

【DESCRIPTION】**【Invention Title】**

METHOD FOR DISPLAYING INTERSECTION ENLARGEMENT IN NAVIGATION DEVICE

【Technical Field】

<1> The present invention relates to a method for displaying enlargement images of an intersection in a navigation device. More particularly, the present invention is characterized to provide a method for displaying enlargement photos or three-dimensional images of an intersection in sequence with different enlargement ratio for each, thereby improving visibility and accuracy of a navigation device in providing a direction at intersections.

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【Background Art】

<3> A navigation device is generally stationed in a car or installed on-board, and serves a driver as a means to check the present location and speed of a car by receiving precise microwave signals transmitted by plural satellites utilized by Global Positioning System (GPS). It is generally called "a navigation". Such a navigation device displays on its screen the present position of a car which is calculated by use of GPS as well as map data retrieved from the memory device included therein, thereby enabling a user thereof to know the present location on the map in real time. In addition, a navigation device is able to search a path from a departure to a destination with waypoint data inputted by a user, and has a function to guide the user therewith by a means of voice or an image.

<4> FIG. 1 is an embodiment of a method for showing an intersection enlargement image in a conventional navigation device.

<5> A conventional navigation device provides a direction with an enlarged image at an intersection which is located in the course of a car, while the device is displaying a desired path on the screen, wherein the enlarged image can be two-dimensional or three-dimensional.

<6> Conventional methods, however, have limitations in providing an exact direction at a complex intersection or interchange such as one with a multi-

legs, an on/off-ramp of an expressway or a underpass. Failure to provide a driver with an exact direction guides the driver into a wrong direction.

<7> Besides, conventional methods have a shortcoming in that it provides an intersection enlargement image calculating distance-to-go from the car's present spot without taking into account of the predicted time when to reach the intersection along with the present speed, thereby guiding a driver inexactly.

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【Disclosure】

【Technical Problem】

<9> Accordingly, the present invention has been made in view of the above problems occurring in the prior art, and it is an object of the present invention to provide a method for displaying enlargement images of an intersection in sequence as a vehicle approaches the intersection, thereby performing path guidance with accuracy and giving a user high sense of reality.

<10> Another object of the present invention is to provide a method for displaying enlargement images of an intersection in sequence, thereby improving visibility in path guidance at an intersection.

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【Technical Solution】

<12> The above object of the present invention can be achieved by a method for displaying enlargement images of an intersection in a navigation device, wherein the navigation device finds a path to destination to guide a user thereof, comprises a first step of calculating distance-to-go from a present position of a vehicle to an intersection in the path of said vehicle's proceeding; a second step of estimating a predicted time to reach said intersection on the basis of the speed of said vehicle and said distance-to-go to said intersection; and a third step of displaying enlargement images of said intersection at a set time before said predicted time to reach said intersection.

<13> Another object of the present invention can be achieved by a navigation device of displaying enlargement images of an intersection, the navigation device finds a path to destination to guide a user thereof, comprises a receiving unit to receive position signals from a satellite; an inputting unit to generate input signals upon an input by a user; a controlling unit to calculate distance-to-go from a vehicle to an intersection which is in the path on which said vehicle is running and a predicted time to reach said intersection on the basis of said distance-to-go and a speed of said vehicle, and to control displaying enlargement images of said intersection; a storing unit to store map data, position data, and images of intersections; and a displaying unit to display enlargement images of said intersection.

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【Advantageous Effects】

<15> The present invention has advantageous effects in that it can guide a driver to exact direction with more heightened reality by providing enlargement images of an intersection in sequence, which are gradually more enlarged, as the car approaches an intersection.

<16> The present invention also has advantageous effects in that it improves visibility in guiding direction at an intersection by displaying enlargement images of the intersection with different enlargement ratio for each image, which is controlled step by step in accordance with a car's approaching the intersection.

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【Description of Drawings】

<18> FIG. 1 is an embodiment of a method for showing an intersection enlargement image in a conventional navigation device;

<19> FIG. 2 is a flowchart illustrating a method for displaying intersection enlargements according to the present invention;

<20> FIG. 3 is a block diagram showing a navigation device performing the method for displaying intersection enlargements according to the present invention;

<21> FIG. 4 is an embodiment of a method for displaying intersection enlargements in a navigation device according to the present invention; and

<22> FIG. 5 is another embodiment of a method for displaying intersection enlargements in a navigation device according to the present invention.

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<24> <DESCRIPTION ON REFERENCE NUMERALS>

<25> 310: receiving unit 320: inputting unit 330: controlling unit 340: storing unit 350: displaying unit

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【Mode for Invention】

<27> Hereinafter, a preferred embodiment of the present invention will be described in further detail with reference to the accompanying drawings. Prior to this, the terms or words used in the specification and claims are not limited to usual or dictionary meaning, but the present invention should be understood by the meaning or concepts matching to the technical spirits of the present invention on the basis of such principles that the scope of the term can be properly defined to explain the present invention with the best method by the inventor.

<28> Thus, since the embodiments described in the present specification and the construction described on the accompanying drawings are only the preferred embodiments, but do not represent for all technical aspects of the present invention, it should be understood that various equivalents and modification examples exist for replacing with the technical aspects of the present invention at the time of filing the present invention.

<29> FIG. 2 is a flowchart illustrating a method for displaying intersection enlargements according to the present invention.

<30> The present invention is implemented by a navigation device, which finds a path for a user to take and guides the user to the direction when the user inputs his/her destination therein (S210). The present invention is especially useful when the driver has to pay attention to which road to take at an intersection.

- <31> Said navigation device can capture the car's present position by calculating coordinates with satellite signals, which is received by GPS receiving unit thereof, and a location of an intersection in the track of the vehicle by use of map data, which is stored in storing unit thereof.
- <32> In addition, said navigation device calculates distance-to-go to the intersection based on the current position of the vehicle and the location of the intersection, and corrects, by real time calculation, the distance-to-go in constant change as the car approaches the intersection (S220).
- <33> As a result, predicted time to reach the intersection can be estimated based on the distance-to-go to the intersection from the position of the car and the current speed of the car (S230).
- <34> The present invention of a method for displaying enlargement images of an intersection in a navigation device is characterized by displaying the enlargement images of an intersection earlier than a set time before the predicted time to reach the intersection as the car getting closer to the intersection in the path (S240).
- <35> When the enlargement images of the intersection are displayed earlier than a set time before the predicted time to reach the intersection, the enlargement ratio of each image is controlled step by step according to the time-to-go to the intersection. For example, if the time for the enlargement images of the intersection to be displayed is one minute before the predicted time to reach the intersection, the enlargement images begin to be sequentially displayed on the screen of the navigation device one minute before the predicted time, and each image is displayed with different enlargement ratio as the car approaches the intersection.
- <36> Conventional methods for displaying an enlargement image on the basis of distance-to-go to an intersection have a drawback of low accuracy in direction guidance by displaying an intersection enlargement image, which is caused by error of GPS signals and inexactness in calculating the distance-to-go in constant change according to the current speed of a car.
- <37> In a method for displaying enlargement images of an intersection

according to the present invention, the enlargement images of an intersection are displayed on the basis of time left for the car to reach the intersection; and the enlargement ratio for each image is controlled in accordance with each predicted time to reach the intersection, which is on changing as the car getting closer to the intersection.

<38> In addition, in the present invention of a method for displaying intersection enlargement images, time to display the intersection enlargement images can be differently set according to a type of the road on which a car is running, thereby improving the accuracy in direction guidance at an intersection. For instance, as for a car driving on a general local road, the time for intersection enlargement images to be displayed can be set as fifty seconds before the predicted time to reach the intersection; and as for a car driving on an expressway, the time for intersection enlargement images to be displayed can be set as one minute before the predicted time to reach the intersection, thereby taking into account of difference in average driving speed according to a type of a road.

<39> Time for intersection enlargement images to be displayed according to a type of a road can be set automatically by the navigation device's recognition of the road type based on the present position of the car, or can be set by the user thereof. To take another instance, even if the time for intersection enlargement images to be displayed in a car driving on an expressway is automatically set as one minute before the predicted time to reach the intersection, the set time to display intersection enlargement images can be adjusted by the user as one and a half minutes, thereby performing direction guidance at an intersection with enlargement images thereof earlier than the originally set time.

<40> Meanwhile, enlargement images of an intersection can be real photos or 3D images. In the embodiment of the present invention of a method for displaying enlargement images of an intersection, merged enlargement images are employed: the backgrounds thereof are from real photos, and the road, the directional sign, and the direction sign-arrow thereof are 3D graphic images.

Therefore, the present invention can provide path guidance with higher sense of reality by use of real photos of a view around the road, and can heighten the visibility in the guidance by use of 3D image road and directional signs.

<41> Besides, the 3D images for roads, directional signs and direction sign-arrows can be more and more enlarged gradually as the car approaches the intersection, thereby serving as signals to have the driver informed that the car comes closer to the intersection. When the guidance is made by voice, the volume or the interval thereof can be controlled in order to give the user information of getting closer to the intersection easily as well.

<42> FIG. 3 is a block diagram showing a navigation device performing the method for displaying intersection enlargements according to the present invention.

<43> A navigation device which performs the method for displaying enlargement images of an intersection according to the present invention comprises a receiving unit 310 to receive location signals from a satellite; an inputting unit 320 to receive inputs by a user; a controlling unit 330 to control displaying enlargement images of an intersection by calculating time for a vehicle to reach an intersection in the path thereof based on the real time distance between the present position of the vehicle and the location of the intersection and the current speed of the vehicle; a storing unit 340 to store map data, location data, and intersection images; and a displaying unit 350 to display enlargement images of intersection on the screen thereof.

<44> The controlling unit 330 controls displaying said enlargement images of said intersection at a set time before the predicted time for the vehicle to reach the intersection, wherein said set time can be adjusted by a setting of the user, and also controls enlargement ratio for each of said intersection enlargement images to be displayed in sequence as the vehicle approaches the intersection.

<45> The navigation device which implements the method for displaying enlargement images of intersection according to the present invention adopts a merged image for an intersection enlargement image, wherein the merged

image has a real photo of a view around an intersection and one or more of 3D image of the road, the directional sign, the direction sign-arrow thereof, and displays the enlargement image of the intersection through the displaying unit 350.

<46> FIG. 4 is an embodiment of a method for displaying intersection enlargements in a navigation device according to the present invention.

<47> The intersection enlargement images 410 to 450 of FIG. 4 are shown in sequence in a navigation device according to the present invention of a method for displaying intersection enlargements. After the navigation device calculates predicted time for the vehicle to reach an intersection in the path on the basis of the distance from the vehicle to the intersection and the speed of the vehicle, and the navigation device displays an intersection enlargement image 410 at a set time before the predicted time to reach the intersection.

<48> When the navigation device displays the intersection enlargement images sequentially, the images 420 to 450 are enlarged with increased enlargement ratio for each image as the car gets closer to the intersection. This characteristic improves visibility in direction guidance at an intersection and gives the user more sense of reality due to a merged image with a real photo and at least one of 3D images.

<49> FIG. 5 is another embodiment of a method for showing intersection enlargements in a navigation device according to the present invention.

<50> In the embodiment of FIG. 5, the enlargement images of an intersection employ merged images 510 to 540 with a real photo for the background thereof and 3D graphic images for the road, the directional sign, the direction sign-arrow thereof, which performs guidance at a fork of a road which is in the course of a vehicle.

<51> Although the preferred embodiment of the present invention has been described for illustrative purposes, those skilled in the art will appreciate that various modifications, additions and substitutions are possible, without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention as disclosed in the

accompanying claims.

【CLAIMS】**【Claim 1】**

A method for displaying enlargement images of an intersection in a navigation device, wherein the navigation device finds a path to destination to guide a user thereof, comprising:

a first step of calculating distance-to-go from a present position of a vehicle to an intersection in the path;

a second step of estimating a predicted time to reach said intersection on the basis of the speed of said vehicle and said distance-to-go to said intersection; and

a third step of displaying enlargement images of said intersection at a set time before said predicted time to reach said intersection.

【Claim 2】

The method of claim 1, wherein said predicted time to reach said intersection is calculated on the basis of one or both of speed of said vehicle and distance-to-go to said intersection, which is in constant change according to the proceeding of said vehicle.

【Claim 3】

The method of claim 2, wherein said third step is characterized by that each of said enlargement images of said intersection, when displayed, is enlarged with different enlargement ratio as said vehicle approaches said intersection.

【Claim 4】

The method of claim 3, wherein said enlargement images of said intersection are merged images with a real photo of a view around said intersection as the background thereof and a three-dimensional image of at least one of a road, a directional sign, and a direction sign-arrow.

【Claim 5】

The method of claim 3, wherein said third step makes use of voice guidance, whose volume or interval is controllable corresponding to displaying said enlargement images of said intersection.

【Claim 6】

The method of claims 1 to 3, wherein said set time of said third step is adjustable according to a type of a road on which said vehicle runs, by setting of a user, or by both thereof.

【Claim 7】

A navigation device of displaying enlargement images of an intersection, the navigation device finds a path to destination to guide a user thereof, comprising:

a receiving unit to receive position signals from a satellite;

an inputting unit to generate input signals upon an input by a user;

a controlling unit to calculate distance-to-go to an intersection which is in the path on which a vehicle is running and an predicted time to reach said intersection on the basis of said distance-to-go and speed of said vehicle, and to control displaying enlargement images of said intersection;

a storing unit to store map data, position data, and images of intersections; and

a displaying unit to display said enlargement images of an intersection.

【Claim 8】

The navigation device of claim 7, wherein said controlling unit controls displaying said enlargement images of an intersection at a set time before said predicted time to reach said intersection.

【Claim 9】

The navigation device of claim 8, wherein said controlling unit controls enlargement ratio for said enlargement images of an intersection gradually, when said enlargement images are displayed, as said vehicle comes closer to said intersection.

【Claim 10】

The navigation device of claim 7, wherein said predicted time to reach said intersection is estimated on the basis of one or both of speed of said vehicle and distance-to-go to said intersection, which is in constant change according to the proceeding of said vehicle.

【Claim 11】

The navigation device of claim 7, wherein said enlargement images of said intersection are merged images with a real photo of a view around said intersection as the background thereof and a three-dimensional image of at least one of a road, a directional sign, and a direction sign-arrow.