MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL AND METHOD

Abstract

A method for controlling display of graphical information in a display window is presented. A scroll region, i.e. a scroll bar, is provided with a 'memory' that indicates to the user where to return after scrolling away from a current position within, e.g., a large document. This is advantageous in that it relieves the user from having to be very attentive to the scrolling content of the window, which means that the scrolling can be performed more quickly when compared to prior art solutions.

Fig.4b