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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS **AUSTIN DIVISION**

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CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

REALSOURCE, INC. (dba REALSOURCE COMMUNICATIONS, INC.)

Plaintiff,

VS.

BEST BUY CO., INC., BEST BUY ENTERPRISE SERVICES, INC.,

BEST BUY STORES, L.P. CIRCUIT CITY STORES, INC., COSTCO WHOLESALE CORP., HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC., LOWE'S COMPANIES, INC., POTTERY BARN, INC.

SEATTLE'S BEST COFFEE, LLC STARBUCKS CORP., and WILLIAMS-SONOMA, INC.

Defendants

CASE NO. A04 CA771-LY

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

PLAINTIFF'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT

RealSource, Inc. ("RealSource") hereby alleges for its Complaint against Defendants Best Buy Co., Inc., Best Buy Enterprise Services, Inc., Best Buy Stores, L.P. (collectively, "Best Buy"), Circuit City Stores, Inc. ("Circuit City"), Costco Wholesale Corporation ("Costco"), The Home Depot, Inc. ("Home Depot"), Lowe's Companies, Inc. ("Lowe's"), Pottery Barn, Inc. ("Pottery Barn"), Seattle's Best Coffee, LLC ("Seattle's Best"), Starbucks Corp. ("Starbucks"), and Williams-Sonoma, Inc. ("Williams-Sonoma") (collectively, "Defendants"), on personal knowledge as to its own activities and on information and belief as to the activities of others, as follows:

THE PARTIES

- 1. RealSource is a Texas corporation with its principal place of business at 1404 Savannah Circle, Altus, Oklahoma 73521. RealSource is the assignee of United States Patent No. 5,732,136, entitled "Merchant Specific Debit Card Verification System."
- 2. Best Buy Co., Inc. is a Minnesota corporation with its principal place of business at 7601 Penn Avenue South, Richfield, Minnesota 55423. Best Buy Enterprise Services, Inc. is a Minnesota corporation having its principal place of business at 7601 Penn Avenue South, Richfield, Minnesota 55423. Best Buy Stores, L.P. is a Virginia limited partnership having its principal place of business at 7601 Penn Avenue South, Richfield, Minnesota 55423.
- 3. Circuit City is a Virginia corporation with its principal place of business at 9950 Mayland Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23233.
- 4. Costco Wholesale Corporation is a Washington corporation with its principal place of business at 999 Lake Drive, Issaquah, Washington 98027.
- 5. Home Depot is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 2455 Paces Ferry Road, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30339.
- 6. Lowe's is a North Carolina corporation with its principal place of business at 1000 Lowe's Boulevard, Mooresville, North Carolina 28117.
- 7. Upon information and belief, Pottery Barn is a California corporation with its principal place of business at 3250 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California 94109.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Seattle's Best is a Washington limited liability company with its principal place of business at 2401 Utah Avenue South, Seattle, Washington 98134.

9. Starbucks is a Washington corporation with its principal place of business at 2401 Utah Avenue South, Seattle, Washington 98134.

10. Williams-Sonoma is a California corporation with its principal place of business at 3250 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California 94109.

II.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. Accordingly, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

12. Best Buy Co., Inc. regularly has engaged in business in the State of Texas and in this judicial district. Best Buy Co., Inc. regularly and deliberately engages in activities that occur in the State of Texas and in this judicial district, which activities result in infringement of the '136 Patent. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Best Buy Co., Inc.

13. Upon information and belief, Best Buy Enterprise Services, Inc. and Best Buy Stores, L.P. regularly have engaged in business in the State of Texas and in this judicial district. Upon information and belief, Best Buy Enterprise Services, Inc. and Best Buy Stores, L.P. regularly and deliberately engage in activities that occur in the State of Texas and in this judicial district, which activities result in infringement of the '136 Patent. Upon information and belief, this Court has personal jurisdiction over both Best Buy Enterprise Services, Inc. and Best Buy Stores, L.P.

14. Circuit City regularly has engaged in business in the State of Texas and in this judicial district. Circuit City regularly and deliberately engages in activities that occur in the

PLAINTIFF'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT HOU02: 1043197

State of Texas and in this judicial district, which activities result in infringement of the '136 Patent. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Circuit City.

- 15. Costco regularly has engaged in business in the State of Texas and in this judicial district. Costco regularly and deliberately engages in activities that occur in the State of Texas and in this judicial district, which activities result in infringement of the '136 Patent. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Costco.
- 16. Home Depot regularly has engaged in business in the State of Texas and in this judicial district. Home Depot regularly and deliberately engages in activities that occur in the State of Texas and in this judicial district, which activities result in infringement of the '136 Patent. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Home Depot.
- 17. Lowe's regularly has engaged in business in the State of Texas and in this judicial district. Lowe's regularly and deliberately engages in activities that occur in the State of Texas and in this judicial district, which activities result in infringement of the '136 Patent. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Lowe's.
- 18. Pottery Barn has engaged in business in the State of Texas and in this judicial district. Pottery Barn regularly and deliberately engages in activities that occur in the State of Texas and in this judicial district, which activities result in infringement of the '136 Patent. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Pottery Barn.
- 19. Seattle's Best has engaged in business in the State of Texas and in this judicial district. Seattle's Best regularly and deliberately engages in activities that occur in the State of Texas and in this judicial district, which activities result in infringement of the '136 Patent. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Seattle's Best.

20. Starbucks regularly has engaged in business in the State of Texas and in this judicial district. Starbucks regularly and deliberately engages in activities that occur in the State of Texas and in this judicial district, which activities result in infringement of the '136 Patent. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Starbucks.

21. Williams-Sonoma regularly has engaged in business in the State of Texas and in this judicial district. Williams-Sonoma regularly and deliberately engages in activities that occur in the State of Texas and in this judicial district, which activities result in infringement of the '136 Patent. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Williams-Sonoma.

22. Because Defendants reside in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b), venue is proper in this district as to all defendants.

III.

CAUSE OF ACTION

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,732,136

- 23. RealSource repeats and re-alleges the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Amended Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 24. On March 24, 1998, United States Patent No. 5,732,136, entitled "Merchant Specific Debit Card Verification System," (hereafter the "'136 Patent") was duly and legally issued to RealSource. A true and correct copy of the '136 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 25. The '136 Patent has been in full force and effect since its issuance to RealSource. RealSource owns the entire right, title, and interest in and to the '136 Patent, including the right to sue for past, present, and future infringements thereof.

PLAINTIFF'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT HOU02: 1043197

26. Defendants have infringed, and are continuing to infringe, the '136 Patent, in

violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271, by engaging in acts including using methods of making a

transaction embodying the patented invention. Furthermore, Defendants have induced others to

infringe, or have committed acts of contributory infringement of the '136 Patent.

27. Defendants' activities have been without express, or implied, license by

RealSource.

28. Defendants will continue to infringe the '136 Patent unless enjoined by this Court.

As a result of the infringing conduct of each Defendant, RealSource has suffered, and will

continue to suffer, irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law. Accordingly,

RealSource is entitled to temporary, preliminary, and/or permanent injunctive relief against such

infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283.

29. As a result of the infringement of the '136 Patent by each Defendant, RealSource

has been damaged, and will be further damaged, and is entitled to be compensated for such

damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284 in an amount that presently cannot be ascertained, but that

will be determined at trial.

30. RealSource believes that each Defendant's past infringement and/or continuing

infringement has been deliberate and willful, and that this case is therefore an exceptional case,

which warrants an award of treble damages and attorneys' fees to RealSource in accordance with

35 U.S.C. § 285.

IV.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, RealSource prays for entry of judgment against each Defendant as

follows:

Date: September 16, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

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ATTORNEYS FOR REALSOURCE, INC.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 16th day of September, 2005, a true and accurate copy of the foregoing RealSource, Inc.'s Third Amended Complaint was served on counsel below by certified mail, return receipt requested. Courtesy copies were also served via electronic mail.

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EXHIBIT A

US005732136A

United States Palent [19]

Murphree et al.

[11] Patent Number:

5,732,136

[45] Date of Patent:

Mar. 24, 1998

[54] MERCHANT SPECIFIC DEBIT CARD VERIFICATION SYSTEM

[75] Inventors: David L. Murphree, Wills Point;

Leslie A. Speck, Rock Wall, both of

Tex.

[73] Assignee: RealSource Communications, Inc.,

Garland, Tex.

[21] Appl. No.: 835,283

[56]

[22] Filed: Apr. 9, 1997

Related U.S. Application Data

[63]	Continuation of Ser. No. 381,664, Jan. 31, 1995, abandoned.	
[51]	Int. Cl.6	H04L 9/00
[52]	U.S. Cl	380/24 ; 380/23; 380/25;
		380/49; 235/379; 235/380
[58]	Field of Search	

380/9, 25, 49, 50, 59; 235/379, 380

References Cited U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,394,246	7/1968	Goldman	235/380
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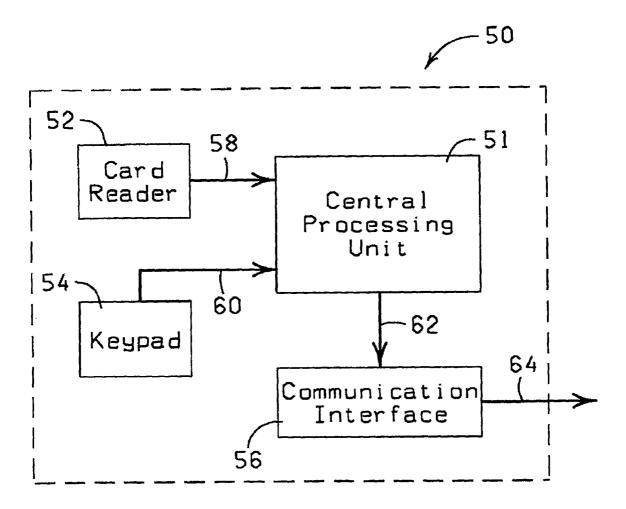
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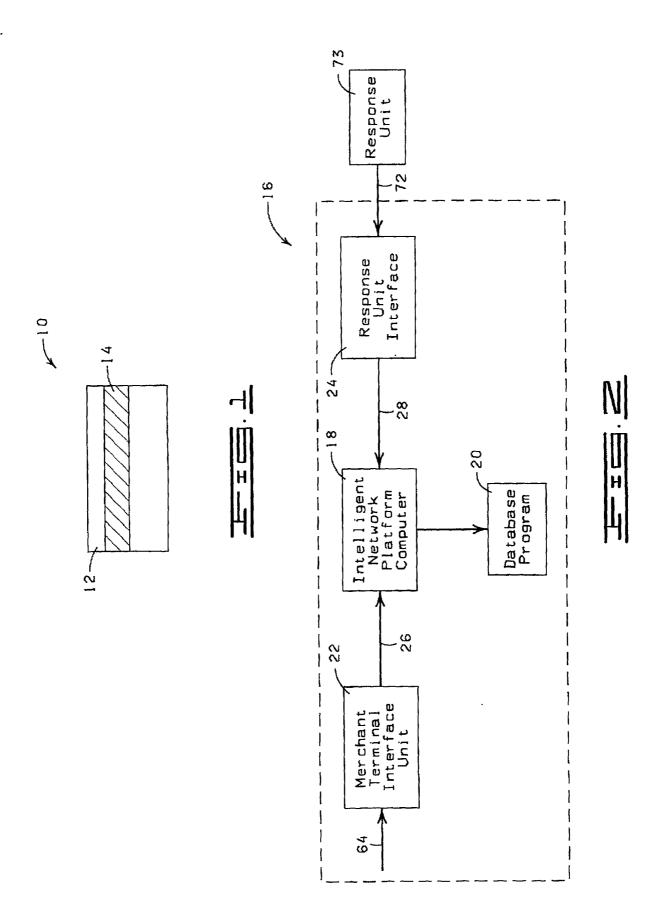
Primary Examiner—Bernarr E. Gregory Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Dunlap & Codding, P.C.

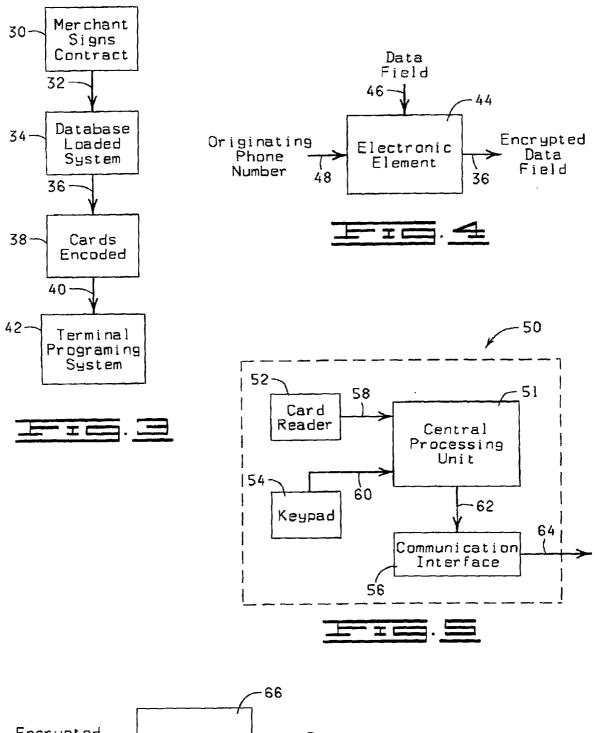
[57] ABSTRACT

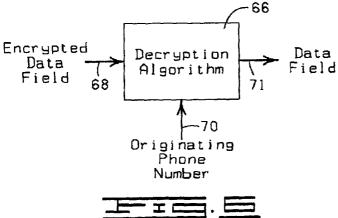
A merchant specific debit card verification system which includes a debit card having at least one ID property stored thereon and a merchant's terminal having at least one ID property stored thereon so that the ID property stored on the debit card relates to the ID properties stored on the merchant's terminal in a predetermined manner. The merchant's terminal retrieves the ID properties stored on the debit card so as to provide a retrieved ID property and then transmits to an intelligent network platform the retrieved ID property and the ID properties stored on the merchant's terminal. The intelligent network platform matches the ID properties stored on the terminal with the retrieved ID property and then transmits a validation whereby the debit card may be used at the merchant's terminal.

8 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets





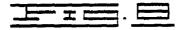




C					
S ₀ 7	Consumer presents debit card.				
S ₁ -	Merchant "swipes" debit card through card reader connected to merchants terminal.				
S2	Merchant inputs transaction amount via keypad provided with merchants terminal.				
S ₃ -	M.T. connects with INP and transmits validation access codes and encrypted data field from card.				
S ₄ - S ₅ -	INP decrypts the encrypted data fields.				
	INP compares data fields with the associated validation access codes. If the data fields do not match the associated validation access codes, then reject the transaction. If they do match then next step.				
S ₆ -	INP notifies M.T. of rejection and then closes the connection with the M.T.				
S ₇ -	INP debits or credits account balance associated with the card number.				
S ₈ -	INP notifies M.T. of acceptance and then closes the connection with M.T.				
5 ₉ -	M.T. provides receipt.				

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5 ₀]	Consumer calls INP
ļ	Consumer inputs account number.
	INP checks to see if valid account number. If valid then S_3 , If not then S_1 .
ļ	Consumer inputs destination number.
	INP checks to see if destination answers, if so S_5 , if not cancel.
	INP checks to see if account balance = 0 if so, then disconnect, if not then S_7 .
	INP checks to see if account balance = value where only one or two minutes are remaining if so, then S_{s} , if not, then S_{s}
S ₇ -	Warn consumer of remaining time, then go to S_{ϵ} .
	Debit account balance at predetermined rate.
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MERCHANT SPECIFIC DEBIT CARD VERIFICATION SYSTEM

This is a continuation of application Ser. No. 08/381,664 filed on Jan. 31, 1995, now abandoned.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to debit cards, and more particularly but not by way of limitation, to methods for controlling the locations where the debit cards may be used.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Debit cards now exist world-wide: from disposable to rechargeable cards, mag-stripe to chip-imbedded cards, read/write to network validated cards, etc. However, regardless of the type of technology driving the card, two fundamental economic issues exist and remain with debit cards. These two fundamental economic issues are: 1) inventory control and 2) security control.

The present invention directly addresses the above mentioned issues concerning inventory control and security control. Current and traditional debit cards are generally pre-printed and issued with balances which have the equivalent face value as that of cash. Merchants buying these cards are subsequently more exposed to loss through shrinkage and theft. In addition, the merchant must maintain inventory stock of different values of these debit cards well in advance of when the debit cards are actually sold as a retail item, thus restricting working capital. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that these debit cards will not be utilized at another merchant's location.

The invention disclosed herein addresses these two problems. The present invention discloses a method wherein a merchant is provided with a series of non-activated (zero balance) debit cards having a card number and at least one encrypted ID property stored thereon. The merchant is provided with a merchant's terminal having at least one ID property stored thereon wherein the ID property relates to the encrypted ID property stored on the debit card in a predetermined manner.

To activate the debit card with a balance representing an 40 amount a consumer wishes to attribute to the debit card, the card number and the encrypted ID property stored on the debit card are retrieved via the merchant's terminal by an appropriate card reader so as to provide a retrieved card number and a retrieved encrypted ID property. A clerk then 45 inputs an amount a consumer wishes to attribute to the debit card via the merchant's terminal keypad. The merchant's terminal transmits to an intelligent network platform the retrieved card number, the retrieved encrypted ID property, the ID property stored thereon and the amount keyed into the 50 merchant's terminal.

The intelligent network platform works in conjunction with a decryption algorithm to decrypt the retrieved encrypted ID property, so as to provide a retrieved decrypted ID property. The intelligent network platform then tries to 55 match the ID property stored on the merchant's terminal with the retrieved decrypted ID property. If the ID property stored on the merchant's terminal matches the retrieved decrypted ID property, then the card is successfully activated and an account associated with the retrieved card number 60 will be credited with the amount keyed into the merchant's terminal by the clerk. If the ID property stored on the merchant's terminal does not match the retrieved decrypted ID property, then the card is not successfully activated and the account associated with the retrieved card number will 65 not be credited with the amount keyed into the merchant's terminal.

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Upon successful activation of the debit card, the consumer may use the activated debit card for the purchase of goods or services, principally from participating retail locations.

The merchant no longer has a large initial expenditure since the non-activated debit cards have no initial intrinsic value. The consumer can not use the debit card at an unauthorized location since the debit card can only be used at terminals encoded with the correct ID property. Theft is no longer a concern since the non-activated debit cards have very little value.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a rear view of a debit card for use in the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a schematic, diagrammatic view of an intelligent network platform.

FIG. 3 is a flow chart illustrating a preferred sequence of 20 steps to be followed in the distribution of the debit card of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the creation of the encrypted data field.

FIG. 5 is a schematic, diagrammatic view of a merchant's terminal for use in the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the decryption of the encrypted data field.

FIG. 7 is a diagrammatic view illustrating a preferred sequence of steps to be followed when using the debit card of FIG. 1 to make a transaction.

FIG. 8 is a diagrammatic view illustrating a preferred sequence of steps to be followed when using the debit card of FIG. 1 for making long distance telephone calls.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Shown in FIG. 1 and designated by the general reference numeral 10 is a debit card for use in the present invention. The debit card 10 comprises a card 12 which has a magnetic stripe 14 containing information which is capable of being read by an appropriate card reader (not shown) such as the card reader provided with a Verifone Trans 330 merchant's terminal provided from Verifone, Inc. of Three Lagoon Drive, Suite 400, Redwood City, Calif. 94065. The information contained on the magnetic stripe comprises a card record, which preferably contains the following encrypted data fields: merchant ID and card number. As explained below, the card record may further contain the following optional encrypted data fields: terminal ID and store ID.

Debit cards are well known in the art. The debit card 10 may be any type of debit card.

As shown in FIG. 2, an intelligent network platform 16 is maintained for the use and the activation of debit cards, such as the debit card 10. The intelligent network platform 16 is comprised of a computer 18 which is loaded with a database program 20, the computer 18 being connected to a merchant's terminal interface unit 22 and to a response unit interface 24 via signal paths 26 and 28 respectively. The computer 18 may be a DOS or UNIX based computer such as an IBM PS/2. The database program 20 may be a program developed from a developer's toolkit, such as VOS available from Parity Software of 870 Market St, #1155, San Francisco, Calif. 94102. The program developed from the developer's toolkit, such as VOS, may be selectively customizable as is customary in the art. The merchant's termi-

nal interface unit 22 may be a modem such as a Hayes—compatible modem obtainable from Verifone. The response unit interface 24 may be a unit such as the D/240SC-T1 obtainable from Dialogic Corp. of 300 Littleton Rd, Parsippany. N.Y. 07054.

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FIG. 3 shows a preferred sequence of steps followed when distributing debit cards, such as the debit card 10, to a merchant. The merchant signs a contract 30 specifying certain terms such as: quantity of debit cards purchased; debit card price per unit; debit card custom features; merchant ID; card numbers and originating telephone number. The contract 30 is transmitted along signal path 32 to a database loading system 34 where the terms from the contract 30 are loaded into the database 20. Optionally, the contract may contain and the database may be loaded with the following terms: store ID, terminal ID or retailer greeting prompt.

After the contract terms are loaded into the database 20 by the database loading system 34, the merchant ID, store ID, terminal ID, card number and originating telephone number terms are transferred via signal path 36 to a card encoding system 38 wherein the above stated terms are encoded onto the magnetic stripe 14 of the debit card 10. Afterwards, the merchant ID, store ID and terminal ID terms are transmitted along signal path 40 to a terminal programming system 42 wherein the merchants terminals are programmed with ID properties which corresponds to the merchant ID, store ID and terminal ID fields stored on the debit card 10 in a predetermined manner. Signal paths 32, 36 and 40 could be either manual or electronic. Furthermore, the database loading system may be either manual or electronic. For example, the database loading system may comprise people which read the contract 30 and then type the terms into the database 20 via a keyboard. Encoding debit cards, such as the debit card 10, is well known in the art. However, a debit card encoding service is available from FastCards. Inc. which can be located at 903 North Bowser Dr., St. 200, Richardson, Tex. 75081.

Now referring to FIG. 4, the generation of the encrypted data fields is accomplished by an electronic element 44, which is preferably a microprocessor that has been programmed with an encryption algorithm. The electronic element 44 receives as inputs a data field to be encrypted and the originating telephone number via signal paths 46 and 48. The electronic element 44 then produces the encrypted data field in accordance with the encryption algorithm and the data field to be encrypted and the originating phone number inputs. The encrypted data field is output via signal path 36 to the card encoding system 38 wherein the encrypted data field is encoded onto the magnetic stripe 14 of the debit card 10

The encryption algorithm may be any of a number of encryption algorithms which are known in the art. For example, an encryption algorithm may generate the encrypted data field by alternating the characters of the two inputs. Alternatively, the encryption algorithm may concatenate the two inputs to generate the encrypted data field. Although the two preferred inputs are the data field to be encrypted and the originating telephone number, it is to be understood that the present invention is not limited to only using either or both of these inputs. For example, the encrypted data field may be generated using the data field to be encrypted and using a date or a time as the two inputs.

FIG. 5 shows a merchant's terminal 50 which has been 65 programmed with an ID property which corresponds in a predetermined manner with the merchant ID field encrypted

on the debit card 10. The merchant's terminal is provided with a central processing unit 51, a card reader 52, a keypad 54 and a communication interface 56. The card reader 52, the keypad 54 and the communication interface 56 are connected to the central processing unit 51 via respective signal paths 58, 60 and 62.

When making a transaction, the debit card 10 is passed through the card reader 52 to read the encrypted data fields, such as merchant ID and card number for example, which are stored on the magnetic stripe 14 of the debit card 10. The encrypted data fields, merchant ID and card number, are transmitted along signal path 58 to the central processing unit 51. A transaction amount is then punched into the keypad 54 which transmits the transaction amount to the central processing unit 51 via signal path 60.

The communication interface 56 then connects with the merchant terminal interface unit 22 (FIG. 2) of the intelligent network platform 16 via signal path 64. The encrypted data fields, merchant ID and card number, along with the transaction amount and the ID property are then transmitted sequentially along signal paths 62, 64 and 26 to the intelligent network platform computer 18. The intelligent network platform computer 18 operates in accordance with a decryption algorithm 66 (FIG. 6) which decrypts the encrypted data fields, card number and merchant ID. The merchant ID data field from the debit card 10 is then compared with the ID property programmed into the merchant's terminal 50. If the two codes match, then the transaction may continue. However, if the two codes do not match, then the transaction is not allowed to proceed.

If the two codes match and the transaction is allowed to continue, the intelligent network platform computer 18 debits or credits an account balance associated with the card number by the transaction amount. The merchant's terminal 50 is then notified in reverse by the intelligent network platform computer 18 via sequential signal paths 26 and 64 wherein the merchant's terminal 50 provides a receipt for the transaction.

In this manner, the merchant can be assured that the debit card 10 may not be used except at merchant's terminals, such as the merchant's terminal 50, authorized by the merchant. That is, the debit card 10 may only be used at merchant's terminals that have been programmed with an ID property that corresponds in a predetermined manner to the ID property stored on the debit card 10. The use of the debit card 10 may be confined to a particular store of a retail chain by matching the optional store ID field on the debit card 10 with the ID property relating to the optional store ID field stored on the merchant's terminal 50. The use of the debit card 10 may be further confined to a particular merchant's terminal 50 in a store by matching the optional terminal ID field on the debit card 10 with the optional ID property relating to the terminal ID field stored on the merchant's terminal 50.

As shown in FIG. 6, the decryption algorithm 66 receives a first input via signal path 68 and a second input via signal path 70 and outputs a decrypted data field via signal path 71. The first input is preferably the encrypted data field and the second input is preferably the originating telephone number which is sensed from a telephone line where the connection from the merchant's terminal 50 originated. The sensed originating telephone number must be identical to the originating telephone number which was used in the encryption of the encrypted data field. In the event that the two originating telephone numbers are not identical, then the encrypted data field will not be decrypted properly.

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The above stated sequence of steps followed when making the transaction as set forth above are summarized in the step chart of FIG. 7. The consumer presents the debit card 10 to the merchant at a step S_0 . At a step S_1 , the Merchant swipes the debit card 10 through the card reader 52 which is connected to the merchant's terminal 50. The merchant inputs the transaction amount via the keypad 54 which is provided with the merchant's terminal 50, at a step S_2 .

The merchant's terminal 50 connects with the intelligent network platform 16 and then transmits to the intelligent 10 network platform 16 the ID properties which are stored on the merchant's terminal 50 and the encrypted data fields which are stored on the debit card 10, at a step S₃. At a step S₄, the intelligent network platform's decryption algorithm 66 then decrypts the encrypted data fields.

At a step S₅, the intelligent network platform 16 compares the data fields, such as merchant ID, terminal ID and store ID, with the associated ID properties. If the data fields do not match the associated ID properties then the transaction is rejected. At a step S6, the intelligent network platform 16 notifies the merchant's terminal 50 of the rejection of the transaction and then closes the connection with the merchant's terminal 50. However, if the data fields do match the associated ID properties, then the intelligent network platform 16 accepts the transaction and debits or credits the account balance associated with the card number, at a step S₇. The intelligent network platform 16 notifies the merchant's terminal 50 of the acceptance of the transaction and then closes the connection with the merchant's terminal 50, at a step S₈. And at a step S₉, the merchant's terminal provides a receipt for the consumer.

Customizing a merchant's terminal for a particular merchant is well known in the art. The merchant may be provided with any merchant's terminal which may be programmed with ID properties, such as the Verifone Trans 330. The Verifone Trans 330 may be provided with the ID properties preprogrammed. That is, Verifone will customize the merchant's terminal 50 for the merchant.

The term "transaction" as used herein is intended to mean any transfer of value between two entities, such as the consumer and the merchant. For example, the transaction would occur when the consumer would be adding value to the debit card 10 or when the consumer would be buying goods or services with the debit card 10.

The debit card 10 may further be used for making long distance calls. Referring again to FIG. 2, when the debit card 10 is used for making long distance calls, the consumer calls into the response unit interface 24 of the intelligent network platform 16 via signal path 72 from a response unit 73, such as a touch tone telephone. Upon connection, the consumer then punches an account number into the response unit 73 which is transmitted to the response unit interface 24 via signal path 72.

The account number is transmitted from the response unit interface 24 to the intelligent network platform computer 18 via signal path 28 where the intelligent network platform computer 18 checks the validity of the account number punched in by the consumer. If the account number is a valid number, then the consumer is prompted via signal path 72 to enter in a destination telephone number. If the account number is not a valid number, then the consumer is prompted via signal path 72 to re-enter the account number.

The consumer then punches the destination number into the response unit 73 which transmits the destination number 65 to the response unit interface 24 via signal path 72. The response unit interface 24 then places the call for the

consumer while the intelligent network platform computer 18 monitors the call and debits the account balance associated with the account number. While monitoring the telephone call, the intelligent network platform computer 18 monitors the account balance and notifies the consumer via signal paths 28 and 72 when 1 or 2 minutes of value is remaining in the consumer's account. When the consumers account balance reaches zero, the consumer is disconnected.

The sequence of steps for using the debit card 10 for making long distance telephone calls is illustrated in FIG. 8. As shown in FIG. 8, the consumer calls the intelligent network platform 16, which answers either manually or automatically, at a step So. At step S1, the consumer enters in the account number which associates the consumer with the respective account. The intelligent network platform computer 18 checks the validity of the account number punched in by the consumer, at a step S2. If the account number is a valid number, then the consumer is prompted to enter in a destination telephone number, at a step S_3 . If the account number is not a valid number, then the consumer is prompted to reenter the account number, at a step S₁. At a step S4, the intelligent network platform 16 checks to see if the destination answers. If the destination does not answer the telephone, then the process is cancelled. However, if the destination does answer the telephone, either automatically or manually, then the intelligent network platform 16 enters into a monitoring cycle starting at step S_5 .

At step S₅, the intelligent network platform 16 checks to see if the consumer's account balance is equal to zero. If the consumer's account balance is equal to zero, then the intelligent network platform disconnects the call. However, if the consumer's account balance is not equal to zero, then the intelligent network platform executes the next step (S₆) wherein the intelligent network platform checks to see if there is only a few minutes worth of value remaining in the consumer's account. If there is only a few minutes worth of value remaining in the consumer's account, then the intelligent network platform 16 warns, either audibly or visually, the consumer of the remaining time, at a step S_7 , then debits the consumer's account at a step S₈. If there is more than a few minutes worth of value remaining in the consumer's account, then the consumer's account balance is debited at a step S_8 . After step S_8 , the sequence repeats starting at step

Changes may be made in the steps or sequence of steps of the methods described herein without departing from the spirit and the scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of making a transaction, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a. providing a debit card having at least one ID information stored thereon;
 - b. providing a terminal having at least one ID information stored thereon prior to the transaction wherein the ID information stored on the debit card relates to the ID information stored on the terminal in a predetermined manner.
 - c. retrieving via the terminal the ID information stored on the debit card so as to provide a retrieved ID information;
 - d. transmitting to a computer the retrieved ID information and the ID information stored on the terminal;
 - e. matching via the computer the ID information stored on the terminal with the retrieved ID information; and
 - f. transmitting via the computer a validation to the terminal.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the ID information is selected from a group of ID information consisting of merchant ID, terminal ID and store ID.
- 3. A method of making a transaction, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a. providing a debit card having at least one encrypted ID information stored thereon;
 - b. providing a terminal having at least one ID information stored thereon wherein the ID information stored on the debit card relates to the ID information stored on the terminal in a predetermined manner;
 - c. retrieving via the terminal the encrypted ID information stored on the debit card so as to provide a retrieved encrypted ID information;
 - d. transmitting to a computer the retrieved encrypted ID information and the ID information stored on the terminal;
 - e. decrypting via the computer the retrieved encrypted ID information so as to provide a retrieved decrypted ID 20 information;
 - f. matching via the computer the ID information stored on the terminal with the retrieved decrypted ID information; and
 - g. transmitting via the computer a validation to the ²⁵ terminal.
- 4. The method of claim 3 wherein the encrypted ID information is selected from a group of encrypted ID information consisting of merchant ID, terminal ID and store ID.
- 5. An apparatus of making a transaction, the apparatus comprising:
 - a debit card having at least one ID information stored thereon;
 - a terminal having at least one ID information stored 35 thereon prior to the transaction wherein the ID information stored on the terminal relates to the ID information stored on the debit card in a predetermined manner;
 - card reader means communicating with the terminal for 40 retrieving the ID information stored on the debit card; computer means disposed remotely from the terminal for

matching the ID information stored on the terminal

with the ID information stored on the card to determine whether the transaction is valid; and

- communication means for transmitting the ID information stored on the debit card and the ID information stored on the terminal to the computer means such that the ID information stored on the debit card and the ID information stored on the terminal can be matched by the computer means.
- 6. The apparatus of claim 5 wherein the ID information stored on the debit card is further defined as being selected from a group of ID information consisting of a merchant ID, a terminal ID and a store ID.
- 7. A method for making long distance telephone calls using a debit card verification system, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a. providing a debit card having at least one encrypted ID information stored thereon which is related to an ID information stored on a terminal in a predetermined manner;
 - b. providing a response unit;
 - c. connecting, via the response unit, to a computer;
 - d. transmitting, from the response unit, a destination telephone number and an account number to the computer;
 - e. checking, by the computer, the validity of the account number transmitted from the response unit;
 - f. generating a signal indicative of the validity or invalidity of the account number wherein upon the signal being indicative of an invalid account number the connection between the response unit and the computer is interrupted and upon the signal being indicative of a valid account number, dialing, by the computer, the destination telephone number transmitted by the response unit so that a telephone call is placed by an individual who is calling from the response unit.
 - 8. The method of claim 7 wherein the encrypted ID information is selected from a group of encrypted ID information consisting of merchant ID, terminal ID and store ID.

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