★★★　＜第 8 回知的財産翻訳検定【第 5 回和文英訳試験】＞答案用紙　★★★

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※以下に解答を設置問題順に記入してください。

〔問 1〕

1. A mobile phone comprising:

a positional information obtaining device configured to obtain positional information of the mobile phone;

a phone number storing device configured to store phone numbers to be called;

a display data selecting device configured to select the phone number in an area indicated by the positional information, among the phone numbers stored in the phone number storing device; and

a display device configured to display the phone number selected by the display data selecting device.

2. The mobile phone according to claim 1, wherein the positional information obtaining device includes at least one of (i) a device configured to obtain the positional information of the mobile phone itself using a signal transmitted from GPS satellite, (ii) a device configured to obtain the positional information of the mobile phone itself using latitude-longitude information transmitted from a base station, and (iii) a devide configured to obtain the positional information of the mobile phone itself using the positional information transmitted from the base station.

〔問 2〕

In principle, cost incurred in proportion to the usage of a lighting device utilizing a solar battery is extremely small. Most of the cost of the lighting device is initial installation cost. Equipment cost of the lighting device increases if a high-capacity solar battery or storage battery is used to obtain a high lighting ability. Therefore, it is desirable to adequately utilize the ability of the lighting device once the lighting device is installed. In terms of functions of the lighting device, it is important that the lighting device can avoid power outage and be turned on anytime when

necessary. In this case, the high lighting ability is not required that much, and the lighting device is commonly acceptable as long as it has a minimal ability. In this regard, the ability of the high-capacity solar battery or storage battery is too much, and a significant part of the equipment cost goes to waste.

Here, proposed is a lighting device which prevents over discharge of the storage battery by setting a lighting time in accordance with a remaining capacity of the storage battery (see Japanese Laid-Open Utility Model Application Publication 12-345678 for example). However, such lighting device just adjusts the lighting time, and does not have the functions of being able to avoid the power outage and be turned on anytime when necessary, so that it is inadequate as the lighting device.

〔問３〕

FIG. 2 shows a procedure of turning on a backlight by a microcomputer 73. When the power source switch 77 is turned on, a memory in the microcomputer 73 is initialized (Step 1), and the switch 78 is then closed to turn on a backlight 75a (Step 2). Next, when an input operation of an operation keyboard 72 is performed (Step 3), whether or not input information is a communication-related command is determined (Step 4). When the input information is the communication-related command, the switch 78 opens to turn off the backlight (Step 5). After that, a predetermined communication command operation is executed (Step 6). The backlight is turned on again when the predetermined communication command operation terminates (Step 8). In contrast, when the input information is not the communication-related command (Step 4), a predetermined command operation is executed (Step 7) with the backlight turned on.

As a result, while in communication which consumes a large amount of power, the backlight is turned off to save the power. This can lengthen the life of the battery. The liquid crystal display 71 needs to perform display while operating the operation keyboard 72 and after reading out data from a data carrier 1. Therefore, problems do not occur even if the backlight is turned off during the communication.