

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
14 March 2002 (14.03.2002)

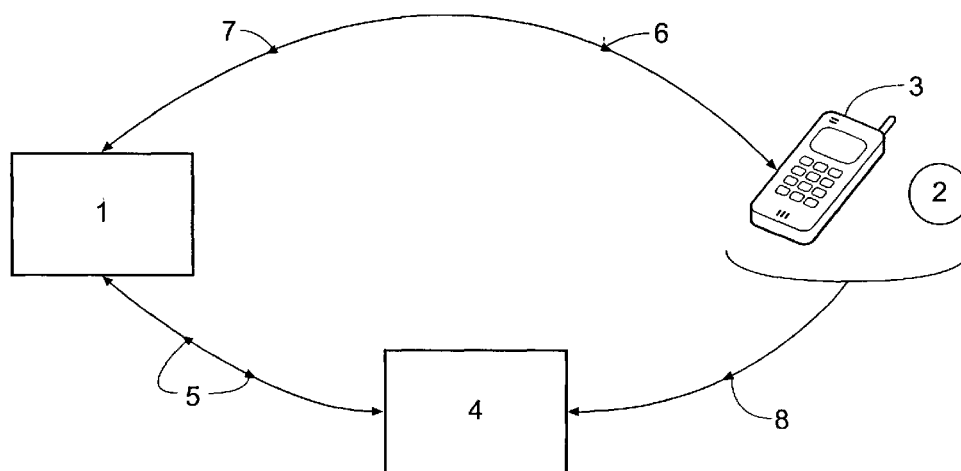
PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 02/21463 A2

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: **G07F 7/00**
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/GB01/04024
- (22) International Filing Date:
7 September 2001 (07.09.2001)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
0021964.2 7 September 2000 (07.09.2000) GB
09/663,281 15 September 2000 (15.09.2000) US
09/915,271 27 July 2001 (27.07.2001) US
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **SWIVEL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** [GB/GB]; York House, York Place, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire HG5 0AD (GB).
- (72) Inventor; and
- (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): **KEECH, Winston, Donald** [GB/GB]; Bleach Garth, Little Beck, Whitby, North Yorkshire YO22 5EZ (GB).
- (74) Agent: **HARRISON GODDARD FOOTE**; Tower House, Merrion Way, Leeds LS2 8PA (GB).
- (81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).
- Published:**
— without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: EMBEDDED SYNCHRONOUS RANDOM DISPOSABLE CODE IDENTIFICATION METHOD AND SYSTEM



(57) Abstract: A method and system for secure identification of a person in an electronic communications environment, wherein a host computer is adapted to be able to communicate with a specific electronic communications device operated by the person. The person is issued with a mask code, known only to the person and stored in the host computer, but never transmitted electronically therebetween. When the person is required to identify him- or herself to the host computer, the host computer transmits a pseudo-random string to the specific electronic communications device, whereupon the mask code must be applied to the pseudo-random string according to predetermined rules so as to generate a volatile identification code which is then transmitted back to the host computer. Positive identification is achieved when the volatile identification code matches a volatile identification code generated within the host computer by applying the mask code stored therein to the pseudo-random string. In this way, a person's mask code is never transmitted electronically and is therefore relatively safe from interception, and the volatile identification code will be different for each different pseudo-random string, thus making a fraudulently intercepted communication meaningless.



For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.