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VEHICLE THEFT TRACKING FUNCTION FOR BREAKDOWN AND FIRST AID ASSISTANCE WITH GAWKER SUPPRESSION FUNCTION

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VEHICLE THEFT TRACKING FUNCTION FOR BREAKDOWN AND FIRST AID ASSISTANCE WITH GAWKER SUPPRESSION FUNCTION

Technical task:

The task of the following invention is to use or support the vehicle electronics to avoid unfavourable actions in emergency situations.

Initial situation:

In case of accidents or disasters, there are always onlookers or gawkers who film the plight of those involved with mobile phones and spread those data. This also disables the rescue services in their operations. This also leads to massive traffic hazards on the opposite lane. By this procedure the emergency services and also other road users are partly massively endangered and forced. In the event of a breakdown, the occupants often react incorrectly or have communication problems, or when travelling on holiday, important things are forgotten which are prescribed in different countries.

Solution:

Deactivate camera function:

A function should be introduced on mobile phones that deactivates the camera function within a certain radius of the accident site (determined by the control centre and/or delimited by drones/UAVs) and at the same time activates a helper app to be able to assist the emergency services in an emergency.

The helper app should include:

- what to do in an emergency with individual injuries
- rescue advices: Pictures taken with this app (e.g. of injuries) should only be sent to emergency personnel/doctors to enable them to initiate immediate measures for first responders. Afterwards, the images are automatically deleted when the app is closed.
- how do I secure an accident site correctly
- guided emergency call function for first responders
- location function for emergency forces
- Request to form an escape route, which can also be transferred to the MMI when mobile phones are connected
- the transmitted data is used by the vehicle via the driver assistance systems to define an escape route and actively support the driver

Create image code:

If nevertheless pictures or videos appear somewhere, they should be traceable (e.g. by numerical codes) to find the originator.

Theft tracking:

In case of vehicle theft, authorities, in cooperation with service providers (e.g. vehicle manufacturers or app providers), should use an anti-theft protection system, some of which are already available on the market, to bring vehicles to a safe stop at a certain driving situation (slow driving or when the vehicle is at a standstill) with the aid of driver assistance systems (active steering, emergency braking systems, immobilisers, lane assist, lane change assistant, manoeuvring assistant, etc.) and make it impossible to continue driving. Before this happens, the police can contact the thieves via the loudspeakers in the vehicle and ask them to give up or leave the vehicle. The location of the thieves is transmitted and unauthorized passengers are given pictures of evidence by an interior camera, which is only activated in case of theft, so that the perpetrators can be convicted in case of a search.

Error memory and location transmission:

Similarly, in the case of vehicles which have a technical breakdown and the breakdown service notified by the driver, the fault memory can be transmitted to the driver. In this way, the breakdown service or service helper can clarify in advance whether, for example, the vehicle needs to be towed away, which spare parts are required (e.g. battery size, etc.) in order to enable on-site repair. In the best case, the breakdown helpers can use a remote diagnosis to give the driver of the vehicle who has broken down important advices or repair information (e.g. if the fuses are defective, if the battery voltage is too low, to give bridging instructions, etc.). This information can be transmitted via the MMI or mobile phone.

Breakdown helper:

At the same time, the MMI or mobile phone app can be used to inform the occupants of how they should behave in case of a breakdown (country-specific, as this varies from country to country)

For example:

- Display the emergency or breakdown service number and dial it immediately, if required, with automatic translation into the local language, so that smooth communication can take place
- take the first steps at the breakdown location (warning vest, leave the vehicle, secure the breakdown location, etc.)
- how does the further processing work

Travel arrangements:

A checklist should be available on the MMI or in a mobile phone app, which should contain the necessary and prescribed country-specific requirements such as first aid equipment, breakdown kits or travel regulations (speed limits, daytime running lights, mandatory snow chains, blocked routes, etc.) as well as tolls or ferry fees. These can be determined and displayed automatically using the navigation route entered.

Advantages:

- Support for rescue services, towing services and police in their professional activities
- Conviction of perpetrators
- Avoidance of gawkers and their creation of image material at accident sites
- Assistance for first aiders or casualties
- Proper information and equipment of first responders
- Information of international travellers on country-specific road safety regulations
- More safety on the road