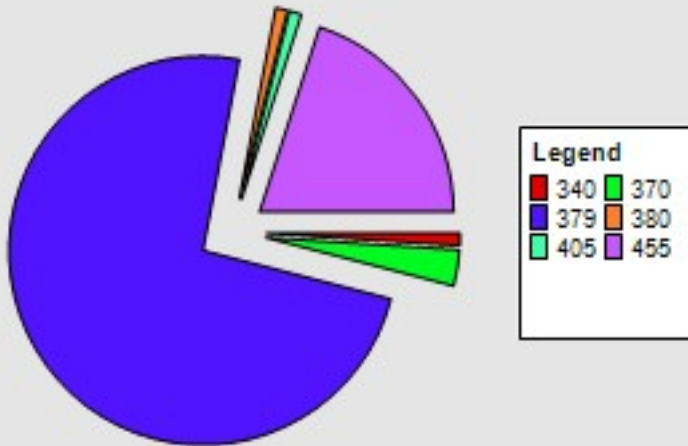
**16. Divestiture Licensing:** A negative factor rating (red) means that this applicant only owns one patent listed in the most relevant 100, although ownership of more patents that may not appear in the top 100 may also increase the discrete value of this patent, especially if this patent is included in a licensing bundle.

**18. In-licensing Opportunity:** (TABLE D) In-licensing potential is NOT incorporated into the PC/f scoring total which only focuses on out-licensing.

**PC/f: Licensing Analysis**

- Semantic search results may list related patents across seemingly unrelated US classifications. Patents categorized in such cross-classifications may have been misclassified, may disclose multiple inventions in different classes, or may reflect a diffusion of this technology into other technology areas.
- Your subject matter expertise is important in determining whether prolific applicants are inclined to respond negatively or positively to a "carrot" licensing offer. On the other hand, companies recently entering this technology area with products reading on just a few patents may be more amenable to licensing your technology.

**Licensing Potential: Relevant Classifications**



**Non-obvious Classifications: TABLE B**

The top 100 most relevant patents returned from the semantic search of the claims of patent 6397057 may indicate closely related patents in different US classifications. These non-obvious classifications often represent licensing opportunities not previously considered.

**US Classifications**

# Patents	US Classification
1	340
3	370
74	379
1	380
1	405
20	455

**Field of Potential Licensees**

**Identifying Licensees: Table C**

# Patents	Applicant Name
1	Agere Systems Inc.
1	Alcatel
1	America Online, Inc.
1	Ameritech Corp.
3	Ameritech Corporation
1	Anip, Inc.
1	AT&T Bell Laboratories
13	AT&T Corp.
1	Bell Atlantic Network Services, Inc.
6	BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation
1	Best Rate, Inc.
2	Cellexis International, Inc.
1	Consumerware
1	DSC Telecom, L.P.
2	Gratistelefon Svenska AB
2	Harris Corporation
1	Intel Corporation
10	Lucent Technologies Inc.
3	Mitel Corporation
2	Motorola, Inc.
1	NEC Corporation
1	Nokia Corporation
3	Nortel Networks Limited

Companies (applicants) named on the 100 patents most relevant to patent 6397057 have an interest in your product or technology area. Applicants with multiple patents listed within the top 100 have invested heavily in this area, and consider this technology segment to be of high commercial interest.

Prolific applicants within this technology / product area may prefer litigation to licensing, while smaller applicants may welcome the opportunity to in-license to fortify their smaller portfolio.

1	Northern Telecom Limited
2	Northern Telecom Limited
1	Ronald H.
1	Siemens Aktiengesellschaft
1	Siemens Information and Communication Networks Inc.
2	Siemens Information and Communication Networks, Inc.
3	Sonera Oyj
2	Telemaze, Inc.
1	U S West Advanced Technologies, Inc.
3	U S West, Inc.
2	Vodafone Holding GmbH

**In-licensing / Opportunistic Licensing**

**Unassigned Patents : TABLE D**

**Patent Number**  
 US 20010007822  
 US 6801766  
 US 20020128022  
 US 20040240649  
 US 20040170139  
 US 20020022477  
 US 20050176412  
 US 20050074103  
 US 20040190695  
 US 20020168968  
 US 20030007626  
 US 20030118007

**Patent Number**  
 US 20050141675  
 US 5668852  
 US 20020181687  
 US 20020114437  
 US 20050008136  
 US 20030059019  
 US 20040038672  
 US 20040179660  
 US 20030194078  
 US 20030076942  
 US 20010043689

The most relevant unassigned patents represent an opportunity for a company practicing in this technology area to expand its portfolio by in-licensing.

Patents are recorded without an assignee (applicant) name for various reasons, including a decision by the applicant to not record the assignment, or because there was no separate legal entity (other than the inventor) to hold the rights for this patent.



**PATENT TECHNOLOGY FACTOR (PT/f)**



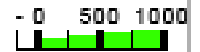
**21. TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT**

This patent factor bar indicates whether this patent is a small incremental step, or a significant leap over the technology disclosed in the 100 most closely related patents.



**22. TECHNICAL SOPHISTICATION**

A higher number of forward citations to this patent, when compared to the 100 most relevant patents, indicates a higher level of technical sophistication.



**23. COMBINATORIAL ACCESSION**

The higher the number of primary classifications within the top 100 most relevant that differ from the present invention, the more diffused the core technology is.



**24. TECHNOLOGY COGENCY**

More inventors listed on the present patent, when compared to the 100 most relevant patents, argue in favor of a stronger, more substantial and persistent technology (cogency).



**25.**

**TABLE 3.0 - KEY TECHNOLOGY FACTOR METRICS**

Number of Different US Classes of Forward Cited Patents:	20
Number of Inventors Listed in This Patent:	2

**26.** [ [About This Report](#) | [Definitions](#) | [Related Tables & Charts](#) | [References](#) ]

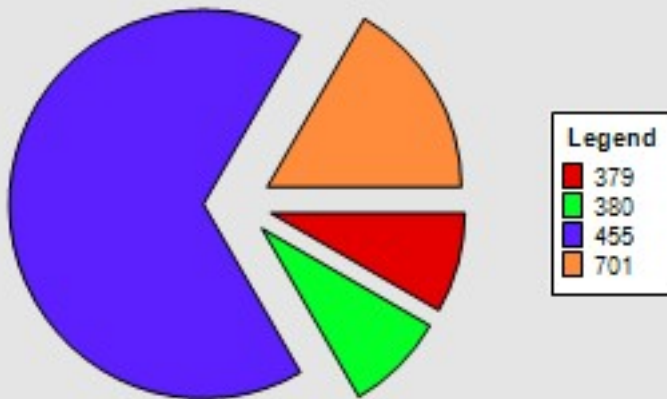
**Notes. Patent Technical Factor (PT/f)**

- 21. Technology Advancement:** An increased number of backward citations, when compared to closely related patents, generally indicates that the current patent is more closely linked to previous innovations or pre-existing knowledge upon which the inventor builds (smaller technology advancement). An exception occurs when a correspondingly high number of claims support the larger number of backward citations. This report does not adjust for claims count.
- 22. Technical Sophistication:** Technical sophistication is operationalized by forward citations. The number of forward citations a patent receives correlates positively with its technological importance, as measured by expert opinions, social value, and industry awards, as well as to an increased economic value of the invention.
- 23. Combinatorial Accession:** (TABLE E.) A higher combinatorial accession occurs when there are a high number of classifications different from the primary US classification of the present patent. However, in some cases a number of different US classifications of the 100 most relevant patents may still be within the core technology area. Be sure to review the classification diversity in the table below.
- 24. Technology Cogency:** When more inventors contribute to an invention, it tends to be "more complete". If this patent has more inventors listed when compared to the mean number of inventors on closely related patents, it will generally be a stronger, more important technology. This may not be all positive, since the larger number of inventors also reduces the likelihood that the patent will survive opposition (#7).

**PT/f: Combinatorial Accession**

- A high rate of adoption of the core technology protected by this patent by unrelated industry segments reinforces the importance of the this technology.
- The 100 most relevant patents are analyzed, and unobvious patent classifications linked to the core technology are identified. Each classification is assumed to represent a different "industry segment".
- If the present patent enjoys an earlier filing date, the spill-over represented by other classifications is the Combinatorial Accession of this patent. If other closely related patents were earlier filed, the present patent may reflect the adoption of the underlying technology from another industry segment.

**Combinatorial Accession**



**Diffusion of Classifications: TABLE E**

The 100 most relevant patents are categorized in the following primary US classifications. Classifications that differ from the present patent indicate a diffusion of this patent's technology into other technology areas.

**US Classifications**

# Patents	US Classification
1	379
1	380
8	455
2	701

**PT/f: Technology Adoption / Diffusion (S-Curve)**

S-curves represent the generational improvements in technology within this area over time, and at what point a particular technology enters the curve. The curves are used to visualize (a) the probable useful life of a patent (based on the number of generations of improvement since the issuance of this patent), and (b) the adoption of this technology by other industry areas, or the diffusion of technology to spawn related innovation.

The value of this patent is tied positively to a number of S-curve factors: Higher value technologies appear closer to the front of a new S-curve, and the steeper, longer curves indicate a larger market. A dispositive factor is the appearance of many generations of technology improvement (more discrete S-curves) since this patent appeared; this may indicate a more rapid obsolescence (shorter useful life) of that patent's technology.

- S-Curve charts below show the number of related patents (gold line) occurring within each year (X Axis).
- The green triangles show the issue and filing year of patent 6397057 in relation to all other patents in the series.
- The dashed line "S-Curve" is the geometric mean average of patent activity occurring during the series years.
- A decline in the number of patents in the most recent years may indicate either:
  - (a) an actual decline in patent activity within this technology area,
  - (b) a delay in public notification (not yet issued or published), or
  - (c) the assignment of this technology to a new patent classification (i.e., reclassification) not tracked by this report.

100 Patents Most Relevant to Patent 6397057



About S-Curve: TABLE F

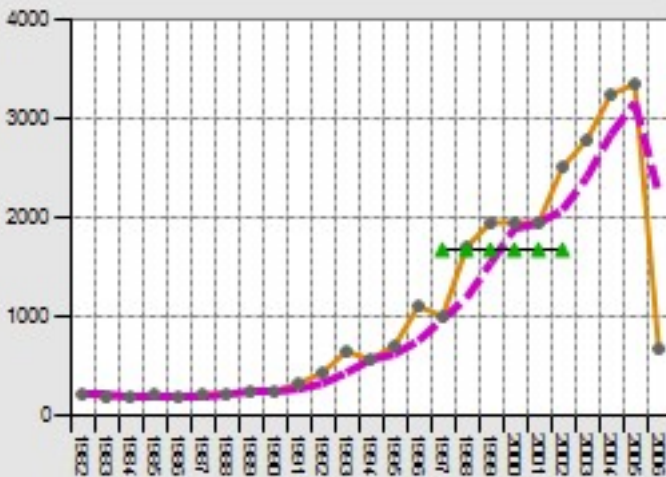
This S-Curve plots the 100 patents most closely related to patent 6397057 based on the Semantic search of the claims of this patent, regardless of US patent class.

The most relevant patents may have been issued in US patent classifications *different from* the classification of this patent, indicating the possible diffusion of this technology across various product or industry sectors.

The date range (X axis) is from the earliest to latest issue date of the 100 most relevant patents.

Any year not shown means that none of the 100 most relevant patents were issued during that year.

25 Year Trend, Year Issued, USC 455



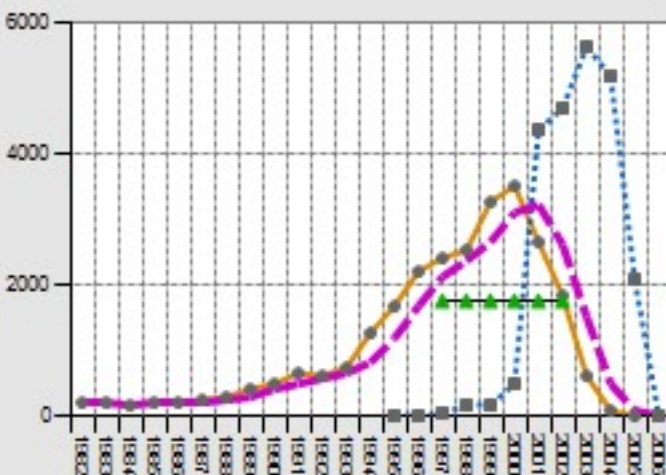
About S-Curve: TABLE G

Seminal patents within a US patent classification typically occur at the steepest transition between the "long flat tail" and the rapid rise in the curve.

If patent 6397057 is closer to the Front of an S-Curve, it is considered to be a more important technology upon which rapid improvement or subsequent diffusion is based.

A sequence of individual S-Curves indicates a succession of noticeable improvements in this technology area - know as "technology generations". The technological importance and economic value of this patent may diminish with each subsequent generation since it issued, regardless of where it resides on the S-Curve within its own generation.

25 Year Trend, Year Filed, USC 455



About S-Curve: TABLE H

Beginning in 2001, patent applications (dotted line) are published 18 months after initial filing whether they have issued or not. They serve as an "early predictor" of the issued patent S-Curve above.

A rapid rise in the patent application activity may be an early indicator that a vigorous period of technology diffusion or adoption may be imminent.

Do not simply assume that a rapid decline in the most recent 1-1/2 years means a tapering off of activity within this classification. Because of the 18 month publication rule, many pending patents may not be reflected on this chart. Verify new patent application activity every few months.

## Latent Semantic Search Results List

27. Following is the list of the 100 most relevant patents used in generating this PF/i Report.

Rank	Document	Applicant	Filing/Issue Dates	Patent Title
100%	US 06434378	Cellexis International, Inc.	06/25/1998 - 08/13/2002	Pre-paid cellular telephone system
100%	US 06011843	Harris Corporation	07/10/1996 - 01/04/2000	Method and apparatus for initiating parallel connections to identified plural sites
100%	US 06275577	Harris Corporation	08/21/1998 - 08/14/2001	Call handling
99%	US 20010007822	Not Assigned	02/26/2001 - 07/12/2001	Paging system which voids long distance and time dependent charges to the initiating party
99%	US 06445779	AT&T Corp.	10/14/1999 - 09/03/2002	Method and apparatus for providing outbound voice-to-fax service
98%	US 06301342	Gratistelefon Svenska AB	09/23/1999 - 10/09/2001	Method relating to telephone communications including the transmission of advertising messages
98%	US 05778313	Cellexis International, Inc.	12/08/1995 - 07/07/1998	Pre-paid cellular telephone system
98%	US 06801766	Not Assigned	03/07/2002 - 10/05/2004	Method and system for transmitting call related information from a telecommunications network to a
98%	US 20020128022	Not Assigned	03/09/2001 - 09/12/2002	Alternate directory number on outbound calls
98%	US 06229885	AT&T Corp.	10/10/1997 - 05/08/2001	Method for providing remote emulation of the functionality of a private exchange
98%	US 06373933	Sonera Oyj	04/06/2000 - 04/16/2002	Method for implementing transaction-based billing for telephone services
98%	US 06167123	Siemens Information and Communication Networks, Inc.	09/20/1996 - 12/26/2000	One number voice fax data PBX call discrimination
98%	US 06704566	Motorola, Inc.	10/20/2000 - 03/09/2004	Communication device for placing calls within a plurality of wireless communication networks
98%	US 20040240649	Not Assigned	05/30/2003 - 12/02/2004	Method and system for managing the duration and cost of a telephone call
98%	US 06393278	BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation	09/26/1997 - 05/21/2002	Method and system for transmitting call related information from a telecommunications network to a
98%	US 06662006	AT&T Corp.	07/02/2002 - 12/09/2003	Method and apparatus for providing calling number identification alias in communications system
97%	US 05946626	AT&T Corp.	12/26/1995 - 08/31/1999	Method and system for determining location of subscriber of two-way paging service
97%	US 06002750	U S West, Inc.	12/12/1997 - 12/14/1999	Method and system for providing integrated wireline/wireless voice messaging service
97%	US 06141545	AT&T Corp.	01/22/1998 - 10/31/2000	Method and system for remote call forwarding of telephone calls from cellular phone
97%	US 20030185366	Motorola, Inc.	03/29/2002 - 10/02/2003	Callee identification feature for telecommunications devices
97%	US 20040170139	Not Assigned	02/24/2004 - 09/02/2004	Method for advanced determination and display of caller geographic information in a centralized wire
97%	US 20040141602	Consumerware	01/05/2004 - 07/22/2004	Decoding and processing system for advanced determination and display of city and state caller info
97%	US 20020022477	Not Assigned	07/31/2001 - 02/21/2002	Method and system for transmitting subscriber-specific information in a telecommunication system
97%	US 06140912	Gratistelefon Svenska AB	10/31/1995 - 10/31/2000	Method and a device for telecommunication
97%	US 06049601	NEC Corporation	06/19/1997 - 04/11/2000	Method of and apparatus for establishing call forwarding service for subscriber's telephone terminal
97%	US 05530741	AT&T Corp.	11/23/1993 - 06/25/1996	Method for providing inter-lata caller identification
97%	US 05920614	Northern Telecom Limited	11/07/1997 - 07/09/1999	City, time and toll-charge display when calling telephone numbers

97%	US 05339352	Bell Atlantic Network Services, Inc.	10/01/1992 - 08/16/1994	Directory assistance call completion via mobile systems
96%	US 06542590	Alcatel	12/02/1999 - 04/01/2003	Multiple user telephone accounting
96%	US 20050176412	Not Assigned	03/09/2005 - 08/11/2005	Method for identifying a telecommunications subscriber
96%	US 6990332	Sonera Oyj	07/31/2001 - 01/24/2006	Method and system for transmitting subscriber-specific information in a telecommunication system
96%	US 20050074103	Not Assigned	02/24/2004 - 04/07/2005	Method for advanced determination and display of caller geographic information in a PBX
96%	US 05949859	U S West, Inc.	10/14/1997 - 09/07/1999	AIN based Internet FAX routing
96%	US 20040190695	Not Assigned	03/31/2003 - 09/30/2004	White and yellow page multimedia service
96%	US 06122359	Lucent Technologies Inc.	09/04/1997 - 09/19/2000	System for coordinating calls between an adjunct device and a switching system
96%	US 6934369	Nortel Networks Limited	03/31/2003 - 08/23/2005	White and yellow page multimedia service
96%	US 05371781	AT&T Corp.	09/30/1993 - 12/06/1994	System and method for identifying the incoming directory number when multiple directory numbers are
96%	US 06839409	Siemens Aktiengesellschaft	03/10/2000 - 01/04/2005	Method for handling telecommunications connections via a public exchange
96%	US 20020168968	Not Assigned	07/02/2002 - 11/14/2002	Method and apparatus for providing calling number identification alias in communications system
96%	US 06327354	Ameritech Corporation	08/17/1999 - 12/04/2001	Methods, systems, and articles for providing a family telecommunication service
96%	US 20030007626	Not Assigned	07/09/2002 - 01/09/2003	Global telephony integrated system, method and apparatus
96%	US 06044137	U S West, Inc.	06/30/1999 - 03/28/2000	Ain based internet fax routing
96%	US 06456616	Sonera Oyj	08/11/1998 - 09/24/2002	System and method transmitting data
96%	US 20030118007	Not Assigned	07/25/2002 - 06/26/2003	Method and system for establishing voice communications using a computer network and a telecommunica
96%	US 06754317	Agere Systems Inc.	10/30/2000 - 06/22/2004	Telephony access using an email address
96%	US 06728361	Nortel Networks Limited	11/02/2000 - 04/27/2004	Method and system for switching short-code accesses based on origination time and service area
96%	US 20050141675	Not Assigned	09/03/2004 - 06/30/2005	Emergency calling via a cable modem
96%	US 05668852	Not Assigned	11/15/1996 - 09/16/1997	Automatic caller-associated information provision system, improvement and method for paging system
96%	US 06393119	BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation	08/02/1999 - 05/21/2002	Method and system for assigning a communication to a network of a service provider
96%	US 05953402	BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation	11/26/1996 - 09/14/1999	Method and system for assigning a communication to a network of a service provider
96%	US 05796806	DSC Telecom, L.P.	03/20/1995 - 08/18/1998	Apparatus and method for spoken caller identification using signals of the advanced intelligent ne
96%	US 06310946	AT&T Corp.	04/23/1997 - 10/30/2001	Method for interrupting a telephone call after receiving a busy signal
96%	US 20020181687	Not Assigned	03/11/2002 - 12/05/2002	Apparatus and method for switching incoming calls through to subscribers of a telecommunications net
96%	US 06690785	America Online, Inc.	03/27/2001 - 02/10/2004	System and method for providing called party information for centralized telephone service
96%	US 20020114437	Not Assigned	02/16/2001 - 08/22/2002	Method and system for providing preselected information services upon detection of an off-hook condi
96%	US 05473681	AT&T Corp.	07/02/1993 - 12/05/1995	Method for use in completing telephone calls
96%	US 6996222	Intel Corporation	09/24/2001 - 02/07/2006	Call-associated data transfer among multiple telecommunication switches
96%	US 05574776	Lucent Technologies Inc.	12/13/1993 - 11/12/1996	Call redirection feature for relay services
96%	US 05905788	AT&T Corp.	04/23/1997 - 05/18/1999	Method for interrupting a telephone call after receiving a busy signal
96%	US 06807268	Vodafone Holding GmbH	04/26/2001 - 10/19/2004	Sequential calling system with prioritization of the last dialed telephone number

96%	US 20050008136	Not Assigned	07/08/2003 - 01/13/2005	Portability of subscriber features in a telecommunication system
96%	US 05761279	Northern Telecom Limited	05/20/1996 - 06/02/1998	Visual calling person display
95%	US 20020064268	Ameritech Corporation	09/26/2001 - 05/30/2002	Methods, systems, and articles for providing a family telecommunication service
95%	US 05949873	Mitel Corporation	04/07/1997 - 09/09/1999	Method of providing centrex type operation using a PBX and a central switching office
95%	US 05933484	AT&T Corp.	12/16/1996 - 08/03/1999	Method for providing a menu to a subscriber on a switched communications network
95%	US 20030059019	Not Assigned	09/24/2001 - 03/27/2003	Call-associated data transfer among multiple telecommunication switches
95%	US 20040038672	Not Assigned	04/01/2002 - 02/26/2004	Audio delivery of callerid information to a wireless communications device
95%	US 05727058	U S West Advanced Technologies, Inc.	11/14/1995 - 03/10/1998	Apparatus and method for routing communications to a variety of CPE devices
95%	US 06078654	Anip, Inc.	01/16/1998 - 06/20/2000	Method of and system for efficient use of telecommunication networks
95%	US 05703942	Mitel Corporation	04/19/1996 - 12/30/1997	Portable telephone user profiles using central computer
95%	US 06529596	Telemaze, Inc.	05/04/2000 - 03/04/2003	Web-based control of telephone
95%	US 06301347	Nokia Corporation	09/30/1999 - 10/09/2001	Procedure for the transmission of information in a telephone network
95%	US 06088439	Lucent Technologies Inc.	07/22/1997 - 07/11/2000	System for connecting calls on physically distinct servers on an advanced intelligent network
95%	US 05761291	Lucent Technologies Inc.	06/22/1994 - 06/02/1998	Method of assigning telephone area codes
95%	US 06453019	Ameritech Corp.	03/02/1999 - 09/17/2002	Method and system for canceling unwanted telephone calls
95%	US 05784444	Lucent Technologies Inc.	12/01/1994 - 07/21/1998	Method and apparatus for providing personal calling identification at remote locations
95%	US 06115457	Northern Telcom Limited	12/12/1997 - 09/05/2000	Marking and screening telephone calls
95%	US 06522879	Lucent Technologies Inc.	02/16/1996 - 02/18/2003	Two-way telephone and two-way paging service on the same wireless infrastructure
95%	US 06192115	Lucent Technologies Inc.	03/09/1999 - 02/20/2001	Obtaining information about a called telecommunications party
95%	US 20040179660	Not Assigned	03/11/2003 - 09/16/2004	Apparatus and method for identification of person placing a phone call
95%	US 06385310	Nortel Networks Limited	04/14/2000 - 05/07/2002	Marking and screening telephone calls
95%	US 20030194078	Not Assigned	04/30/2003 - 10/16/2003	Branch calling and caller ID based call routing telephone features
95%	US 06532288	Telemaze, Inc.	05/04/2000 - 03/11/2003	Tandem access control processor connected to the public switched telephone network for controlling f
95%	US 05657377	Mitel Corporation	03/03/1993 - 08/12/1997	Portable telephone user profiles
95%	US 05392355	Ronald H.	10/25/1993 - 02/21/1995	Secure communication system
95%	US 06771761	BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation	12/29/1999 - 08/03/2004	System and method for caller-selectable call routing from a single telephone number
95%	US 05898768	Siemens Information and Communication Networks, Inc.	12/20/1996 - 04/27/1999	Method and apparatus for processing a sequence of calls
95%	US 20030076942	Not Assigned	10/15/2002 - 04/24/2003	Method for signaling and processing incoming calls for a call center
95%	US 06539086	AT&T Corp.	09/14/2001 - 03/25/2003	System and method for completing two calls using analog interface to telephone network
95%	US 6968205	BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation	03/13/2002 - 11/22/2005	Methods and systems for landline access to wireless networks
95%	US 20010043689	Not Assigned	07/31/2001 - 11/22/2001	Method and system for billing remote calls as if made from a primary line

95%	US 06320955	Lucent Technologies Inc.	03/01/1999 - 11/20/2001	Remote activation of call trace
95%	US 05638433	Best Rate, Inc.	08/05/1995 - 06/10/1997	Best rate telecommunication access code and data transceiver/facilitator (BRTF)
95%	US 06539090	Lucent Technologies Inc.	10/06/1998 - 03/25/2003	Generalized arrangement for routing telecommunications calls
95%	US 05208848	AT&T Bell Laboratories	08/26/1991 - 05/04/1993	Telecommunications call processing
95%	US 20020076011	Siemens Information and Communication Networks Inc.	12/15/2000 - 06/20/2002	Methods and apparatus for forwarding caller ID data from a call answering device utilizing a call co
95%	US 06560324	Ameritech Corporation	05/23/2001 - 05/06/2003	Method and system for providing calling name identification requery
95%	US 06424707	Lucent Technologies Inc.	04/20/1998 - 07/23/2002	Point-to-point-to-point calling
95%	US 05553129	AT&T Corp.	07/02/1993 - 09/03/1996	Method and apparatus for treating calls based on receipt of telecommunications carrier code indicati
95%	US 06529592	BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation	08/15/2001 - 03/04/2003	Internet-based message delivery with PSTN billing

(\*\*) signifies that the patent is unassigned.