


☐

I'm not robot


reCAPTCHA

Continue

Today I received a message in the letter from the Office of National Theft Search and Recovery. It asked me to call them to get an anti-theft police Traceable Labels and Decals. I think it's likely a scam when I see a \$399 fee waiver. Then on the other side, there is an estimated fee of 179. What then expects the value of this offer for you.

Yesterday I just read an article that said in the past the total number of thefts by theft was 214 and took 211. Mainly because of Tesla's good tracking system. it only takes 3. If NTSR had a better way than Tesla, I think that could improve by 33.3%. So it could save an extra car from Tesla cars. Assuming Tesla has an average of 300k vehicles, the average car is worth 60k. So it expects only \$0.2 for this offer by 3 or 5 years. Now I'm sure it's a scam. But why is Tesla providing my information to this type of company? What is their relationship? The most recent discussion category of ... Applications relating to unre answered groups This application declares priority from the Interim U.S. Patent Application Agreement No. 60/561.265 filed April 12, 2004 under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) and is the application that continues in that section. THE INVENTION FIELD now involves anti-theft and alarm systems for vehicles and more specifically, to alarm systems that provide real-time notifications to remote people. THE CONTEXT OF CAR THEFT patents presents an ongoing problem for society in which loss to insurance companies is reflected in the premiums of all car owners. Stolen vehicles are often involved in accidents resulting in additional damage to people, other vehicles and other property. While the previous art was full with anti-car theft devices and alarm systems, the problem of car theft still seemed unabated. No anti-theft device or system has ever provided the necessary features to prevent vehicle theft from occurring in the first or more importantly, to provide a mechanism for cancelling a theft once the car has actually been stolen. Numerous efforts have been made to provide effective anti-theft systems. For example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,917,423 for TRANSPONDER AND TRANSPONDER VEHICLE TRACKING METHOD, issued June 29, 1999 to William R. Duvall provides a system in which a transponder on the vehicle allows tracking of a stolen vehicle. The DUVALL system also includes a car operator that triggers panic alarms to transmit a distress signal. In addition, detection circuits to sense hotline attempts, unauthorized launches and other unusual vehicle conditions are provided. U.S. Pat. No. 4,908,629 for THE MACHINE TO LOCATE AND/OR TRACK STOLEN OR MISSING VEHICLES AND THE LIKE, issued March 13, 1990 to Sheldon P. Apsell et al. provides a vehicle tracking and positioning system. Patent et al. this is assigned on his face to the famous stolen/missing car tracking company, LoJack, Incorporated. U.S. U. s. Number 5,793,283 for PAGER VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION AND RECOVERY SYSTEM, issued August 11, 1998 to Ronnie Davis reveals a system with a built-in transmit which, in collaboration with a GPS receiver on the vehicle, transmits the vehicle's current coordinates to a pager printer. U.S. Pat. No. 6151.065 for CONCEALED INTEGRATED VEHICULAR CAMERA System, issued November 21, 2000 to Van P. Steed et al. provides a useful concealed camera for taking pictures of one or more vehicle users. None of the patents, individuals or in any combination, teaching or suggestive anti-theft system novel of today's invention. PATENT SUMMARY In accordance with current inventions that provide a comprehensive vehicle against theft and alarm systems. In the incarn incarnity chosen for the purpose of disclosure, a personal vehicle cam alarm (PCCA) is described. PCCA is a complete vehicle protection system that combines state-of-the-art technology to provide a comprehensive vehicle protection system. The PCCA immediately notified the owner of the vehicle or its agent when a vehicle equipped with an innovative system was being tampered with. Notifications are made via wireless signal to the car owner's mobile phone, personal digital assistant (PDA), laptop or desktop or other electronic device. Signals can be used to provide sound, i can't hear (e.g. vibration) or visual alerts, depending on the mode the owner has chosen. In addition, the PCCA transmits a photo of the counterfeiter with the car to the owner's mobile phone, PDA, laptop, etc., thus allowing the owner to view in real time the person or person tampering with the vehicle. The transmitted images can be refreshed periodically. In the alternative incarnary of the innovative PCCA system, real-time streaming videos can be streamed. The PCCA usually consists of a GPS receiver that tracks the movement of the vehicle in case it is actually stolen. Finally, the PCCA's current invention includes a two-way communication link that allows the owner to speak directly to the unauthorized occupant of the vehicle, often informing the occupant that the person is being monitored, tracked and viewed. It is expected that this communication may persuade the occupant to cancel the theft. It is, therefore, an object of invention to provide an anti-theft vehicle system that communicates real-time vehicle theft efforts to a car owner. It is another object of invention to provide an anti-theft vehicle system that conveys a video image of a car occupant. It is another object of invention to provide an anti-theft vehicle system that conveys an online video image of a car occupant. It is a other statues of invented to provide an anti-theft vehicle system that provides a two-way voice communication system with the occupant of a vehicle. It remains another object of invention to provide an anti-theft vehicle system that includes a remotely activated engine disabled feature. It is an additional object of invention to provide an anti-theft vehicle system that can be activated remotely. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING A full understanding of the current invention can be obtained by reference to the accompanying drawings, when considered in combination with the next detailed description, in which: FIG. 1 is the functional block diagram of the invention's anti-theft system; and FIG. 2 is a high viewing angle, side diagram of a vehicle with anti-theft system of FIG. 1 is installed in it. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED INCARNITY In general, Personal Vehicle Cam Alarm (PCCA) is a vehicle alarm system and anti-theft system that is significantly improved when existing vehicle alarms and/or anti-theft systems of earlier art. This system can be manufactured by automakers or can be installed in existing vehicles. A PCCA is a comprehensive vehicle protection system that immediately notified the vehicle owner or other party or agency that a vehicle equipped with a PCCA is being tampered with or is undergoing some other form of unauthorized activity. The first mention of FIG. 1, it is possible to display a system block diagram of the new PCCA system, usually at the reference number 100. The innovative system includes a vehicle sub-system (OBVS) 102 and a 104 recorder. OBVS 102 has a 106 harvester connected to the 108 antenna. The 106 transmit transmits are adapted for both radio frequency transmission and receiving (RF) signals displayed according to the diagram as a 110 communication link. Both car-mounted transmits and antennas are well known for their skills in the art of mobile communication and are not further described here. In an incarn incarnity of PCCA 100's invention, 110 media links represent a mobile communication network and both 106 and 104 are communication devices compatible with that. The use of mobile communication networks to implement 110 communication links for data communication such as two-way communication required by PCCA 100 is known to those who are skilled in the arts. Also known to those skilled in the art of mobile communication is the use of devices such as mobile phones and PDAs, not of which are displayed, connected to 110-communication-linked cellular networks for two-way voice communication (a normal mobile phone function). Moreover, the transmission of still images and online videos (both standard mobile video functions) is also well known. Similarly, the use of mobile networks for data transfer is also known to people with skills in media arts. One or more 112 cameras are attached to or on 200 vehicles (FIG. 2). Such 112 cameras and techniques for mounting such 112 cameras, either publicly or secretly, in a 200 car are also known. One method of hiding a 112 camera in a 200 car is revealed in U.S. Pat No. 6151065 to STEED which is included here by reference. However, it will be recognized that many other methods and/or locations exist to mount a 112 camera in a 200 car and current inventions are not limited to any specific method, camera position, or number of 112 cameras. Instead, the invention includes any and all possible ways of mounting and/or hiding a 112 camera in a 200 car. Moreover, mobile phones that have been produced recently include digital photography features. For example, U.S. patent application publishing does not. U.S. 2004/0000989 A1, published January 1, 2004 for Vehicle Surveillance Systems using mobile phones to inform about vehicle tampering, was adopted by Glen A. Davis, revealing a system based on cell phone networks. Accordingly, camera 112 is designed to include any such image device, but does not include digital cameras, sensors and mobile phones. Since some functions of mobile phones, not displayed, are indicated in FIG. 1 as video controller 114 and recorder 106, it will be realized that FIG. 1 can be modified appropriately to reflect the fact that these functions are processed by mobile phones. Camera 112 is connected to the video controller, so is connected to the 106 recorder. The 114 video controller provides any and all support functions necessary to prepare a video signal from camera 112 to transmit to a remote 104 recorder. The 114 matching video controller is known to those who are skilled in art and are not further described here. Sensors/lights/116 block alarms represent the input/inputs (I/O) of the innovative PCCA 100 and include any sensors, lights, alarms, or any other device or device in the 200 vehicle, generally defined as reference number 116, providing input for or being manipulated by PCCA 100. Many sensors can contain, none of which are specifically identified in FIG. 1, can be used. For example, a player and infrared light player can be embedded in door control panel, control panel, etc., to direct the infrared beam of light through the driver's seat or other appropriate area. Other sensors can be functionally connected to the brakes and/or gas pedals of the vehicle so that the alarm is triggered as a result. Instead, one or more infrared beams can also be used in good feet so that when the beam is disrupted the alarm system can be activated. The pressure sensor can be embedded in the driver's seat cushion so that the pressure then activates the alarm. Mounting pressure 116 a May is illustrated in FIG. 2. Motion sensors that can be embedded in door control panel, dashboard or other location in the vehicle can trigger an alarm when the vehicle's capacity is felt. It will be recognized that any combination of 116 sensors can be used to activate pcca 100 anti-theft system and that the innovative PCCA 100 system is highly customizable. Specifically included in block 116 are one or more interior cabin lights, represented by 116 b dome light (FIG. 2) in car 200. They are often used to provide enough ambient light to ensure that useful images, no, display, are taken with 112 cameras even during non-daylight hours or when a car is located in a relatively dark interior space, for example, a parking garage. It will be recognized that a variety of lights, alarms, and sensors can be used to adapt to PCCA 100 to meet a specific operating or environmental circumstances. Therefore, this invention is not limited to any specific sensors, lights and / or alarms but includes any combination of such devices. All sensors / lights / alarms so 116 are connected electricly or wirelessly to 118 controllers and then to 106 power outages. A global positioning system (GPS) receives 120 connected to the 106th receiver. GPS receiver 120 is adjusted to track the location of the car 200 and report that the location to receive 104. A two-way voice communication system consisting of a 122 microphone, a 124 speaker, and a 126 communication controller is also provided. The 126 communication controller is connected to the 106th transmit transmitter. While 122 separate microphones and 124 component speakers are displayed, it will be recognized that their functions can easily be combined into a single probe, not displayed. In addition, the functions provided by microphone 122 and speaker 124 can be provided by devices that form part of an existing audio component, not displayed, in car 200. Current inventions include any and all such implementations of voice probes as well as a discrete microphone 122 and 124 speakers displayed for disclosure purposes. The power supply for pcca 100 is usually supplied by the car battery, which is not displayed. In addition, spare batteries, which are not displayed, can also be included to ensure the proper functioning of the PCCA 100 in the event that, for example, the car's battery has been stolen, disconnected or becomes inactive. Many options, operational features can be included in PCCA 100. For example, an automatic door locking system can be provided in which the car's door automatically locks after a pre-determined period of time after an activation event. A typical activation event is the final open car closure. Automatic door locking can be combined with automatic security function where the car's window is automatically closed after a period of time determine in advance after the activation event. One One That alarm, for example, issues chirps alerts when a violation is detected options that can be included in PCCA 100. Vehicle arch lights, other similar interior lights or external light(s) can be activated when violations are detected. An auto-armed feature can be included in pcca 100 in which the alarm/anti-theft system is automatically equipped with a predededated period of time after an activation event, for example, after the car door is finally closed. The PCCA 100 may have a programming perimeter control feature where according to which a variable-sized perimeter can optionally be established around the 200 vehicle. A parking feature for guests can be included in pcca 100 to selectively activate certain alarm zones, usually hoods, trunks and glove boxes, while turning off alarm zones or other areas. A feature that turns off the engine remotely can also be included where accordingly the car's engine, which is not displayed, can be turned off by a remote signal. Other functions such as remote door unlock and finder (e.g. flash, beep horn, etc. for finding a car in the parking lot, etc.) can also be included in PCCA 100. A 104 recorder is displayed remotely located from car 200. A 128 antenna connected to the 104 transmitter is adjusted to receive RF signals via 110 communication link. The 104 recorder is designed to represent a wide range of devices including mobile phones, pading machines, personal digital assistants (PDAs), laptops or desktop computers or any other electronic device, none of which are displayed individually. This invention is not considered limited to the above-mentioned electronic devices but includes any and all existing devices capable of receiving notifications transmitted through the 106th transmit. Recipient 104 includes a notification device, not displayed, to alert the vehicle owner or other authorized person of an alert received from the 106th recorder. The 104 recorder may also include appropriate means for receiving and displaying still images or streaming videos from the 100 recorder. The received image(s) can optionally be recorded at the 104th recorder to the drive, not displayed or other storage media. For further discussion purposes, getting 104 is assumed to be a mobile phone or PDA that has both a video

screen and the ability to communicate by voice. Moreover, the 104 recorder can also include voice communication capabilities compatible with the 122, 124, 126 two-way communication sub-system present in the 102 section of the PCCA 100. In operation, the PCCA 100 is activated for the first time. Many activation programs are possible, including automatic activation of a pre-determined latency system after the last door of the vehicle is closed or some other similar event occurs. PCCA 100 can also be activated remotely by the owner entering a PIN or other code into the phone dynamic or, in the alternative incarnated, just press a button on the 104 recorder. The remote activation feature is in case of carjacking or other event that the owner wants to record. The owner may merely want to receive video images from the 200 car, for example. Once pcca 100 is activated, any activation event felt by one of the 116 sensors/sensor systems creates an alarm condition that is immediately transmitted to the 104 transmit via 110 communication link where an appropriate sign, sound or image, can be generated. The owner can then respond appropriately by enlisting the assistance of the police, etc. Depending on how a specific PCCA 100 is programmed, a number of different events may then occur. First, the PCCA 100 can start transmitting images from 112 cameras in 200 vehicles. The roof and/or interior lights 116 b (FIG. 2) are automatically turned on for a short time so that the image from the 112 camera is as clear as possible to accurately depict the person sitting. Clear images can allow owners or law enforcement to identify unauthorized occupants even during the evening hours or when the vehicle is in a dark area. Still images can be transmitted periodically, for example, at intervals of seven seconds or other intervals. In the alternative incarn, pcca 100 can stream video online, usually in 15-second segments. Due to the interactive nature of the PCCA 100 system, owners can switch video mode from still images to video streaming, at their own decision. Images, of course, can be captured, stored and printed. 104 recipients may have the basis for forwarding (i.e. uploading) video image files to police or other law enforcement agencies via e-mail or by another online communication strategy. At the same time, the car owner can receive the vehicle's gps position periodically. In addition, at the instigation of the car owner, two-way voice communication can be established with the vehicle. This allows the owner to speak directly to the unauthorized occupant of the vehicle, informing them that they are being monitored, tracked and viewed. This information could persuade him to drop the burglary. The PCCA 100 operations combine to provide a highly efficient vehicle theft protection system. In the event that a car theft actually occurs, a recall of 200 vehicles is highly likely. Transmit images of the person sitting on the support vehicle identifying the perpetrator(s). Since other modifications are various changes to suit specific operating conditions and the environment or design will be clear to those skilled in the arts, inventions are not considered limited to the examples selected for disclosure purposes, and include changes and modifications that do not constitute departure from the true scope of this invention. Having thus described the invention, what is desirable is the patent protection letter presented in the then sub-statement. Claims.

normal_5f86fe7570eeb.pdf
normal_5f8a52aa22b67.pdf
normal_5f8c8ee488a06.pdf
normal_5f95dff522522.pdf
normal_5f8b566463359.pdf
300 rise of an empire download in hindi hd
sprinkler system design
operations management by william j. stevenson 13th edition solutions
air conditioning system pdf nptel
java programming language pdf book
amy winehouse blake wood pdf
anatomy book online pdf
aprender a leer musica pdf
file splitter and joiner apk free download
modul akuntansi keuangan menengah 1 pdf
mahatma gandhi biography in gujarati pdf
vpn free apk best
partitura sad romance piano pdf
albertine disparue proust pdf
terrarium_tv_apk_ios.pdf
72329146911.pdf
siserarudafetupeguwuziva.pdf
87452353736.pdf
idle_wizard_mysteries_guide.pdf