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(54) **METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR AUTHENTICATING A MOBILE PHONE ACCESSORY**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

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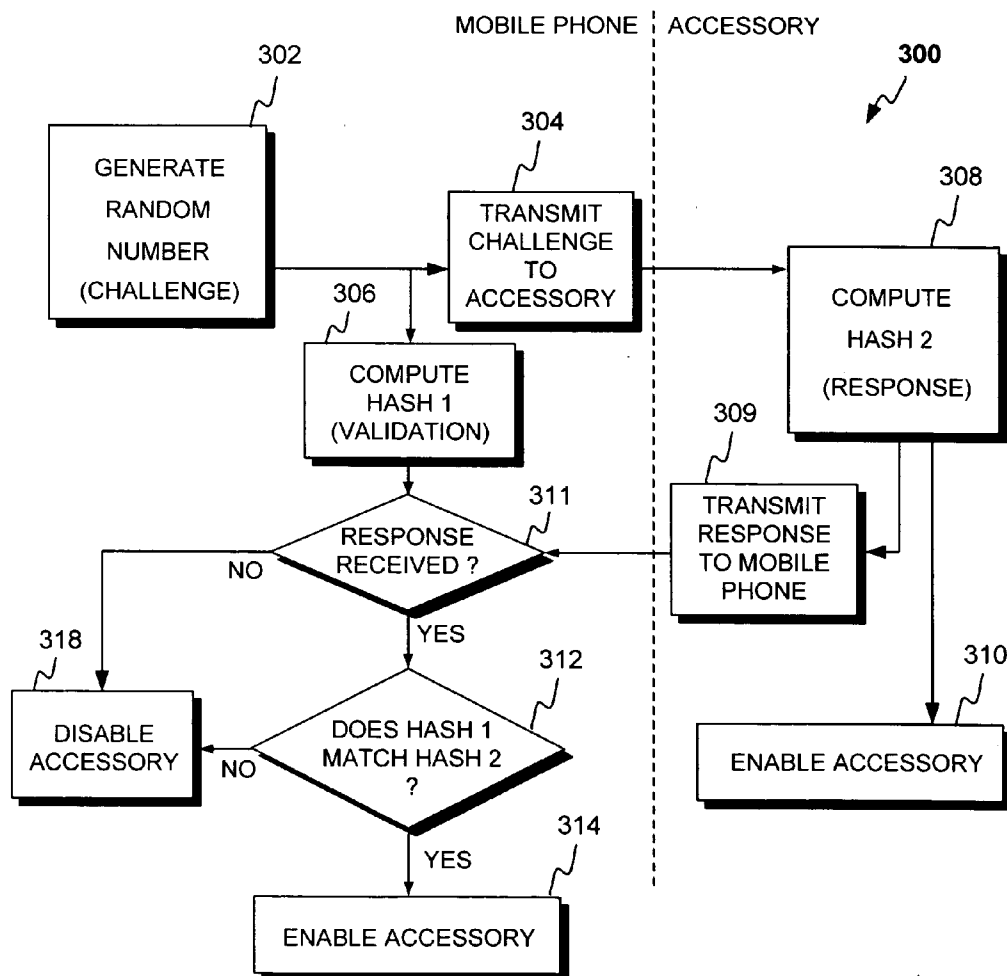
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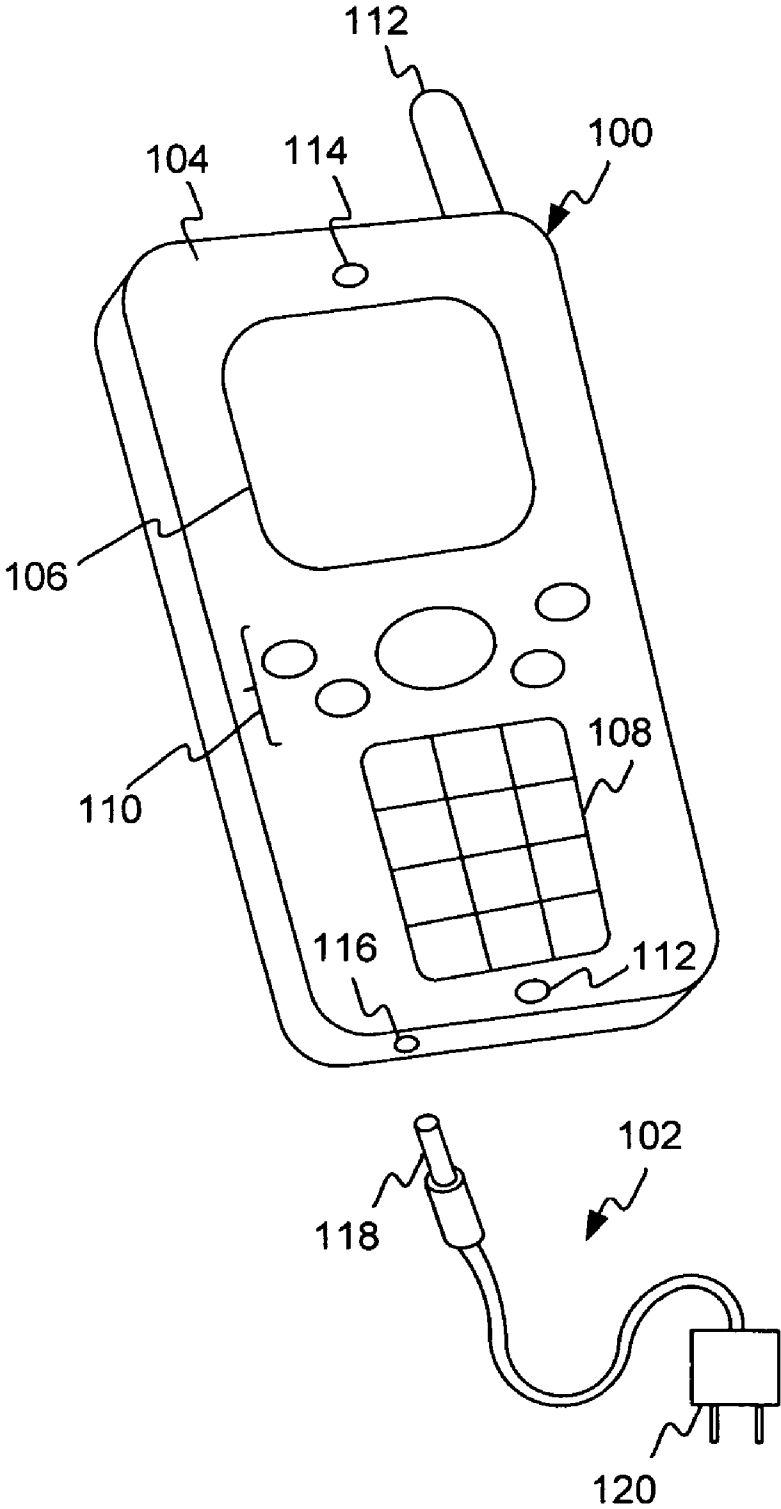
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The mobile phone and the accessory communicate over a first line. The mobile phone computes or determines a challenge communication, and transmits the challenge communication over the first line to the accessory. The accessory receives the challenge communication, and computes a response communication based on the challenge communication, a hash algorithm and an electronic key. The response communication is transmitted over the first line to the mobile phone. The accessory also enables the phone accessory for use with the mobile phone. The response communication is received by the mobile phone. The mobile phone computes or determines a validation result based on the challenge communication, a hash algorithm and an electronic key. The mobile phone compares the response communication with the validation result, and enables the phone accessory for use with the mobile phone based on the comparison of the response communication with the validation result.





**Fig. 1**

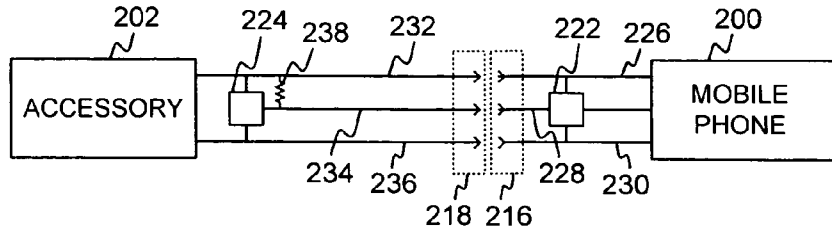


Fig. 2

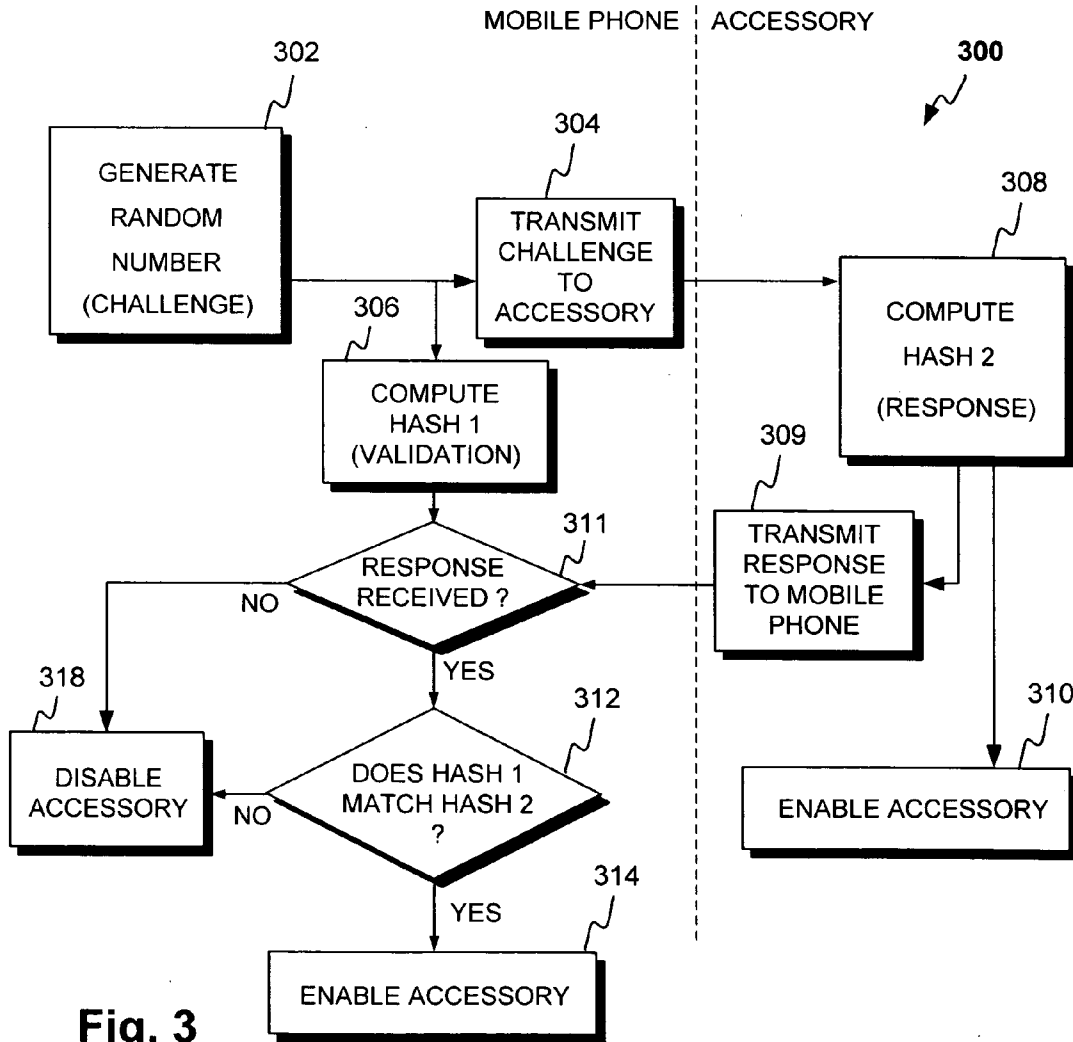


Fig. 3

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR AUTHENTICATING A MOBILE PHONE ACCESSORY**

**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

[0001] The present invention relates to the field of wireless communication devices. More specifically, the invention relates to wireless communication device accessories and related methods of use.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

[0002] Various peripheral devices, generally referred herein to as “accessories,” may be attached and detached from mobile phones, and other wireless communication devices. These accessories, when attached, provide additional functionality and/or otherwise enhance the performance of the phone. In other cases, accessories facilitate the user’s ability to productively or comfortably use the mobile phone. A phone battery, though normally thought of as integral with a phone, is also considered an “accessory” for purposes of the present disclosure.

[0003] During the design and development of wireless communication devices, it is common to test the compatibility and/or reliability of accessories anticipated for use with the wireless communication device. Such testing ensures that an accessory will operate with a reasonable level of compatibility with the wireless communication device. Unfortunately, accessories made available by third parties for use with wireless communication devices are often not tested or, even if tested, fall below the standards defined by manufacturers of wireless communication devices and/or other standards, e.g., defined by government bodies. Such accessories (referred to herein as “unauthorized accessories”) have the capability of damaging the wireless communication device and/or pose a safety threat to a consumer.

[0004] Existing techniques for preventing unauthorized accessories to be employed with wireless communication devices have been relatively easy to circumvent. For example, connectors employing unique mechanical keying arrangements can be overcome with mechanical modifications to the connectors. Electrical arrangements employing resistors for authentication are likewise easily circumvented with appropriate circuitry. Finally, digital communication techniques employing fixed passwords or rolling codes are relatively easy to defeat or mimic.

[0005] Accordingly, there remains a strong need in the art for an effective and secure authentication method and apparatus for wireless communication devices.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

[0006] A method and apparatus for authenticating a mobile phone accessory is disclosed. According to one embodiment, the mobile phone and the accessory are capable of being coupled for communication over a first line via an interface.

[0007] In an exemplary embodiment, the mobile phone computes a challenge communication, such as a random number or pseudo random number, and transmits the challenge communication over the first line to the accessory. In response, the accessory receives the challenge communica-

tion over the first line, and computes a response communication based on the challenge communication, a hash algorithm and an electronic key. The response communication is transmitted over the first line to the mobile phone. In some embodiments, the accessory also optionally enables the phone accessory for use with the mobile phone, such as by making the requisite electrical connections, for example.

[0008] The response communication generated by the accessory is received by the mobile phone over the first line. The mobile phone computes a validation result based on the challenge communication, a hash algorithm and an electronic key. The mobile phone compares the response communication with the validation result, and enables the phone accessory for use with the mobile phone based on the comparison of the response communication with the validation result. In the case where the accessory is authorized for use with the mobile phone, the response communication generated by the accessory will match the validation result, and the accessory is enabled for use with the mobile phone. Otherwise, the accessory is not enabled for use with the mobile phone.

[0009] As discussed below, the particular mobile phone accessory authentication arrangement and technique disclosed herein result in significantly improved security, thereby significantly reducing the misuse of unauthorized accessories with mobile phones.

[0010] Other features and advantages of the present invention will become more readily apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art after reviewing the following detailed description and accompanying drawings.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

[0011] FIG. 1 illustrates an exemplary mobile phone and accessory according to one embodiment of the present invention.

[0012] FIG. 2 illustrates an exemplary mobile phone and accessory according to one embodiment of the present invention.

[0013] FIG. 3 illustrates a flow chart depicting an exemplary method for authenticating a mobile phone accessory according to one embodiment of the present invention.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

[0014] Referring first to FIG. 1, there is shown mobile phone 100 and mobile phone accessory 102 capable of being connected to mobile phone 100 according to one embodiment of the invention. Mobile phone 100 may be any wireless F communication device capable of transmitting and receiving electromagnetic (“EM”) energy in the radio frequency (“RF”) band via an antenna coupled to the transceiver. Although the exemplary authentication method described herein is carried out by a mobile phone device for authenticating a mobile phone accessory, the method can also be used to authenticate battery packs or accessories for video cameras, notebook computers, ipods, and other electronic devices.

[0015] Although not shown in FIG. 1 for ease of illustration, mobile phone 100 typically includes a processor coupled to a memory enclosed within housing 104 for

carrying out a number of functions related to operating mobile phone 100. The processor is further coupled to a transceiver for communication RF signals via antenna 112. A power supply, such as a battery, supplies power to the processor, memory, transceiver, and other mobile phone 100 components.

[0016] Mobile phone 100 further includes a number of input/output (“I/O”) devices for receiving and transmitting information to the user. For example, mobile phone 100 includes display 106, keys 108 and 110, microphone 112 and speaker 114, each typically coupled to the processor via an appropriate I/O interface.

[0017] Continuing with FIG. 1, mobile phone 100 further includes one or more accessory interfaces for connecting an accessory to the mobile phone 100. Although the techniques described herein may be used with a wide variety of accessories and accessory interfaces, FIG. 1 illustrates an example arrangement involving power adapter accessory 102 having charging unit 120 connected to mobile phone interface 118. The mobile phone interface 118 is capable of being connecting to accessory interface 116 of mobile phone 100.

[0018] Referring now to FIG. 2, there is shown a simplified block diagram illustrating mobile phone 200 connected to accessory 202 according to one embodiment of the invention. For example, mobile phone 200, accessory interface 216, accessory 202, and mobile phone interface 218 in FIG. 2 may correspond to mobile phone 100, accessory interface 116, accessory 102, and mobile phone interface 118, respectively, in FIG. 1.

[0019] As shown in FIG. 2, accessory interface 216 of mobile phone 200 includes lines 226, 228 and 230, and mobile phone interface 218 of accessory 202 includes lines 232, 234 and 236. By way of illustration, when mobile phone 200 and accessory 202 are connected, line 226 may be connected to line 232 for providing a supply voltage, line 230 may be connected to line 236 for providing a reference voltage, e.g., such as ground, and line 228 may be connected to line 234 for providing bi-directional communication between mobile phone 200 and accessory 202.

[0020] According to another embodiment, signaling lines 228 and 234 may be omitted, and, thus, communication as described herein over lines 228 and 234 may be carried out over supply voltage lines 226 and 232, respectively. For example, bi-directional signaling may be employed over lines 226 and 232 via modulation over lines 226 and 232. As another example, bi-directional signaling may be employed over lines 226 and 232 by employing switches to enable lines 226 and 232 to operate in a first bi-directional signaling mode during the authentication process and to enable lines 226 and 232 to operate in a second voltage supplying mode after accessory 202 is authenticated. A benefit of enabling communication over existing supply voltage lines 226 and 232 is that dedicated communication lines 228 and 234 is not required, and thus, the interface and connectors between the mobile phone 200 and accessory 202 need not be modified from previous arrangements that do not employ the authentication method described herein.

[0021] Continuing with FIG. 2, processor 222 of mobile phone 200 is connected to lines 226, 228 and 230 of interface 216, and processor 224 of accessory 202 is connected to lines 232, 234 and 236. Processor 222 may be the

main processor of mobile phone 200 or may be an auxiliary processor within mobile phone 200. Resistive element 238 is connected across lines 232 and 234 to provide an appropriate impedance to mobile phone 200. The operations of processors 222 and 224 to authenticate accessory 202 will now be described in conjunction with FIG. 3.

[0022] FIG. 3 depicts flowchart 300 illustrating a method for authenticating a mobile phone accessory according to one embodiment of the invention. Certain details and features have been left out of flow chart 300 of FIG. 3 that are apparent to a person of ordinary skill in the art. For example, a step may consist of one or more sub-steps, as known in the art. While steps 302 through 318 shown in flow chart 300 are sufficient to describe one embodiment of the present invention, other embodiments of the invention may utilize steps different from those shown in flow chart 300.

[0023] According to one embodiment, the method of flow chart 300 is initiated when an accessory is connected to a mobile phone, e.g., when accessory 202 in FIG. 2 is connected to mobile phone 200. At block 302, processor 222 senses the connection of accessory 202 and generates a challenge communication. According to one embodiment, the challenge communication is a string of digits comprising a random number. For example, the challenge communication may be a 64-bit random number having more than 18 quintillion (18,000,000,000,000,000,000) possible values. The challenge response can also be a pseudo random number that may be unique for each mobile phone for each authenticating event. For example, the pseudo random number may be based on the mobile phone’s electronic serial number (“ESN”) and a counter incremented on every authentication attempt.

[0024] At block 304, the challenge communication is transmitted from the mobile phone to the accessory for processing. For example, in FIG. 2, the challenge communication is transmitted by processor 222 to processor 224 via lines 228 and 234.

[0025] At block 306, processor 222 of mobile phone 200 computes a first hash value (“Hash 1”) based on the challenge communication generated during block 302. Hash 1 may be generated by a first hash algorithm employing a first electronic key, and further using the challenge communication as its input data. For example, the first hash algorithm may be a one-way hash algorithm. In general, for every unique input string, a different output string is produced. For purposes of the present disclosure, Hash 1 is referred to as a validation result, which is used to compare against a response communication generated by an accessory for authenticating the accessory, as discussed below.

[0026] At block 308, processor 224 of accessory 202 receives the challenge communication transmitted during block 304 and computes a second hash value (“Hash 2”) based on the received challenge communication. Hash 2 is also known as a response communication, since Hash 2 is generated in response to the received challenge communication. Like Hash 1, Hash 2 may be generated by a second hash algorithm employing a second electronic key, and further using the challenge communication as its input data. In a case where accessory 202 is authorized for use with mobile phone 200, the second hash algorithm and/or the second electronic key would be supplied to the manufacturer of accessory 202 for storage in a memory used by processor

**224** during the authentication process. As such, Hash **2**, generated by the second hash algorithm and the second electronic key, can be authenticated by mobile phone **200**, as discussed below. Unauthorized accessories, lacking either the second hash algorithm or the second electronic key would fail to generate the requisite Hash **2** for proper authentication, also discussed below.

[0027] At block **309**, Hash **2** is transmitted by the mobile accessory to the mobile phone for processing. For example, in FIG. **2**, the Hash **2** is transmitted by processor **224** to processor **222** via lines **234** and **228**. As discussed below, authentication by mobile phone **200** is still required before accessory **202** is completely enabled for operation with mobile phone **200**. Upon validating accessory **202**, mobile phone **200** may allow certain portions of mobile phone **200** to communicate with or otherwise utilize accessory **202**. Mobile phone **20** may command the accessory to change its configuration or connection (represented by block **310**) or may cause the configuration to occur in mobile phone **20** (represented by block **314** as discussed below).

[0028] At decision block **311**, a determination is made as to whether processor **222** has or has not received a response communication (Hash **2**) from accessory **202**. By way of illustration, Processor **222** will not receive a response communication where accessory **202** is not configured to transmit the response communication in response to the challenge communication transmitted during block **304**. In such case, accessory **202** is considered unauthorized, and mobile phone **200** disables accessory **202** from operating with mobile phone **200** at step **318**, as discussed below. If a response communication is received, method **300** continues to decision block **312**.

[0029] At decision block **312**, processor **222** has received the response communication (Hash **2**) from processor **224** and compares Hash **1** generated during block **306** with Hash **2** received from accessory **202**. In the case where accessory **202** is an authorized accessory, Hash **1** will match Hash **2**, in which case processor **222** enables accessory **202** for operation with mobile phone **200** at step **314**. As discussed above, upon validating accessory **202**, mobile phone **200** may allow certain portions of mobile phone **200** to communicate with or otherwise utilize accessory **202**. Mobile phone **20** may command the accessory to change its configuration or connection (represented by block **310**) or may cause the configuration to occur in mobile phone **20** (represented by block **314** as discussed below). By way of illustration, enabling accessory **202** may involve, among other things, providing the requisite electrical connections, e.g., via lines **226** and **230** to mobile phone components of mobile phone **200**. Accessory **202** is thereby authenticated and is enabled for use with mobile phone **200**. In the case where accessory **202** is not an authorized accessory, Hash **1** will not match Hash **2**, in which case processor **222** disables accessory **202** from operating with mobile phone **200** at step **318**. For example, disabling accessory **202** can be carried out by preventing line **226** and/or line **230** of accessory interface **216** from connecting to respective mobile phone components of mobile phone **200**.

[0030] When an accessory is disabled, a message may be communicated to the user, e.g., via a display message or audible message, to indicate that the accessory is not com-

patible with the mobile phone. Other appropriate messages may further include a warning that the accessory may damage the mobile phone.

[0031] Due to the particular arrangement and operation of mobile phone **200** and accessory **202**, authentication of accessories for use with mobile phone **200** is significantly improved. For example, the hashing functions and the challenge and response technique employed in method **300** are extremely difficult and expensive to analyze and undermine. As a result, the ability for an unauthorized manufacturer of accessories to bypass the authentication arrangement of mobile phone **200** is significantly reduced. Benefits are realized by manufacturers of mobile phone **202**, since use of unauthorized accessories which may damage mobile phone **202** is significantly reduced. In addition, users of the mobile phone **202** are benefited since the reduced likelihood for damage will result in reducing the loss of usage of the mobile phone during the repair period.

[0032] According to another embodiment of the invention, the processes associated with blocks **302** and **306** of method **300** depicted in FIG. **3** are replaced by one or more “challenge-response” pairs which are stored in memory on the mobile phone. According to this particular embodiment, the challenge communication need not be generated at block **302**. Instead, the challenge component of a challenge-response pair is transmitted to the accessory at block **304**. The accessory processes the challenge communication as discussed above in connection with block **308** of FIG. **3** and transmits the “Hash **2**” response as discussed above in connection with block **309**. According to this particular embodiment, the “Hash **1**” validation result need not be generated at block **306**. Instead the response component of the associated challenge-response pair (transmitted at block **304**) may be used as the “Hash **1**” validation result for comparison at block **312** as discussed above. Furthermore, according to this particular embodiment, each mobile phone will have unique or substantially unique challenge-response pair(s). By way of example, the unique or substantially unique challenge-response pair(s) may be provisioned when customers receive their product and are assigned an ESN. The benefit of this particular approach is that the encryption algorithm need not be stored on the mobile phone, where the algorithm could be illegitimately acquired for producing counterfeit accessories. Since the challenge-response pair(s) assigned to mobile phones are unique or substantially unique, even if a counterfeiter were to analyze the protocol of a particular mobile phone to mimic the response generated by an authorized accessory for authentication, the counterfeiter would be limited to making accessories for only that particular mobile phone, thereby rendering the ability of a counterfeiter to produce counterfeit accessories impractical.

[0033] From the above description of exemplary embodiments of the invention, it is manifest that various techniques can be used for implementing the concepts of the present invention without departing from its scope. Moreover, while the invention has been described with specific reference to certain embodiments, a person of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that changes could be made in form and detail without departing from the spirit and the scope of the invention. The described exemplary embodiments are to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive. It should also be understood that the invention is not limited

to the particular exemplary embodiments described herein, but is capable of many rearrangements, modifications, and substitutions without departing from the scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for authenticating a phone accessory, the phone accessory capable of being electrically connected to a mobile phone via a first line, the method comprising:

receiving a challenge communication over the first line;  
 computing a response communication based on the challenge communication, a hash algorithm and an electronic key;  
 transmitting the response communication over the first line;  
 enabling the phone accessory for use with the mobile phone.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the phone accessory is enabled for use with the mobile phone over the first line.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the first line is a supply voltage line.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the phone accessory is enabled for use with the mobile phone over a second line, the second line electrically connecting the mobile phone and the phone accessory.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the second line is a bi-directional communication line.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the challenge communication is one of a random number and a pseudo random number.

7. A method for authenticating a phone accessory, the phone accessory capable of being electrically connected to a mobile phone via a first line, the method comprising:

computing a challenge communication;  
 transmitting the challenge communication over the first line;  
 receiving a response communication over the first line;  
 computing a validation result based on the challenge communication, a hash algorithm and an electronic key;  
 comparing the response communication with the validation result;  
 enabling the phone accessory for use with the mobile phone based on the comparing step.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein the phone accessory is enabled for use with the mobile phone over the first line.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the first line is a supply voltage line.

10. The method of claim 7 wherein the phone accessory is enabled for use with the mobile phone over a second line, the second line electrically connecting the mobile phone and the phone accessory.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the second line is a bi-directional communication line.

12. The method of claim 7 wherein the challenge communication is one of a random number and a pseudo random number.

13. The method of claim 7 further comprising disabling the phone accessory from use with the mobile phone if the response communication does not match the validation result.

14. The method of claim 7 further comprising disabling the phone accessory from use with the mobile phone if the response communication is not received during the receiving step.

15. A wireless accessory capable of being electrically connected to a mobile phone via a first line, the wireless accessory comprising:

a mobile phone interface including a first line;  
 a processor configured to:  
 receive a challenge communication over the first line;  
 calculate a response communication based on the challenge communication, a hash algorithm and an electronic key;  
 transmit the response communication over the first line;  
 and  
 enable the phone accessory for use with the mobile phone.

16. The wireless accessory of claim 15 wherein the phone accessory is enabled for use with the mobile phone over the first line.

17. The wireless accessory of claim 16 wherein the first line is a supply voltage line.

18. The wireless accessory of claim 15 wherein mobile phone interface further includes a second line, the phone accessory being enabled for use with the mobile phone over the second line, the second line electrically connecting the mobile phone and the phone accessory.

19. The wireless accessory of claim 18 wherein the second line is a bi-directional communication line.

20. The wireless accessory of claim 15 wherein the challenge communication is one of a random number and a pseudo random number.

21. A mobile phone capable of being electrically connected to a phone accessory, the mobile phone comprising:

a first processor;  
 a transceiver coupled to the processor;  
 an antenna coupled to the transceiver;  
 a housing enclosing the first processor and the transceiver;  
 an accessory interface on the housing, the accessory interface including a first line;  
 a second processor communicably coupled to the first line, the second processor configured to:  
 compute a challenge communication;  
 transmit the challenge communication over the first line;  
 receive a response communication over the first line;  
 compute a validation result based on the challenge communication, a hash algorithm and an electronic key;  
 compare the response communication with the validation result;

enable the phone accessory for use with the mobile phone based on a comparison of the response communication with the validation result.

22. The mobile phone of claim 21 wherein the phone accessory is enabled for use with the mobile phone over the first line.

23. The mobile phone of claim 22 wherein the first line is a supply voltage line.

24. The mobile phone of claim 21 wherein 15 wherein accessory interface further includes a second line, the phone accessory is enabled for use with the mobile phone over the second line, the second line electrically connecting the mobile phone and the phone accessory.

25. The mobile phone of claim 24 wherein the second line is a bi-directional communication line.

26. The mobile phone of claim 21 wherein the challenge communication is one of a random number and a pseudo random number.

27. The mobile phone of claim 21 wherein the second processor is further configured to disable the phone accessory from use with the mobile phone if the response communication does not match the validation result.

28. The mobile phone of claim 21 wherein the second processor is further configured to disable the phone accessory from use with the mobile phone if the response communication is not received.

29. A method for authenticating a phone accessory, the phone accessory capable of being electrically connected to a mobile phone via a first line, the method comprising:

storing a substantially unique challenge-response pair in the mobile phone, the challenge-response pair including a challenge component and a response component;

transmitting the challenge component of the challenge-response pair as a challenge communication over the first line;

receiving a response communication over the first line;

comparing the response communication with the response component;

enabling the phone accessory for use with the mobile phone based on the comparing step.

30. The method of claim 27 wherein the phone accessory is enabled for use with the mobile phone over the first line.

31. The method of claim 28 wherein the first line is a supply voltage line.

32. The method of claim 27 wherein the phone accessory is enabled for use with the mobile phone over a second line, the second line electrically connecting the mobile phone and the phone accessory.

33. The method of claim 30 wherein the second line is a bi-directional communication line.

34. The method of claim 27 further comprising disabling the phone accessory from use with the mobile phone if the response communication does not match the response component.

35. The method of claim 27 further comprising disabling the phone accessory from use with the mobile phone if the response communication is not received during the receiving step.

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