创新性描述比对分析报告

创新性描述：

一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度

对比分析结论：

创新性结论： 无创新性　　新颖性结论： 无新颖性　　创造性结论： 无(弱)

分析结果：

该创新性描述共包含 2 个技术特征，其中技术特征 1、2 （共 2 个）被对比专利揭示，技术特征 0 （共 0 个）未被对比专利揭示。

该创新性描述 100.00% %的技术特征被对比专利揭示，且揭示这些技术特征的最少专利数为 1，其中每组专利揭示比例分别为：CN101030982A(100.00%)、CN101673173A(100.00%)、CN101488030A(100.00%)、CN103512547A(100.00%)、CN103512547B(100.00%)，因此判断该创新性描述的新颖性为：无创新性 。

该创新性描述 100.00% %的技术特征与对比专利的技术特征相似度较高，且与这些技术特征相似度较高的最少专利数为 1，其中每组专利相似度较高的比例分别为：CN101030982A(100.00%)、CN101673173A(100.00%)、CN101488030A(100.00%)、CN103512547A(100.00%)、CN103512547B(100.00%)，因此判断该创新性描述的创造性为：无(弱) 。

该创新性描述的每个技术特征被对比专利揭示的具体情况如下：

- 技术特征"一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度"被对比专利中公开号为CN103512547B CN101673173A CN103512547A CN101030982A CN101488030A 的专利揭示，且与CN103512547B CN101673173A CN103512547A CN101030982A CN101488030A 的技术特征相似度较高；
- 技术特征"根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度"被对比专利中公开号为CN101030982A CN103512547B CN101488030A CN101673173A CN103512547A 的专利揭示，且与CN101030982A CN103512547B CN101488030A CN101673173A CN103512547A 的技术特征相似度较高；

分析标准：

创新性定论结论	新颖性	创造性
无创新性	无	/
	有	无(弱)
有创新性	有	有(中)
	有	有(强)

技术特征被揭示比例α	覆盖被揭示技术特征的最少专利数	新颖性结论
0 ≤ α < 100%	/	有
α = 100%	> 3	有
α = 100%	≤ 3	无

相似技术相似比例β	覆盖相似技术特征的最少专利数	创造性结论
0% ≤ β ≤ 30%	/	有(强)
30% < β ≤ 40%	> 1	有(强)
	1	有(中)
40% < β ≤ 70%	/	有(中)
70% < β ≤ 100%	/	无(弱)

专利CN101030982A与该创新性描述的比对报告

序号	专利CN101030982A	技术特征相似度	序号	该创新性描述
	摘要			
1	本发明提供一种自动调整显示屏内容显示方向的装置，包括：感应和输出三维空间方向旋转矢量数据的姿态传感单元、分析姿态传感器上传的旋转矢量数据并判断手持移动设备是否旋转以及旋转角度的数据分析单元及根据分析结果调整手持移动设备显示屏内容显示方向的显示调整单元	66.7%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
2	本发明还提供一种自动调整显示屏内容显示方向的方法，包括以下步骤：A.感应三维空间方向旋转矢量数据	60.8%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
3	B.根据所述旋转矢量数据分析手持移动设备是否旋转以及旋转的角度			
4	C.根据分析结果调整显示屏显示内容的显示方向	74.7%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
5	本发明使得用户在三维空间任意旋转手机时能直接看到适应方向的屏幕显示，手持移动设备也更加人性化	54.2%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
	权利要求			
6	1.一种自动调整显示屏内容显示方向的装置，包括显示屏，其特征在于：还包括：姿态传感单元，用于感应和输出三维空间方向旋转矢量数据，所述旋转矢量数据包括：旋转三维位置、旋转角速度以及旋转角加速度	63.6%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
7	数据分析单元，用于分析姿态传感器上传的旋转矢量数据，判断手持移动设备是否旋转以及旋转的角度	53.7%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
8	以及显示调整单元，用于根据分析结果调整手持移动设备显示屏内容的显示方向	56.9%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
9	2.根据权利要求1所述的装置，其特征在于：还包括阈值设置单元，用于设置调整显示屏内容显示方向的旋转角度阈值	59.9%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
10	3.根据权利要求1所述的装置，其特征在于：所述姿态传感单元是微硅加速度传感器			
11	4.根据权利要求1所述的装置，其特征在于：还包括报警单元，用于当手持移动设备任意三维空间角度旋转过快，接收所述数据分析单元通知发出旋转过快的警告	57.3%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
12	5.根据权利要求1所述的装置，其特征在于：所述显示屏为圆形显示屏	54.9%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
13	6.一种自动调整显示屏内容显示方向的方法，包括以下步骤：A.感应三维空间方向旋转矢量数据，所述旋转矢量数据包括：旋转三维位置、旋转角速度以及旋转角加速度	63.6%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
14	B.根据所述旋转矢量数据分析手持移动设备是否旋转以及旋转的角度			
15	以及C.根据分析结果调整显示屏内容的显示方向	69.0%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
16	7.根据权利要求6所述的方法，其特征在于：在所述步骤A之前还包括用户手动设置调整显示屏内容显示方向的旋转角度阈值的步骤	63.0%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
17	8.根据权利要求7所述的方法，其特征在于：如果所述显示屏为圆形显示屏，则所述步骤C可根据分析结果实时调整显示屏内容的显示方向	63.8%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
18	9.根据权利要求6所述的方法，其特征在于：如果所述步骤B中分析在显示屏水平面内旋转时，则所述步骤C中根据旋转角度反向旋转相同角度调整显示屏内容显示方向	59.5%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
19	如果所述步骤B中分析在与显示屏垂直方向旋转每超过180度，则所述步骤C中调整显示屏的显示内容显示方向每次旋转180度	58.8%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
20	10.根据权利要求6所述的方法，其特征在于：如果所述步骤B中分析出手持移动设备任意三维空间角度旋转过快，则还执行步骤：D.发出旋转过快的警告			

专利CN103512547B与该创新性描述的比对报告

序号	专利CN103512547B	技术特征相似度	序号	该创新性描述
	摘要			
1	一种实现视力保护的方法，用于包括一显示单元，一电流侦测单元，一图像采集单元及微处理器的电子装置，该方法包括以下步骤：判断所述显示单元是否处于开启状态	60.6%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
2	当所述显示单元处于开启状态时，采集所述显示单元前方的图像	63.0%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
3	判断所采集到的图像中是否有人眼的图像			
4	当判断所采集到的图像中有人眼的图像时，计算所采集到的图像中用户双眼的瞳距			
5	将所计算出的双眼瞳距与预设的距离相比以判断用户与电子装置之间的距离是否在安全距离范围内			
6	及当用户与电子装置之间的距离不在安全距离范围内时，发送一控制命令以控制电子装置向用户发出提醒信息	58.5%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
7	本发明还提供了一种应用该方法的电子装置	57.9%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
	权利要求			
8	1. 一种电子装置，包括一显示单元，一用于感测流向所述显示单元的电流值的电流侦 测单元，一用于采集所述显示单元前方的图像的图像采集单元，一用于感测所述电子装置 的位置是否发生变化的加速度传感单元，及微处理器，其特征在于，所述微处理器包括：一用于根据所述电流侦测单元所感测到通过所述显示单元的电流值判断所述显示单 元是否处于开启状态的判断模块	65.8%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
9	一用于在所述显示单元处于开启状态时，判断所述图像采集单元所采集到的图像中是 否存在人眼图像的图像识别模块	59.1%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
10	一用于在所述采集到的图像中存在人眼图像时，获取所述图像采集单元所采集到的图 像中用户双眼的瞳距的瞳距获取模块	57.0%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
11	一提醒模块	51.3%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
12	其中，所述判断模块还用于根据所述瞳距获取模块所获取的用户双眼瞳距判断用户与 电子装置之间的距离是否在安全距离范围内，并在用户与电子装置之间的距离不在安全距 离范围内时，向所述提醒模块发送一控制命令	62.0%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
13	所述提醒模块则在接收到所述控制命令时， 控制向用户发出提醒信息	64.3%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
14	及 所述微处理器还包括一位移计算与判断模块，用于在所述加速度传感单元感测到所述 电子装置的位置发生了改变时计算所述电子装置位置变化的位移大小，并将该位移与一预 设位移相比以判断用户与所述电子装置之间距离的是否发生了变化，当所述电子装置位置 变化的位移大于预设的位移时，所述位移计算与判断模块判断所述电子装置与用户之间的 距离发生了改变，便发送一控制命令给所述电流侦测单元	71.4%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
15	2. 如权利要求1所述的电子装置，其特征在于，当所述瞳距获取模块所获取的用户双 眼瞳距大于一预设距离时，所述判断模块判断用户与所述电子装置之间的距离不在安全距 离范围内	54.4%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
16	3. 如权利要求1所述的电子装置，其特征在于，当所述电流侦测单元感测到通过所述 显示单元的电流值大于预设电流值时，所述判断模块判断所述显示单元处于开启状态，便 发送一信号给所述图像采集模块	69.3%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
17	4. 如权利要求1所述的电子装置，其特征在于，还包括扬声器、设置于显示单元上的指 示灯，所述提醒模块在接收到所述控制命令时，控制所述扬声器发出报警声音或指示灯闪 烁	62.4%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
18	5. 如权利要求1至4任意一项所述的电子装置，其特征在于，所述图像采集单元为设置 于与所述显示单元同一面的摄像头	57.2%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
19	6. -种实现视力保护的方法，用于包括一显示单元，一电流侦测单元，一图像采集单 元，一加速度传感单元及微处理器的电子装置，该方法包括以下步骤：判断所述显示单元是否处于开启状态	60.8%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
20	当所述显示单元处于开启状态时，采集所述显示单元前方的图像	63.0%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
21	判断所采集到的图像中是否有人眼的图像			
22	当判断出所采集到的图像中有人眼图像时，计算所采集到的图像中用户双眼的瞳距			
23	将所计算出的双眼瞳距与预设的距离相比较以判断用户与电子装置之间的距离是否 在安全距离范围内			
24	当用户与电子装置之间的距离不在安全距离范围内时，发送一控制命令以控制电子装 置向用户发出提醒信息	60.5%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
25	及 感测电子装置位置是否发生了改变，当感测到电子装置的位置发生了改变之后，计算 所述电子装置位置变化位移的大小，当所述电子装置位置变化位移大于一预设位移时，返 回到步骤"判断所述显示单元是否处于开启状态"	67.0%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
26	7. 如权利要求6所述的方法，其特征在于，所述步骤"判断所述显示单元是否处于开启 状态"包括： 感测所述显示单元的电流值	58.0%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
27	及 将该电流值与预设的电流值相比较以判断所述显示单元的是否处于开启状态	57.3%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
28	8. 如权利要求6所述的方法，其特征在于，当所计算出的双眼瞳距大于预设的距离时， 判断用户与电子装置之间的距离不在安全距离范围内	60.0%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度

专利CN101673173A与该创新性描述的比对报告

序号	专利CN101673173A	技术特征相似度	序号	该创新性描述
	摘要			
1	本发明适用于移动通信技术领域，提供了一种显示界面的调节装置、方法及移动终端，所述装置包括：摄像头，用于逐帧扫描、跟踪每一帧图像上的用户头部或者眼睛的位置信息，获取所述用户头部或者眼睛的位移信息	71.1%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
2	界面移动控制模块，用于根据接收到的所述摄像头获取的用户头部或者眼睛的位移信息控制移动终端的界面发生相同的位移变化，并当用户头部或者眼睛从摄像头捕捉范围内消失时，控制移动终端的界面停止移动	62.1%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
3	在本发明中，界面移动控制模块根据接收到的摄像头获取的用户头部或者眼睛的位移信息控制移动终端的界面发生相同的位移变化，使用户的眼睛和移动终端界面保持不变的位置，从而使移动终端的界面没有晃动的感觉，降低了用户的视觉疲劳	58.5%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
	权利要求			
4	1、一种显示界面的调节装置，其特征在于，所述装置包括：摄像头，用于逐帧扫描、跟踪每一帧图像上的用户头部或者眼睛的位置信息，获取所述用户头部或者眼睛的位移信息	67.9%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
5	界面移动控制模块，用于根据接收到的所述摄像头获取的用户头部或者眼睛的位移信息控制移动终端的界面发生相同的位移变化，并当用户头部或者眼睛从摄像头捕捉范围内消失时，控制移动终端的界面停止移动	62.1%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
6	2、如权利要求所述的装置，其特征在于，所述装置还包括：振动传感器，用于感应移动终端的振动，当所述移动终端振动的频率和幅度在预先设定的范围时，启动所述摄像头和所述界面移动控制模块工作	58.4%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
7	3、一种移动终端，其特征在于，所述移动终端包括§ 又利要求1或2所述的显示界面的调节装置	54.3%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
8	4、一种显示界面的调节方法，其特征在于，所述方法包括下述步骤：摄像头跟踪每一帧图像上的用户头部或者眼睛的位置信息，获取所述用户头部或者眼睛的位移信息	61.0%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
9	所述摄像头将所述获取的用户头部或者眼睛的位移信息传送至界面移动控制模块	63.7%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
10	所述界面移动控制模块根据所述用户头部或者眼睛的位移信息控制移动终端的界面发生相同的位移变化，并当用户头部或者眼睛从摄像头捕捉范围内消失时，控制移动终端的界面停止移动	61.2%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
11	5、如权利要求4所述的方法，其特征在于，在所述摄像头跟踪每一帧图像上的用户头部或者眼睛的位置信息，获取所述用户头部或者眼睛的位移信息的步骤之前，所述方法还包括下述步骤：振动传感器感应移动终端的振动，当所述移动终端振动的频率和幅度在预先设定的范围时，启动所述摄像头和所述界面移动控制模块工作	68.7%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
12	6、如权利要求4所述的方法，其特征在于，在所述摄像头跟踪每一帧图像上的用户头部或者眼睛的位置信息，获取所述用户头部或者眼睛的位移信息的步骤之前，所述方法还包括下述步骤：手动启动所述摄像头和所述界面移动控制模块工作	63.2%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度

专利CN103512547A与该创新性描述的比对报告

序号	专利CN103512547A	技术特征相似度	序号	该创新性描述
	摘要			
1	一种实现视力保护的方法，用于包括一显示单元，一电流侦测单元，一图像采集单元及微处理器的电子装置，该方法包括以下步骤：判断所述显示单元是否处于开启状态	60.6%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
2	当所述显示单元处于开启状态时，采集所述显示单元前方的图像	63.0%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
3	判断所采集到的图像中是否有人眼的图像			
4	当判断所采集到的图像中有人眼的图像时，计算所采集到的图像中用户双眼的瞳距			
5	将所计算出的双眼瞳距与预设的距离相比以判断用户与电子装置之间的距离是否在安全距离范围内			
6	及当用户与电子装置之间的距离不在安全距离范围内时，发送一控制命令以控制电子装置向用户发出提醒信息	58.5%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
7	本发明还提供了一种应用该方法的电子装置	57.9%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
	权利要求			
8	1.一种电子装置，包括一显示单元，一用于感测流向所述显示单元的电流值的电流侦测单元，一用于采集所述显示单元前方的图像的图像采集单元，及微处理器，其特征在于，所述微处理器包括:一用于根据所述电流侦测单元所感测到通过所述显示单元的电流值判断所述显示单元是否处于开启状态的判断模块	62.8%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
9	一用于在所述显示单元处于开启状态时，判断所述图像采集单元所采集到的图像中是否存在人眼图像的图像识别模块	59.1%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
10	一用于在所述采集到的图像中存在人眼图像时，获取所述图像采集单元所采集到的图像中用户双眼的瞳距的瞳距获取模块	57.0%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
11	及一提醒模块	51.3%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
12	其中，所述判断模块还用于根据所述瞳距获取模块所获取的用户双眼瞳距判断用户与电子装置之间的距离是否在安全距离范围内，并在用户与电子装置之间的距离不在安全距离范围内时，向所述提醒模块发送一控制命令	62.0%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
13	所述提醒模块则在接收到所述控制命令时，控制向用户发出提醒信息	64.3%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
14	2.如权利要求1所述的电子装置，其特征在于，当所述瞳距获取模块所获取的用户双眼瞳距大于一预设距离时，所述判断模块判断用户与所述电子装置之间的距离不在安全距离范围内	54.4%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
15	3.如权利要求1所述的电子装置，其特征在于，当所述电流侦测单元感测到通过所述显示单元的电流值大于预设电流值时，所述判断模块判断所述显示单元处于开启状态，便发送一信号给所述图像采集模块	69.3%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
16	4.如权利要求1所述的电子装置，其特征在于，还包括扬声器、设置于显示单元上的指示灯，所述提醒模块在接收到所述控制命令时，控制所述扬声器发出报警声音或指示灯闪烁	62.4%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
17	5.如权利要求1至4任意一项所述的电子装置，其特征在于，所述图像采集单元为设置于与所述显示单元同一面的摄像头	57.2%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
18	6.如权利要求1所述的电子装置，其特征在于，该电子装置还包括一加速度传感单元，用于感测所述电子装置的位置是否发生了变化，所述微处理器还包括一位移计算与判断模块，用于在所述加速度传感单元感测到所述电子装置的位置发生了改变时计算所述电子装置位置变化的位移大小，并将该位移与一预设位移相比以判断用户与所述电子装置之间距离的是否发生了变化，当所述电子装置位置变化的位移大于预设的位移时，所述位移计算与判断模块判断所述电子装置与用户之间的距离发生了改变，便发送一控制命令给所述电流侦测单元	70.9%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
19	7.一种实现视力保护的方法，用于包括一显示单元，一电流侦测单元，一图像采集单元及微处理器的电子装置，该方法包括以下步骤:判断所述显示单元是否处于开启状态	60.6%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
20	当所述显示单元处于开启状态时，采集所述显示单元前方的图像	63.0%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
21	判断所采集到的图像中是否有人眼的图像			
22	当判断出所采集到的图像中有人眼图像时，计算所采集到的图像中用户双眼的瞳距			
23	将所计算出的双眼瞳距与预设的距离相比较以判断用户与电子装置之间的距离是否在安全距离范围内			
24	及当用户与电子装置之间的距离不在安全距离范围内时，发送一控制命令以控制电子装置向用户发出提醒信息	58.5%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
25	8.如权利要求7所述的方法，其特征在于，所述步骤"判断所述显示单元是否处于开启状态"包括:感测所述显示单元的电流值	58.1%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
26	及将该电流值与预设的电流值相比较以判断所述显示单元的是否处于开启状态	57.3%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
27	9.如权利要求7所述的方法，其特征在于，当所计算出的双眼瞳距大于预设的距离时，判断用户与电子装置之间的距离不在安全距离范围内	60.0%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
28	10.如权利要求7所述的方法，其特征在于，感测电子装置位置是否发生了改变，当感测到电子装置的位置发生了改变之后，计算所述电子装置位置变化位移的大小，当所述电子装置位置变化位移大于一预设位移时，返回到步骤"判断所述显示单元是否处于开启状态"	66.1%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度

专利CN101488030A与该创新性描述的比对报告

序号	专利CN101488030A	技术特征相似度	序号	该创新性描述
	摘要			
1	本发明适用于显示屏技术领域，提供了一种显示屏调整装置以及方法	55.9%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
2	该调整装置包括：位置检测器，用于检测用户的位置	65.8%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
3	调整量计算器，用于根据用户的位置计算所述显示屏高度和/或角度的调整量	58.6%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
4	显示屏调整器，用于根据所述调整量对显示屏进行调整	67.7%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
5	该调整方法包括以下步骤：(A)位置检测器检测用户的位置	68.4%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
6	(B)调整量计算器根据用户的位置计算所述显示屏高度和/或角度的调整量			
7	(C)显示屏调整器根据所述调整量来对所述显示屏进行调整	67.2%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
8	本发明提供的技术方案能自动检测用户所处的位置，根据用户的位置自动调整显示屏的高度和/或角度以适应用户的观看方位，使用户看到电视机的最佳显示效果，而不需要用户自行调整	60.1%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
	权利要求			
9	1. 一种显示屏调整装置，其特征是该调整装置包括：位置检测器，用于检测用户的位置	60.5%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
10	调整量计算器，用于根据用户的位置计算所述显示屏高度和/或角度的调整量	58.6%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
11	显示屏调整器，用于根据所述调整量对显示屏进行调整	67.7%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
12	2. 根据权利要求1所述的调整装置，其特征是所述位置检测器包括：图像获取器，用于获取用户图像	58.6%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
13	脸部检测器，用于从用户图像中检测脸部图像，并提取脸部特征	58.4%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
14	位置计算器，用于计算脸部图像在用户图像中的位置以及脸部图像中脸部 特征之间的距离，并计算出用户的位置			
15	3. 根据权利要求1所述的调整装置，其特征是所述显示屏调整器包括：控制器，用于才艮据所述调整量驱动动力装置	58.0%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
16	动力装置，用于向传动装置提供动力	55.7%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
17	传动装置，它与动力装置相耦合，用于对显示屏进行调整	56.4%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
18	4. 根据权利要求3所述的调整装置，其特征是所述显示屏调整器还包括：调整量传感器，用于测量显示屏调整的高度值和/或角度值，并将结果发送给控制器	58.0%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
19	5. 根据权利要求1所述的调整装置，其特征是所述位置检测器包括：红外光发射器，用于产生红外光并分别对用户所处的空间的X方向，丫方向，Z方向进4于扫描			
20	时间基准信号发射器，用于产生时间基准信号，向被扫描空间发射X、丫、 Z时间基准信号			
21	位置传感器，用于测量红外光发射器在X、 Y、 Z方向的扫描坐标	55.1%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
22	红外光接收器，用于接收红外光发射器发出的红外扫描信号	56.8%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
23	时间基准信号接收器，用于接收X、Y、 Z时间基准信号	67.5%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
24	存储器，用于存储扫描时间与用户位置的对应关系	58.6%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
25	控制器，用于计算时间基准信号与红外扫描信号之间的时间差，得出用户 的位置	56.9%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
26	6. 一种显示屏调整方法，其特征是该方法包括以下步骤：(A) 位置检测器检测用户的位置	59.0%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
27	(B) 调整量计算器根据用户的位置计算所述显示屏高度和/或角度的调整量			
28	(C)显示屏调整器一艮据所述调整量来对所述显示屏进行调整	65.4%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度
29	7. 根据权利要求6所述的调整方法，其特征是，步骤（A)具体包括：图像获取器获取用户图像	57.7%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
30	脸部检测器从用户图像中检测脸部图像，并提取脸部特征	60.0%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
31	位置计算器计算脸部图像在用户图像中的位置以及脸部图像中脸部特征之 间的距离，并计算出用户的位置			
32	8. 根据权利要求7所述的调整方法，其特征是在步骤（A)之前事先建立用 户脸部与图像获取器的距离和脸部图像中脸部特征之间的距离的对应关系	58.3%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
33	9. 根据权利要求8所述的调整方法，其特征是在步骤（A)，位置检测器利 用上述对应关系，根据脸部图像在用户图像中的位置和脸部图像中脸部特征之 间的距离计算用户的位置	56.9%	1	一种调整显示内容的方法包括：接收用户输入的重力感应角度调整指令，所述重力感应角度调整指令使重力感应角度改变指定角度
34	10. 根据权利要求6所述的调整方法，其特征是在步骤（C)，显示屏调整 器依次调整显示屏的高度、角度	61.8%	2	根据调整后的重力感应角度显示内容，使得所述内容的显示方向和所述用户的双眼方向之间的夹角小于预设角度

专利US20110292009A1与该创新性描述的比对报告

序号	专利US20110292009A1	技术特征相似度	序号	该创新性描述
	摘要			
1	An electronic device includes a base, a display pivotably connecting to the base, a detecting unit, a processing unit, and a driving unit			
2	The detecting unit is for detecting a positional relationship between the display and a user in front of the display			
3	The processing unit is for generating an adjusting signal according to the positional relationship			
4	The driving unit is for adjusting an opening angle defined between the display and the base according to the adjusting signal			
	权利要求			
5	An electronic device, comprising: a base			
6	a display pivotably connected to the base			
7	a detecting unit for detecting a positional relationship between the display and a user in front of the display			
8	a processing unit for generating an adjusting signal according to the positional relationship			
9	and a driving unit for adjusting an opening angle defined between the display and the base according to the adjusting signal			
10	a basea display pivotably connected to the base			
11	a basea detecting unit for detecting a positional relationship between the display and a user in front of the display			
12	a basea processing unit for generating an adjusting signal according to the positional relationship			
13	a base anda driving unit for adjusting an opening angle defined between the display and the base according to the adjusting signal			
14	The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the detecting unit is for automatically detecting whether a user is in front of the display, and further for generating the positional relationship between the display and the user if it is determined that the user is in front of the display			
15	The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the detecting unit generates a distance as the positional relationship when it is determined that the user is in front of the display, the distance is defined between the display and a face of the user			
16	The electronic device of claim 3, wherein the detecting unit comprises: a capturing unit for capturing an image with a predetermined field of view, and the image being located in front of the screen in that field of view			
17	a recognizing unit for judging whether a human exists within the image, and further for determining a face in the image if it is judged that a human exists in the image			
18	and a calculating unit for calculating an area of the face of the image, and further for generating the distance accordingly			
19	a capturing unit for capturing an image with a predetermined field of view, and the image being located in front of the screen in that field of view			
20	a recognizing unit for judging whether a human exists within the image, and further for determining a face in the image if it is judged that a human exists in the image			
21	anda calculating unit for calculating an area of the face of the image, and further for generating the distance accordingly			
22	The electronic device of claim 4			
23	wherein the calculating unit comprises proportional differences defined by different distances and different areas which are in proportion to the corresponding distances			
24	the calculating unit is able to generate a distance by looking up the proportional differences according to an area			
25	The electronic device of claim 3, wherein the processing unit determines whether the distance is equal to a predetermined distance predetermined stored in the processing unit, and generates the adjusting signal if it is determined that the distance is not equal to the predetermined distance			
26	The electronic device of claim 1, wherein the detecting unit generates a distance as the positional relationship when it is determined that the user is in front of the display, the distance is defined between the display and a body of the user			
27	The electronic device of claim 7, wherein the detecting unit comprises: a capturing unit for capturing an image located in front of the screen in that field of view			
28	a recognizing unit for judging whether a human exists within the image			
29	and a calculating unit for calculating the distance between the display and the body of the user relative to the human face, if it is judged that a human exists within the image			
30	a capturing unit for capturing an image located in front of the screen in that field of view			
31	a recognizing unit for judging whether a human exists within the image			
32	anda calculating unit for calculating the distance between the display and the body of the user relative to the human face, if it is judged that a human exists within the image			
33	The electronic device of claim 7, wherein the processing unit determines whether the distance is equal to a predetermined distance predetermined stored in the processing unit, and generates the adjusting signal if it is determined that the distance is not equal to the predetermined distance			
34	The electronic device of claim 9, further comprising a storing unit for storing the predetermined distance			
35	The electronic device of claim 1, further comprising a hinge for pivotably connecting the display to the base, the driving unit comprising a motor coaxially set on the hinge, the motor for driving the hinge to rotate for adjusting the opening angle according to the adjusting signal			
36	An adjusting method for automatically adjusting an opening angle defined between a display and a base of an electronic device, the adjusting method comprising: detecting a positional relationship between the display and a user in front of the display			
37	generating an adjusting signal according to the positional relationship			
38	and adjusting the opening angle according to the adjusting signal			
39	detecting a positional relationship between the display and a user in front of the display			
40	generating an adjusting signal according to the positional relationship			
41	andadjusting the opening angle according to the adjusting signal			
42	The adjusting method of claim 12, further comprising: detecting whether a user is in front of the display			
43	generating the positional relationship between the display and the user if it is determined that the user is in front of the display			
44	detecting whether a user is in front of the display			
45	generating the positional relationship between the display and the user if it is determined that the user is in front of the display			
46	The adjusting method of claim 12, wherein the positional relationship is defined by a distance between the display and a face of the user, and the adjusting signal is generated according to the distance			
47	The adjusting method of claim 14, further comprising: capturing an image with a predetermined field of view, and the image is located in front of the screen in that field of view			
48	judging whether a human exists within the image, and further for determining a face in the image if it is judged that a human exists within the image			
49	and calculating an area of the face of the image, and further for generating the distance between the display and the face of the user accordingly			
50	capturing an image with a predetermined field of view, and the image is located in front of the screen in that field of view			
51	judging whether a human exists within the image, and further for determining a face in the image if it is judged that a human exists within the image			
52	andcalculating an area of the face of the image, and further for generating the distance between the display and the face of the user accordingly			
53	The adjusting method of claim 15, wherein the distance is generated by looking up proportional differences according to the area, the proportional differences are defined by different distances and different areas in proportion to corresponding distances			
54	The adjusting method of claim 14, further comprising determining whether the distance is equal to a predetermined distance predetermined stored in the electronic device			
55	and generating the adjusting signal if it is determined that the distance is not equal to the predetermined distance			
56	determining whether the distance is equal to a predetermined distance predetermined stored in the electronic device			
57	andgenerating the adjusting signal if it is determined that the distance is not equal to the predetermined distance			
58	The adjusting method of claim 12, wherein the positional relationship is defined by a distance between the display and a body of the user, the adjusting signal is generated according to the distance			
59	The adjusting method of claim 18, further comprising: capturing an image located in front of the screen in that field of view			
60	judging whether a human exists within the image			
61	and calculating the distance between the display and the user relative to the human, if it is judged that a human exists within the image			
62	capturing an image located in front of the screen in that field of view			
63	judging whether a human exists within the image			
64	andcalculating the distance between the display and the user relative to the human, if it is judged that a human exists within the image			
65	The adjusting method of claim 18, further comprising: determines whether the distance is equal to a predetermined distance predetermined stored in the electronic device			
66	and generating the adjusting signal if it is determined that the distance is not equal to the predetermined distance			
67	determines whether the distance is equal to a predetermined distance predetermined stored in the electronic device			
68	andgenerating the adjusting signal if it is determined that the distance is not equal to the predetermined distance			

专利US7164432B1与该创新性描述的比对报告

序号	专利US7164432B1	技术特征相似度	序号	该创新性描述
	摘要			
1	The present invention can realize an information processing apparatus and a method therefor which can prevent a degraded visibility even if the posture of the information processing apparatus is changed in order to provide better portability or to prevent surrounding persons from snooping in the middle of a travel by displaying image information on a display surface and changing the display orientation by rotating the image information as required based on an angular component in a change of the posture of the display surface			
2	Also a medium causes an information processing apparatus to execute a program having a first step of displaying image information on a display surface			
3	Also a second step of detecting an angular component in a change in the posture of the display surface			
4	Also and a third step of changing the display orientation by rotating the image information based on the angular component			
5	Also so that a degraded visibility can be prevented even if the posture of the information processing apparatus is changed in order to provide better portability or to prevent surrounding persons from snooping in the middle of a travel			
6	Also thereby making it possible to readily use the information processing apparatus even in the middle of a travel			
	权利要求			
7	An information processing apparatus comprising: a display screen			
8	posture detecting means for detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
9	means for setting a first mode in which all of a plurality of separate images configured to be displayed on the display screen are to be rotated			
10	a second mode in which a selected image of the plurality of separate images is to be rotated			
11	and a third mode in which none of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated			
12	means for selecting the selected image when the second mode is set			
13	and displaying direction control means for displaying the plurality of separate images on said display screen			
14	and for controlling a direction of display of the selected image by rotating the selected image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the posture detecting means and not rotating at least one of the other of the plurality of images			
15	said displaying direction control means controls the direction of display of said selected image by rotating said selected image when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the posture detecting means remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the posture detecting means detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
16	a display screenposture detecting means for detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
17	means for setting a first mode in which all of a plurality of separate images configured to be displayed on the display screen are to be rotated			
18	a second mode in which a selected image of the plurality of separate images is to be rotated			
19	and a third mode in which none of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated			
20	a display screenmeans for selecting the selected image when the second mode is set			
21	anddisplaying direction control means for displaying the plurality of separate images on said display screen			
22	and for controlling a direction of display of the selected image by rotating the selected image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the posture detecting means and not rotating at least one of the other of the plurality of images			
23	said displaying direction control means controls the direction of display of said selected image by rotating said selected image when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the posture detecting means remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the posture detecting means detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
24	The information processing apparatus according to claim 1			
25	wherein said displaying direction control means displays a plurality of windows as the plurality of images			
26	and controls the direction of display of a selected window from the plurality of windows according to the rotation of the display screen			
27	said displaying direction control means displays a plurality of windows as the plurality of images, and controls the direction of display of a selected window from the plurality of windows according to the rotation of the display screen			
28	The information processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said displaying direction control means controls the direction of display of said selected image by rotating said selected image according to the rotation of the display screen beyond a predetermined range			
29	said displaying direction control means controls the direction of display of said selected image by rotating said selected image according to the rotation of the display screen beyond a predetermined range			
30	The information processing apparatus according to claim 3, wherein said displaying direction control means controls the direction of display of said selected image by rotating said selected image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
31	said displaying direction control means controls the direction of display of said selected image by rotating said selected image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
32	An information processing apparatus comprising: a display screen			
33	posture detecting means for detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
34	means for setting a first mode in which all of separate images configured to be displayed on the display screen are to be rotated, a second mode in which an image of the separate images is to be rotated, and a third mode in which none of the separate images are to be rotated			
35	means for selecting the image when the second mode is set			
36	and displaying direction control means for displaying the separate images on said display screen			
37	and for controlling a direction of display of the image by rotating said image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the posture detecting means and not rotating at least one of the other images			
38	wherein said displaying direction control means controls the direction of display of said image by rotating said image according to the change of posture of the display screen beyond a predetermined range when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the posture detecting means remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the posture detecting means detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
39	a display screenposture detecting means for detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
40	a display screenmeans for setting a first mode in which all of separate images configured to be displayed on the display screen are to be rotated, a second mode in which an image of the separate images is to be rotated, and a third mode in which none of the separate images are to be rotated			
41	a display screenmeans for selecting the image when the second mode is set			
42	anddisplaying direction control means for displaying the separate images on said display screen			
43	and for controlling a direction of display of the image by rotating said image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the posture detecting means and not rotating at least one of the other images			
44	whereinsaid displaying direction control means controls the direction of display of said image by rotating said image according to the change of posture of the display screen beyond a predetermined range when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the posture detecting means remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the posture detecting means detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
45	The information processing apparatus according to claim 5, wherein said displaying direction control means controls the direction of display of said image by rotating said image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
46	said displaying direction control means controls the direction of display of said image by rotating said image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
47	An information processing method comprising: a display processing step of displaying a plurality of separate images on a display screen			
48	a detection processing step of detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
49	a mode setting step of setting a first mode in which all of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated, a second mode in which a selected image of the plurality of separate images is to be rotated, and a third mode in which none of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated			
50	a selection processing step of selecting the selected image when the second mode is set			
51	and a displaying direction control processing step of controlling a direction of display of the selected image by rotating the selected image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step and not rotating at least one of the other of the plurality of images			
52	said displaying direction control processing step further controlling the direction of display of the selected image when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the detection processing detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
53	a display processing step of displaying a plurality of separate images on a display screen			
54	a detection processing step of detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
55	a mode setting step of setting a first mode in which all of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated, a second mode in which a selected image of the plurality of separate images is to be rotated, and a third mode in which none of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated			
56	a selection processing step of selecting the selected image when the second mode is set			
57	anda displaying direction control processing step of controlling a direction of display of the selected image by rotating the selected image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step and not rotating at least one of the other of the plurality of images			
58	said displaying direction control processing step further controlling the direction of display of the selected image when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the detection processing detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
59	The information processing method according to claim 7, wherein said display processing step displays a plurality of windows as the plurality of images, and controls the direction of display of a selected window from the plurality of windows according to the rotation of the display screen			
60	said display processing step displays a plurality of windows as the plurality of images, and controls the direction of display of a selected window from the plurality of windows according to the rotation of the display screen			
61	The information processing method according to claim 7, wherein said displaying direction control processing step rotates said selected image according to the rotation of the display screen beyond a predetermined range			
62	said displaying direction control processing step rotates said selected image according to the rotation of the display screen beyond a predetermined range			
63	The information processing method according to claim 9, wherein said displaying direction control processing step rotates said selected image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
64	said displaying direction control processing step rotates said selected image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
65	An information processing method comprising: a display processing step of displaying separate images on a display screen			
66	a detection processing step of detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
67	a mode setting step of setting a first mode in which all of the separate images are to be rotated, a second mode in which an image of the separate images is to be rotated, and a third mode in which none of the separate images are to be rotated			
68	a selection processing step of selecting the image when the second mode is set			
69	and a displaying direction control processing step of controlling a direction of display of the image by rotating said image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step and not rotating at least one of the other images wherein said displaying direction control processing step rotates said image according to the change of posture of the display screen beyond a predetermined range when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the detection processing detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
70	a display processing step of displaying separate images on a display screen			
71	a detection processing step of detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
72	a mode setting step of setting a first mode in which all of the separate images are to be rotated, a second mode in which an image of the separate images is to be rotated, and a third mode in which none of the separate images are to be rotated			
73	a selection processing step of selecting the image when the second mode is set			
74	anda displaying direction control processing step of controlling a direction of display of the image by rotating said image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step and not rotating at least one of the other images whereinsaid displaying direction control processing step rotates said image according to the change of posture of the display screen beyond a predetermined range when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the detection processing detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
75	The information processing method according to claim 11, wherein said displaying direction control processing step rotates said image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
76	said displaying direction control processing step rotates said image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
77	A computer-readable medium encoded with a program which causes an information processing apparatus to execute a processing, the processing comprising: a display processing step of displaying a plurality of separate images on a display screen			
78	a detection processing step of detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
79	a mode setting step of setting a first mode in which all of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated, a second mode in which a selected image of the plurality of separate images is to be rotated, and a third mode in which none of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated			
80	a selection processing step of selecting the selected image when the second mode is set			
81	and a displaying direction control processing step of controlling a direction of display of the selected image by rotating said selected image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step and not rotating at least one of the other of the plurality of images			

82	said displaying direction control processing step further controlling the direction of display of the selected image when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the detection processing detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
83	a display processing step of displaying a plurality of separate images on a display screen			
84	a detection processing step of detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
85	a mode setting step of setting a first mode in which all of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated, a second mode in which a selected image of the plurality of separate images is to be rotated, and a third mode in which none of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated			
86	a selection processing step of selecting the selected image when the second mode is set			
87	anda displaying direction control processing step of controlling a direction of display of the selected image by rotating said selected image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step and not rotating at least one of the other of the plurality of images			
88	said displaying direction control processing step further controlling the direction of display of the selected image when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the detection processing detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
89	The computer-readable medium according to claim 13, wherein said displaying direction control processing step rotates said selected image according to the rotation of the display screen beyond a predetermined range			
90	said displaying direction control processing step rotates said selected image according to the rotation of the display screen beyond a predetermined range			
91	The computer-readable medium according to claim 14, wherein said displaying direction control processing step rotates said selected image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
92	said displaying direction control processing step rotates said selected image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
93	A computer-readable medium encoded with a program which causes an information processing apparatus to execute a processing, the processing comprising: a display processing step of displaying separate images on a display screen			
94	a detection processing step of detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
95	a mode setting step of setting a first mode in which all the separate images are to be rotated, a second mode in which an image of the separate images is to be rotated, and a third mode in which none of the separate images are to be rotated			
96	a selection processing step of selecting the image when the second mode is selected			
97	and a displaying direction control processing step of controlling a direction of display of the image by rotating said image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step and not rotating at least one of the other images			
98	said displaying direction control processing step rotates said image according to the change of posture of the display screen beyond a predetermined range when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the detection processing detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
99	a display processing step of displaying separate images on a display screen			
100	a detection processing step of detecting an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
101	a mode setting step of setting a first mode in which all the separate images are to be rotated, a second mode in which an image of the separate images is to be rotated, and a third mode in which none of the separate images are to be rotated			
102	a selection processing step of selecting the image when the second mode is selected			
103	anda displaying direction control processing step of controlling a direction of display of the image by rotating said image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step and not rotating at least one of the other images			
104	said displaying direction control processing step rotates said image according to the change of posture of the display screen beyond a predetermined range when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the detection processing step remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the detection processing detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
105	The computer-readable medium according to claim 16, wherein said displaying direction control processing step rotates said image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
106	said displaying direction control processing step rotates said image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			
107	An information processing apparatus comprising: a display screen			
108	a sensor configured to detect an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
109	a mode setting unit configured to set a first mode in which all of a plurality of separate images configured to be displayed on the display screen are to be rotated			
110	a second mode in which a selected image of the plurality of separate images is to be rotated			
111	and a third mode in which none of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated			
112	a selecting unit configured to select the selected image when the second mode is set			
113	and a display direction control unit configured to display the plurality of separate images on said display screen			
114	and for controlling a direction of display of the selected image by rotating the selected image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the sensor and not rotating at least one of the other of the plurality of images			
115	said display direction control unit further configured to control the direction of display of said selected image by rotating said selected image when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the sensor remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the sensor detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
116	a display screena sensor configured to detect an angular component of a change of posture of the display screen			
117	a mode setting unit configured to set a first mode in which all of a plurality of separate images configured to be displayed on the display screen are to be rotated			
118	a second mode in which a selected image of the plurality of separate images is to be rotated			
119	and a third mode in which none of the plurality of separate images are to be rotated			
120	a display screena selecting unit configured to select the selected image when the second mode is set			
121	anda display direction control unit configured to display the plurality of separate images on said display screen			
122	and for controlling a direction of display of the selected image by rotating the selected image according to the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the sensor and not rotating at least one of the other of the plurality of images			
123	said display direction control unit further configured to control the direction of display of said selected image by rotating said selected image when the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen detected by the sensor remains unchanged for a predetermined time after the sensor detects the angular component of the change of posture of the display screen			
124	The information processing apparatus according to claim 18			
125	wherein said display direction control unit is further configured to display a plurality of windows as the plurality of images			
126	and control the direction of display of a selected window from the plurality of windows according to the change of posture of the display screen			
127	The information processing apparatus according to claim 18, wherein said display direction control unit is further configured to control the direction of display of said selected image by rotating said selected image according to the rotation of the display screen beyond a predetermined range			
128	The information processing apparatus according to claim 20			
129	wherein said display direction control unit is further configured to control the direction of display of said selected image by rotating said selected image when the display screen remains rotated beyond the predetermined range after a predetermined time			