

the figures and the accompanying description. In general, the method involves providing user-specific voice data, preferably in the form of a user-specific SCM database, a subscriber subsequently generating a voice sound to access a CU, granting the subscriber access to the CU to establish a communication link if the subsequently generated voice sound matches, correlates or is otherwise comparable with user-specific voice data, and denying the subscriber access to the CU if the subsequently generated voice sound is incomparable with the user-specific voice data.

The purpose of the invention is to inhibit unauthorized use of a CU. The determination of whether a subscriber is an authorized user, carried out through a process called "authorization training", is made by virtue of algorithms which operate to compare an SCM of the subscriber's voice with a database of user-specific SCM parameters developed by the subscriber through a process called "connection training". If the SCM developed from the initial stages of a typical call establishment is not comparable with an inventory of stored user-specific SCM parameters, the call is considered "unauthorized", and the connection request is denied. An exception to this is a request for certain emergency calls such as a request for a 911 connection.

This authorization approach, when used for every call, does not require the subscriber to always enter a personal-identification-number (PIN), thereby making it less susceptible to eavesdropping methods that focus on capturing the PIN and using it to make unauthorized calls.

The authorization training is enabled by the use of a Subscriber Identification (SID) which can be furnished to a subscriber by a service provider and kept private by the subscriber. The SID is normally on a UIC supplied by the service provider and is used only to initiate connection training.

FIG. 1 illustrates a communication system 10 in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention. Communication system 10 includes Mobile Communication Units 12 (MCUs), satellites 14, Control Facility 20 (CF), Public Switched Telephone Network 24 (PSTN), conventional telephone 26, and Fixed CU 28 (FCU). As used herein, where both MCUs 12 and FCUs 28 perform the same functions, the general term Communication Unit (CU) will be used.

MCUs 12 can be, for example, cellular telephones or radios adapted to communicate with satellites 14 over radio-frequency (RF) communication links 16. FCUs 28 can be telephone units linked directly with PSTN 24 which have attached or portable handsets. Unlike conventional telephone 26, CUs 12 and 28 include vocoder devices for compressing speech data. In a preferred embodiment, CUs 12 and 28 also include a User Information Card (UIC) interface. This interface allows a CU subscriber to swipe or insert a UIC containing information unique to the subscriber. A UIC can be, for example, a magnetic strip card. The UIC contains one or more user identification numbers, SCM tables, and input stimulus tables which are loaded into the vocoding process. By using a UIC, a user can load his or her user-unique vocoding information, in the form of encoding information tables, into any CU. CUs 12 and 28 are described in more detail in conjunction with FIG. 3.

Satellites 14 can be low-earth, medium-earth, or geostationary satellites. In a preferred embodiment, satellites 14 are low-earth orbit satellites which communicate with each other over inter-satellite link 18. Thus, a call from a first CU 12, 28 that is serviced by a first satellite 14 can be routed directly through one or more satellites over links 18 to a

second CU 12, 28 serviced by a second satellite 14. In an alternative embodiment, satellites 14 can be part of a "bent pipe" system, i.e. a system in which satellites do not communicate with one another but rather function as transponders with respect to terrestrial-based transceivers. Satellites 14 route data packets received from CUs 12, CF 20, and other communication devices (not shown). Satellites 14 communicate with CF 20 over link 22.

CF 20 is a device which provides an interface between satellites 14 and a terrestrial telephony apparatus, such as PSTN 24, which provides telephone service to conventional telephone 26 and FCU 28. In a preferred embodiment, CF 20 includes a vocoder which enables CF 20 to decode encoded speech signals before sending the speech signals through PSTN 24 to conventional telephone 26. Because FCU 28 includes its own vocoder, the vocoder located within CF 20 does not need to decode the encoded speech signals destined for FCU 28. CF 20 is described in more detail in conjunction with FIG. 4.

As described above, in a preferred embodiment a user's SCM table and input stimulus table are stored on a UIC. In an alternative embodiment, the SCM table and input stimulus table are stored in a CU memory device. In another alternative embodiment, CF 20 includes a memory device in which SCM tables and input stimulus tables are stored for registered subscribers. During call setup, a CF that has the registered subscriber's tables in storage sends the SCM table and input stimulus table to both the transmit vocoder and the receive vocoder.

FIG. 1 illustrates only a few of CUs 12 and 28, satellites 14, CF 20, PSTN 24, and telephone 26 for ease of illustration. However, any number of CUs 12 and 28, satellites 14, CFs 20, PSTNs 24, and telephones 26 can be used in a communication system which implements the present invention.

FIG. 2 illustrates a communication system 40 in accordance with an alternative embodiment of the invention. Communication system 40 includes MCUs 42, CFs 44, PSTN 50, conventional telephone 52, and FCU 54. MCUs 42 can be, for example, cellular telephones or radios adapted to communicate with CFs 44 over RF links 46. CUs 42 and 54 include a vocoder device for compressing speech data. In a preferred embodiment, CUs 42 and 54 also include a UIC interface. CUs 42 and 54 are described in more detail in conjunction with FIG. 3.

CF 44 is a device which provides an interface between MCUs 42 and a terrestrial telephony apparatus, such as PSTN 50 which provides telephone service to conventional telephone 52 and FCU 54. In addition, CF 44 can perform call setup functions and other system control functions. In a preferred embodiment, CF 44 includes a vocoder which enables CF 44 to decode encoded speech signals before sending the speech signals through PSTN 50 to conventional telephone 52. Because FCU 54 includes its own vocoder, the vocoder located within CF 44 does not need to decode the encoded speech signals destined for FCU 54.

Multiple CFs 44 can be linked together using link 48 which can be a radio-frequency (RF) or hard-wired link. Link 48 enables CUs 42 and 54 in different areas to communicate with each other. CF 44 is described in more detail in conjunction with FIG. 4.

FIG. 2 illustrates only a few of CUs 42 and 54, CFs 44, PSTN 50, and telephone 52 for ease of illustration. However, any number of CUs 42 and 54, CFs 44, PSTNs 50, and telephones 52 can be used in a communication system which implements the present invention.