



(43) International Publication Date
7 May 2009 (07.05.2009)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2009/058009 A1

(51) International Patent Classification:

G07F 7/02 (2006.01) G06Q 20/00 (2006.01)
G07F 11/00 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/NL2008/050679

(22) International Filing Date: 30 October 2008 (30.10.2008)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:

07119665.3 30 October 2007 (30.10.2007) EP

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **Nederlandse Organisatie Voor Toegepast-Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek TNO** [NL/NL]; Schoemakerstraat 97, NL-2628 VK Delft (NL).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **VAN DER WAAIJ, Bram Dirk** [NL/NL]; c/o Schoemakerstraat 97, NL-2628 VK Delft (NL). **SILJEE, Johanneke** [NL/NL]; c/o Schoemakerstraat 97, NL-2628 VK Delft (NL). **BROEKHUIJSEN, Jeroen** [NL/NL]; c/o Schoemakerstraat 97, NL-2628 VK Delft (NL). **PONSIOEN, Celeste** [NL/NL]; c/o Schoemakerstraat 97, NL-2628 VK Delft (NL). **MAAS, Aloys** [NL/NL]; c/o Schoemakerstraat 97,

NL-2628 VK Delft (NL). **ATEN, Robert** [NL/NL]; c/o Schoemakerstraat 97, NL-2628 VK Delft (NL). **HOEPMAN, Jaap-Henk** [NL/NL]; c/o Schoemakerstraat 97, NL-2628 VK Delft (NL). **VAN LOON, Joleen** [NL/NL]; c/o Schoemakerstraat 97, NL-2628 VK Delft (NL). **SMIT, Monica** [NL/NL]; c/o Schoemakerstraat 97, NL-2628 VK Delft (NL).

(74) Agent: **HATZMANN, M.J.**; Vereenigde, Johan de Wittlaan 7, NL-2517 JR Den Haag (NL).

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

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM),

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS USING MOBILE COMMUNICATION DEVICES

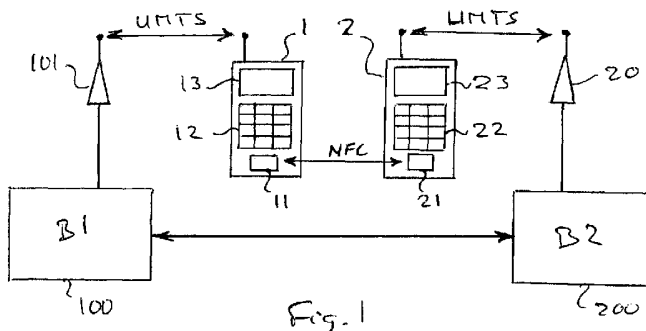


Fig. 1

(57) Abstract: A method of making a payment uses a first mobile communication device (1) and a second mobile communication device (2), each mobile communication device being provided with a respective near field communication unit (11, 21) and at least one of the mobile communication devices being provided with an input unit (12) for inputting data. The method comprises the steps of: • the first mobile communication device (1) receiving, through its near field communication unit (11), account data (ACD) from the second mobile communication device (2), • the first mobile communication device (1) receiving, through its near field communication unit (11) or its input unit (12), amount data (AMD) indicative of an amount (X) to be paid, • the first mobile communication device (1) transmitting, via a mobile communication link, a payment order (PAO) to a first financial institution (100), the payment order including the account data (ACD) and the amount data (AMD), • the first financial institution (100), upon receipt of the payment order (PAO), transferring the amount (X) indicated by the amount data (AMD) to a second financial institution (200) identified by the account data (ACD), • the first financial institution (100) transmitting a first confirmation (CN1) to the first mobile communication device (1), and • the second financial institution (200), upon receipt of the amount (X), sending a second confirmation (CN2) to the second mobile communication device (2).



WO 2009/058009 A1



European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,
FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL,
NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG,
CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:
— *with international search report*

Electronic Payments using Mobile Communication Devices

The present invention relates to electronic payments. More in particular, the present invention relates to a method of making payments using a mobile
5 communication device, such as a mobile telephone, and to a system for making payments using mobile communication devices.

It is well known to use mobile communication devices, such as mobile telephones or PDAs (Personal Digital Assistants) provided with telecommunication facilities, to make payments. European Patent Application EP 0 785 534, for
10 example, discloses a method of performing financial transactions by means of mobile telephone sets. This known method utilizes smart cards accommodated in the mobile telephones to provide end-to-end transactions between the smart cards and their counterparts (security units) at the service providers or financial institutions. However, this known method is not suitable for transactions between mobile
15 telephones, as the smart cards used for authorising payments are different from the security units used for receiving payments.

It is further known to use near field communication (NFC) in financial transactions. International Patent Application WO 2006/087503, for example, discloses a mobile terminal which includes a near field or RFID tag. This near field
20 tag can apparently be used to make a payment. However, it is not disclosed how the mobile terminal provided with a near field tag can make payments between mobile terminals.

United States Patent Application US 2003/089767 discloses a system for selling commodities using a mobile telephone. An automatic vending machine
25 transmits purchase information, such as a price and a bank account number, to a mobile telephone using short-range wireless technology, for example Bluetooth®. The mobile telephone then dials the telephone number of a settlement apparatus to settle the payment. This known system, however, is asymmetric in that it is only suitable for use with a vending machine (owned by a vendor) and a mobile telephone
30 (owned by a consumer), and is not suitable for settling payments between consumers carrying mobile telephones.

It is an object of the present invention to overcome these and other problems of the Prior Art and to provide a method of making a payment using mobile communication devices, which method allows a payment to be made between the (users of the) mobile communication devices while reducing the amount of data to be entered by employing near field communication (NFC) or similar short-range communication techniques.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a method and system for making payments using regular mobile communication devices (such as mobile telephones) and regular financial institutions without requiring electronic wallets and/or security units associated with certain smart cards, and which method and system are symmetric in that the mobile communication devices are, in principle, interchangeable.

Accordingly, the present invention provides a method of making a payment using a first mobile communication device and a second mobile communication device, each mobile communication device being provided with a respective near field communication unit and at least one of the mobile communication devices being provided with an input unit for inputting data, the method comprising the steps of:

- the first mobile communication device receiving, through its near field communication unit, account data from the second mobile communication device,
- the first mobile communication device receiving, through its near field communication unit or its input unit, amount data indicative of an amount to be paid,
- the first mobile communication device transmitting, via a mobile communication link, a payment order to a first financial institution, the payment order including the account data and the amount data,
- the first financial institution, upon receipt of the payment order, transferring the amount indicated by the amount data to a second financial institution identified by the account data,
- the first financial institution transmitting a first confirmation to the first mobile communication device, and

- the second financial institution, upon receipt of the amount, sending a second confirmation to the second mobile communication device.

By using near field communication (NFC) to convey account data from the second mobile communication device to the first mobile communication device, the number of data items to be manually entered into the first mobile communication device is considerably reduced while the probability of introducing errors is also significantly reduced. Accordingly, the efficiency of the payment transaction is improved. By manually inputting amount data into the input unit the user has greater control over the amount of the payment, however, this may also introduce errors. Accordingly, the amount data may also be transferred using NFC.

The account data comprise data identifying an account, typically in the name of the user of the second mobile communication device, at the second financial institution (the receiving or second account). The payment order may additionally comprise data identifying an account, typically the name of the user of the first mobile communication device, at the first financial institution (the paying or first account). However, the first financial institution may derive the additional data identifying the first account from an identification of the first mobile communication device, for example its telephone number.

The amount data may be (manually or automatically) input into an input device of the second mobile communication device. Optionally, the user of the first mobile communication device may input the same amount data into her (first) mobile communication device so as to state agreement over the amount of the transaction.

By providing confirmations to both the first mobile communication device and the second mobile communication device, the users of both devices are informed of the successful completion of the transaction by their own financial institution.

It is noted that the step of the first financial institution transmitting a first confirmation to the first mobile communication device may be carried out upon receipt of the payment order from the first mobile communication device, or upon receipt of an amount transfer acknowledgement from the second financial institution. In the former case, the first confirmation confirms the receipt of the payment order by the first financial institution. In the latter case, the second financial institution effectively sends a third confirmation to the first financial institution, confirming the

receipt of the transferred amount. Alternatively, the step of the first financial institution transmitting a first confirmation to the first mobile communication device may be omitted, in which case the user of the first mobile communication device may receive an oral confirmation from the user of the second mobile communication device.

The security of the method is enhanced when the first mobile communication device requests, before transmitting the payment order, an access code. That is, a software application running on the first mobile communication device may only function, or may only transmit the payment order, if access has been gained using an access code, such as a PIN (Personal Identification Number) code or other identification (e.g. a finger print).

The input unit may be constituted by a keyboard, a touchpad unit or a similar unit suitable for entering numerical or alphanumerical data. Alternatively, or additionally, the input unit may comprise a bar code reader.

It is preferred that the first and second near field communication units are arranged for the NFC techniques standardised in the ECMA-340 and ISO/IEC-18092 standards. These techniques are based upon (electromagnetic) RF communication at a frequency of 13.56 MHz. However, other types of wireless short-range communication techniques may also be used, for example Infra-Red (IR) or Bluetooth® communication techniques. Accordingly, the present invention is not limited to electromagnetic (RF) techniques or the NFC protocols but also includes light (e.g. IR or laser) transmission techniques using the same or other protocols.

In some embodiments, the first financial institution and the second financial institution are the same. However, typically the first financial institution and the second financial institution will be different financial institutions.

The present invention may be carried out using regular, commercially available mobile communication devices, such as mobile telephone devices designed for the GSM and/or UMTS network, provided each mobile communication device comprises an NFC unit. There is no need for the semi-permanent internal storage of credit balances, as is the case in the system of EP 0 785 534 mentioned above. In the method and system of the present invention, therefore, at least one of the mobile

communication devices may lack a smart card arranged for storing a credit balance, such as an electronic wallet.

The present invention also provides one or more computer program products for carrying out the method as defined above. A computer program product may
5 comprise a set of computer executable instructions stored on a data carrier, such as a CD or a DVD. The set of computer executable instructions, which allow a programmable computing device to carry out the method as defined above, may also be available for downloading from a remote server, for example via the Internet. Such a computer program product may be used in one or both of the mobile
10 communication devices.

The present invention additionally provides a system comprising a first mobile communication device and a second mobile communication device arranged to carry out the method defined above.

15

The present invention will further be explained below with reference to exemplary embodiments illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 schematically shows an embodiment of a payment system according to the present invention.

20 Fig. 2 schematically shows an embodiment of a method according to the present invention.

The system shown merely by way of non-limiting example in Fig. 1
25 comprises a first mobile communication device 1, a second mobile communication device 2, a first financial institution or bank (B1) 100 and a second financial institution or bank (B2) 200.

The first mobile communication device 1 and the second mobile communication device 2 are each provided with a respective short range wireless
30 communication unit 11 and 21. In the preferred embodiment shown, the short range wireless communication units 11 and 21 are both NFC (near field communication) units designed for operating according to the ECMA-340, ISO/IEC-18092 and/or

similar standards. The mobile communication devices of the present exemplary embodiment are further provided with respective keypads 12 and 22, and with respective display screens 13 and 23.

5 The mobile communication devices 1 and 2 are, in the embodiment shown, mobile (cellular) telephone devices suitable for use with a GSM (Groupe Spéciale Mobile), UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System) or other type of mobile (cellular) telephone network. In Fig. 1, UMTS is mentioned by way of example, but the invention is of course not limited to the UMTS system.

10 The mobile telephone network includes antenna masts 101 and 102 which allow the mobile communication devices 1 and 2 to wirelessly communicate with the first financial institution 100 and the second financial institution 200 respectively. The NFC units 11 and 21 allow the mobile communication devices to exchange data at a small distance without involving the mobile (cellular) telephone network. In other embodiments, the devices 1 and 2 may be Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs),
15 laptop computers or other devices having facilities for both mobile (cellular) and short-range wireless communication.

The exchange of data between the mobile communication devices and the financial institutions is schematically illustrated, by way of non-limiting example, in Fig. 2.

20 In the embodiment of Fig. 2 it is assumed that a payment function of the first mobile communication device 1 has been activated, for example by selecting a menu option and entering an access code, such as a PIN code. The payment function of the second mobile communication device 2 may have been activated too, or is always on.

25 When the NFC units of the mobile communication devices 1 and 2 are within each other's active range, the second NFC unit 21 transfers account data ACD to the first NFC unit 11. These account data ACD may comprise the bank account number (for example the IBAN) and personal data (for example the name and address) of the user of the second mobile communication device 2. The NFC units may initiate this
30 data transfer, or may prompt their users for approval.

In the next step, amount data AMD indicative of the amount (X) to be transferred are received by the first mobile communication device 1. The amount

data AMD may also be transferred by the NFC units, or may be entered in the keypad of the first mobile communication unit 1. The account data ACD and the amount data AMD together constitute a payment order PAO which is sent to the first financial institution via the mobile communication network. In GSM systems, a SMS message (text message) or GPRS data transfer may be used for this purpose.

Upon receipt of the payment order PAO, the first financial institution 100 send a (first) confirmation CN1 to the first mobile communication device 1 and transfer the amount X indicated by the amount data AMD to the second financial institution 200. The amount X may be transferred using a conventional data connection (not shown) between the financial institutions. It will be understood that the first and second financial institutions may be the same, in which this transfer is internal. In some embodiments, the first confirmation CN1 may be omitted or may be sent later.

Upon receipt of the amount X, the second financial institution 200 sends a (second) confirmation CN2 to the second mobile communication device 2 via the mobile communication network (antenna mast 201). Optionally, the second financial institution 200 also sends an acknowledgement (or third confirmation, not shown) to the first financial institution 100, confirming the receipt of the amount X. This acknowledgement may be sent via the mobile communication network or via another network. In some embodiments, the first confirmation CN1 will only be sent when the first financial institution has received this acknowledgement. It can also be envisaged that the second financial institution 200 sends the first confirmation CN1 to the first mobile communication device 1. This, of course, requires previously sending a suitable identifier of the first mobile communication device 1, such as a mobile telephone number, to the second financial institution 200.

By using a first and a second confirmation, the users of both mobile communication devices receive confirmation of the successful completion of the payment transaction.

The present invention is based upon the insight that near field techniques can advantageously be used to make payments between mobile communication devices. The present invention benefits from the further insight that using near field or similar techniques to transfer financial data between mobile communication devices reduces

the probability of data entry errors and increases the speed at which such transactions can take place.

It is noted that any terms used in this document should not be construed so as to limit the scope of the present invention. In particular, the words “comprise(s)” and
5 “comprising” are not meant to exclude any elements not specifically stated. Single elements may be substituted with multiple elements or with their equivalents.

It will be understood by those skilled in the art that the present invention is not limited to the embodiments illustrated above and that many modifications and additions may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as defined
10 in the appending claims.

Claims

1. A method of making a payment using a first mobile communication device (1) and a second mobile communication device (2), each mobile communication device being provided with a respective near field communication unit (11, 21) and at least one of the mobile communication devices being provided with an input unit (12) for inputting data, the method comprising the steps of:
- the first mobile communication device (1) receiving, through its near field communication unit (11), account data (ACD) from the second mobile communication device (2),
 - the first mobile communication device (1) receiving, through its near field communication unit (11) or its input unit (12), amount data (AMD) indicative of an amount (X) to be paid,
 - the first mobile communication device (1) transmitting, via a mobile communication link, a payment order (PAO) to a first financial institution (100), the payment order including the account data (ACD) and the amount data (AMD),
 - the first financial institution (100), upon receipt of the payment order (PAO), transferring the amount (X) indicated by the amount data (AMD) to a second financial institution (200) identified by the account data (ACD),
 - the first financial institution (100) transmitting a first confirmation (CN1) to the first mobile communication device (1), and
 - the second financial institution (200), upon receipt of the amount (X), sending a second confirmation (CN2) to the second mobile communication device (2).
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the first mobile communication device (1) requests, before transmitting the payment order (PAO), an access code.
3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the input unit (12) is a keyboard or touchpad unit.

4. The method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the second financial institution (200), upon receipt of the amount (X), sends a third confirmation to the first financial institution (100).
- 5 5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the first financial institution (100) only transmits the first confirmation (CN1) to the first mobile communication device (1) after receipt of the third confirmation.
6. The method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the first
10 financial institution (100) and the second financial institution (200) are the same.
7. The method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least one of the mobile communication devices (1; 2) lacks a smart card arranged for storing a credit balance, such as an electronic wallet.
- 15 8. A computer program product for carrying out the method according to any of claims 1-7.
9. A system for making payments, the system comprising a first mobile
20 communication device (1) and a second mobile communication device (2) arranged to carry out the method of any of claims 1-7.

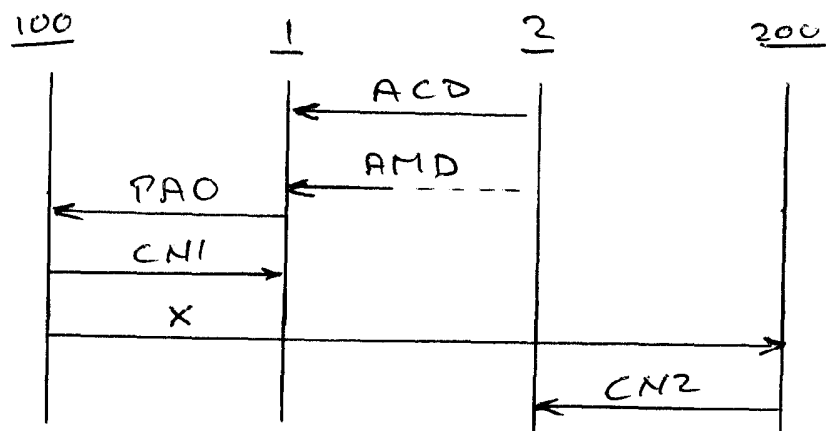
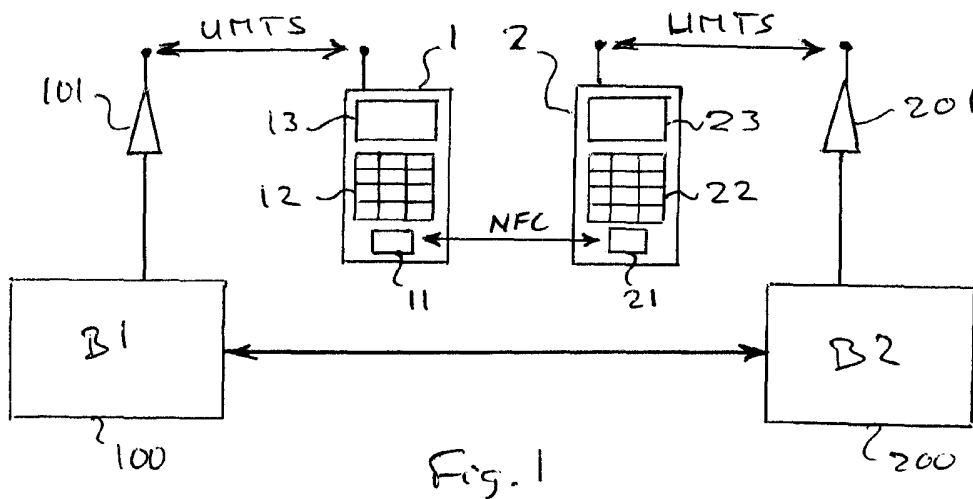


Fig. 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/NL2008/050679

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

INV. G07F7/02 G07F11/00 G06Q20/00

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)

G06F G06Q

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)

EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2003/089767 A1 (KIYOMATSU HISANORI [JP]) 15 May 2003 (2003-05-15) paragraph [0036] - paragraph [0088]; figures 1,2	1-9
A	EP 1 530 177 A (CIT ALCATEL [FR]) 11 May 2005 (2005-05-11) the whole document	1-9
A	EP 1 280 115 A (NTT DOCOMO INC [JP]) 29 January 2003 (2003-01-29) paragraph [0061] - paragraph [0138]	1-9

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- *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.
- *Z* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

28 November 2008

Date of mailing of the international search report

18/12/2008

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Pastore, Edoardo

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/NL2008/050679

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 2003089767	A1	15-05-2003	CN 1397051 A	12-02-2003
			EP 1357524 A1	29-10-2003
			WO 0239396 A1	16-05-2002
			JP 2002140755 A	17-05-2002
EP 1530177	A	11-05-2005	AT 339742 T	15-10-2006
			CN 1614641 A	11-05-2005
			DE 60308385 T2	20-09-2007
			US 2005101295 A1	12-05-2005
EP 1280115	A	29-01-2003	CN 1399216 A	26-02-2003
			KR 20030011578 A	11-02-2003
			SG 124290 A1	30-08-2006
			US 2003055792 A1	20-03-2003