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**(54) Map display system, map display method, and computer-readable storage medium**

Kartenanzeigesystem, Kartenanzeigeverfahren und computerlesbares Speichermedium

Système d'affichage de carte, procédé d'affichage de carte et support de stockage lisible sur ordinateur

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**Description**

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

**[0001]** The present invention relates to a map display system, map display method that display a map on a screen, and a computer-readable storage medium that stores computer-executable instructions for performing the method.

## Description of the Related Art

**[0002]** In an existing art, various techniques for scrolling a map displayed on a screen have been proposed. For example, a navigation system includes a touch panel on the surface of a liquid crystal display. Then, there is a navigation system that is configured so that, when a user moves a fingertip from a selected location PO2 to a location PO3 or a location PO4 while the fingertip remains touching a screen in a state where a map image is displayed on a liquid crystal display, a map image is scrolled from the location PO2 toward the location PO3 or the location PO4 so as to follow movement of the fingertip (for example, see Japanese Patent Application Publication No. 2008-304325 (JP-A-2008-304325)).

**[0003]** The following references also represent prior art relevant to the present invention:

**[0004]** US2009119613 A1 relates to scrolling methods including follow scrolling and inertial scrolling on a touch screen.

**[0005]** JP2008226101 A discloses a method for scrolling within a map where a point of interest gets centered with a snap action when touching is released from the screen.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

**[0006]** However, according to the navigation system described in JP-A-2008-304325, even when the user touches a facility icon that indicates a facility, such as an amusement park, a palace, a hospital and an airport, displayed in a map image and then the user moves the finger to the position of a cursor displayed on the screen, part of the facility icon or the cursor is hidden by the finger, so it is difficult to make the center position of the facility icon coincide with the center position of the cursor. In addition, it is difficult to touch the center position of the facility icon displayed in the map image, that is, the position (for example, latitude and longitude) of the facility.

**[0007]** The present invention provides a map display system and a map display method as defined by independent claims 1 and 4 that easily make the center position of a cursor displayed on a screen coincide with the center position of a facility icon displayed in a map image by moving a finger while the finger remains touching the facility icon, and a computer-readable storage as defined by independent claim 5 that stores computer-executable instructions for performing said map display method.

**[0008]** A first aspect of the present invention provides a map display system. The map display system includes: a map information storing unit that stores map information including information on a facility icon; a display unit that displays a map image including the facility icon on a screen of the display unit on the basis of the map information; a position detecting unit that detects a touch position on the screen of the display unit when the screen is touched by a user; and a scroll control unit that performs a control to perform follow scrolling in which the map image is scrolled following movement of the touch position detected by the position detecting unit, and that performs a control to perform inertial scrolling in which the map image is scrolled on the basis of a moving direction and a moving speed of the touch position at the time when touching the screen is released, wherein when the facility icon is placed in a first given region having a center at a cursor displayed on the screen while the follow scrolling is being performed, the scroll control unit performs a control to scroll the map image so that the facility icon moves to a center position of the cursor and, when the facility icon is placed in the first given region while the inertial scrolling is being performed, the scroll control unit performs a control so that the inertial scrolling continues.

**[0009]** A second aspect of the present invention provides a map display method. The map display method includes: displaying a map image including a facility icon on a display device on the basis of map information including information on the facility icon stored in a map information storing device; detecting a touch position when a screen of the display device is touched; performing a control to perform follow scrolling in which the map image is scrolled following movement of the detected touch position; performing a control to perform inertial scrolling in which the map image is scrolled on the basis of a moving direction and a moving speed of the touch position at the time when touching the screen is released; when the facility icon is placed in a given region having a center at a cursor displayed on the screen while the follow scrolling is being performed, performing a control to scroll the map image so that the facility icon moves to a center position of the cursor; and when the facility icon is placed in the given region while the inertial scrolling is being performed, performing a control so that the inertial scrolling continues.

**[0010]** A third aspect of the present invention provides a computer-readable storage medium that stores computer-executable instructions for performing a map display method. The map display method includes: displaying a map image including a facility icon on a display device on the basis of map information including information on the facility icon stored in a map information storing device; detecting a touch position when a screen of the display device is touched; performing a control to perform follow scrolling in which the map image is scrolled following movement of the detected touch position; performing a control to perform inertial scrolling in which the map image is scrolled on the basis of a moving

direction and a moving speed of the touch position at the time when touching the screen is released; when the facility icon is placed in a given region having a center at a cursor displayed on the screen while the follow scrolling is being performed, performing a control to scroll the map image so that the facility icon moves to a center position of the cursor; and when the facility icon is placed in the given region while the inertial scrolling is being performed, performing a control so that the inertial scrolling continues.

**[0011]** In the map display system according to the first aspect of the present invention, when the user moves a finger while the finger remains touching a map image, the map image undergoes the follow scrolling. Then, when any one of facility icons that indicate facilities, such as an amusement park, a palace, a hospital and an airport, displayed in the map image is placed in the first given region having a center at the cursor displayed on the screen, the map image is scrolled so that the center position of the facility icon moves to the center position of the cursor. Thus, while the user touches the facility icon, the user sees the cursor and moves the facility icon to around the cursor. By so doing, it is possible to easily display the center position of the facility icon so as to coincide with the center position of the cursor.

**[0012]** In addition, when the map image undergoes the inertial scrolling after touching is released, the map display system continues the inertial scrolling even when the facility icon is placed in the first given region having a center at the cursor. Thus, the user touches a facility icon displayed in the map image with a finger and then quickly slides the finger toward the cursor to thereby make it possible to scroll the facility icon toward the cursor. Because the facility icon is not touched during the inertial scrolling, even when the facility icon is placed in the first given region having a center at the cursor, the inertial scrolling may be continued without moving the center position of the facility icon so as to coincide with the center position of the cursor.

**[0013]** In the map display method according to the second aspect of the present invention, when the user moves a finger while the finger remains touching a map image, the map image undergoes the follow scrolling. Then, when any one of facility icons that indicate facilities, such as an amusement park, a palace, a hospital and an airport, displayed in the map image is placed in the first given region having a center at the cursor displayed on the screen, the map image is scrolled so that the center position of the facility icon moves to the center position of the cursor. Thus, while the user remains touching the facility icon, the user sees the cursor and moves the facility icon to around the cursor. By so doing, it is possible to easily display the center position of the facility icon so as to coincide with the center position of the cursor.

**[0014]** In addition, when the map image undergoes the inertial scrolling after the touch is released, the map display method continues the inertial scrolling even when the facility icon is placed in the first given region having

a center at the cursor. Thus, the user touches a facility icon displayed in the map image with a finger and then quickly slides the finger toward the cursor to thereby make it possible to scroll the facility icon toward the cursor. Because the facility icon is not touched during the inertial scrolling, even when the facility icon is placed in the first given region having a center at the cursor, the inertial scrolling may be continued without moving the center position of the facility icon so as to coincide with the center position of the cursor.

**[0015]** Furthermore, in the computer-readable storage medium according to the third aspect of the present invention, a computer reads the storage medium and executes the instructions to thereby undergo the follow scrolling a map image when the user moves a finger while the finger remains touching the map image. Then, when any one of facility icons that indicate facilities, such as an amusement park, a palace, a hospital and an airport, displayed in the map image is placed in the first given region having a center at the cursor displayed on the screen, the computer scrolls the map image so that the center position of the facility icon moves to the center position of the cursor. Thus, while the user touches the facility icon, the user sees the cursor and moves the facility icon to around the cursor. By so doing, it is possible to easily display the center position of the facility icon so as to coincide with the center position of the cursor.

**[0016]** In addition, when the map image undergoes inertial scrolling after touching is released, the computer continues the inertial scrolling even when the facility icon is placed in the first given region having a center at the cursor. Thus, the user touches a facility icon displayed in the map image with a finger and then quickly slides the finger toward the cursor to thereby make it possible to scroll the facility icon toward the cursor. In this case, because the facility icon is not touched, even when the facility icon is placed in the predetermined region having a center at the cursor, the inertial scrolling may be continued without moving the center position of the facility icon so as to coincide with the center position of the cursor.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0017]** The features, advantages, and technical and industrial significance of this invention will be described in the following detailed description of example embodiments of the invention with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals denote like elements, and wherein:

FIG 1 is a block diagram that shows a navigation system according to an embodiment;

FIG. 2 is a flowchart that shows a touch scrolling process in which a map image is scrolled following movement of a touch position of a finger on a screen;

FIG 3 is a sub-flowchart that shows a sub-process of an inertial scrolling process, which is a sub-proc-

ess of FIG 2;

FIG 4 is a view that shows an example of a state where touching the screen is started;

FIG 5 is a view that shows an example of a map image that is scrolled in S13 of FIG 2;

FIG 6 is a view that shows an example of a map image that undergoes follow scrolling in S15 of FIG 2;

FIG. 7 is a view that shows an example of a map image in which a facility icon is placed in a cursor frame;

FIG 8 is a view that shows an example of a map image that is scrolled in S17 of FIG 2;

FIG 9 is a view that shows an example of a map image from which touching the screen is released;

FIG 10 is a view that shows an example of a state where a finger is quickly slid on the screen; and

FIG 11 is a view that shows an example of a map image that undergoes inertial scrolling.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

**[0018]** Hereinafter, an embodiment in which a map display system, map display method and a computer-readable storage medium that stores computer-executable instructions for performing the method according to the aspect of the present invention are implemented in a navigation system will be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

**[0019]** First, the schematic configuration of the navigation system according to the present embodiment will be described with reference to FIG 1. FIG 1 is a block diagram that shows the navigation system 1 according to the present embodiment. As shown in FIG 1, the navigation system 1 according to the present embodiment includes a current position detection processing unit 11, a data storing unit 12, a navigation control unit 13, an operating unit 14, a liquid crystal display 15, a speaker 16, a communication device 17 and a touch panel 18. The current position detection processing unit 11 detects a current position, or the like, of a host vehicle. Various pieces of data are stored in the data storing unit 12. The navigation control unit 13 executes various processings on the basis of input information. The operating unit 14 accepts a user's operation. The liquid crystal display 15 displays information of a map, or the like, for the user. The speaker 16 outputs audio guidance related to route guidance, or the like. The communication device 17 carries out communication with a road traffic information center (not shown), a map information distribution center (not shown), or the like, through a cellular phone network, or the like. The touch panel 18 is attached to the surface of the liquid crystal display 15. In addition, a vehicle speed sensor 21 is connected to the navigation control unit 13. The vehicle speed sensor 21 detects the travelling speed of the host vehicle.

**[0020]** Hereinafter, components that constitute the navigation system 1 will be described. The current position detection processing unit 11 includes a GPS 31, a

direction sensor 32, a distance sensor 33, and the like. The current position detection processing unit 11 is able to detect a current position of the host vehicle (hereinafter, referred to as "host vehicle position"), a host vehicle direction that indicates a travelling direction of the host vehicle, a travel distance, and the like.

**[0021]** The data storing unit 12 includes a hard disk (not shown) and a driver (not shown). The hard disk serves as an external storage device and a storing medium. The driver is used to load a map information database (map information DB) 25, a predetermined program, and the like, stored in the hard disk and to write predetermined data to the hard disk.

**[0022]** The map information DB 25 stores navigation map information 26 that is used for the travel guidance and route search of the navigation system 1. Here, the navigation map information 26 includes various pieces of information necessary for route guidance and map display. The navigation map information 26 includes, for example, new road information for identifying new roads, map display data for displaying a map, intersection data related to intersections, node data related to node points, link data related to roads (links), search data for searching for a route, POI (point of interest) data related to a point of interest, such as a shop that is a kind of facility, search data for searching for a location, and the like.

**[0023]** As POI data, data that include name and address, telephone number and a position in a map (for example, a coordinate composed of latitude and a longitude), related to a regional POI, such as a hotel, an amusement park, a palace, a hospital, a gas station, a parking, a train station, an airport and a ferry terminal, a facility icon that is displayed in the map and that indicates the position of a facility, and a range of a facility frame (see FIG 4) set around each facility icon, which will be described later, are stored together with IDs that identify the POIs. The content of the map information DB 25 is updated by downloading update information, distributed from the map information distribution center (not shown), through the communication device 17.

**[0024]** As shown in FIG 1, the navigation control unit 13 that constitutes the navigation system 1 includes a CPU 41, an internal storage device, a timer 45, and the like. The CPU 41 serves as a processing unit and a control unit that comprehensively control the navigation system 1. The internal storage device includes a RAM 42, a ROM 43 and a flash memory 44, and the like. The RAM 42 is used as a working memory when the CPU 41 carries out various processings, and stores route data of a route that has been found, and the like. The ROM 43 stores a control program, or the like. The flash memory 44 stores a program loaded from the ROM 43. The timer 45 measures time.

**[0025]** The ROM 43 stores a program of, for example, a touch scrolling process (see FIG 2) in which a map image is scrolled following movement of a finger touching the screen of the liquid crystal display 15, which will be described later. Furthermore, various peripheral devices

(actuators), such as the operating unit 14, the liquid crystal display 15, the speaker 16, the communication device 17 and the touch panel 18, are electrically connected to the navigation control unit 13.

**[0026]** The operating unit 14 is operated when a current position at the start of travelling is corrected, when a departure place as a guidance start location and a destination as a guidance end location are input, or when information related to a facility is searched. The operating unit 14 is formed of various keys and a plurality of operating switches. Then, the navigation control unit 13 controls the navigation system 1 so as to execute various corresponding operations on the basis of switch signals output by pressing the switches.

**[0027]** The liquid crystal display 15 displays map information including a location at which the host vehicle is currently travelling, map information around a destination (see FIG 4), an operation guide, an operation menu, a guide for a key, a recommended route from a current position to a destination, guidance information along a recommended route, traffic information, news, weather forecast, time, mail, TV programs, and the like.

**[0028]** The speaker 16 outputs audio guidance that guides the vehicle travelling along a recommended route on the basis of a command from the navigation control unit 13, and the like. Here, the output audio guidance is, for example, "200 m ahead, turn right at XX intersection".

**[0029]** The communication device 17 is a communication unit that carries out communication with the map information distribution center through a cellular phone network, or the like. The communication device 17 exchanges the latest version of update map information, or the like, with the map information distribution center. In addition, the communication device 17 receives not only information from the map information distribution center but also traffic information, that includes traffic jam information transmitted from the road traffic information center, or the like, and various pieces of information, such as service area congestion.

**[0030]** In addition, the touch panel 18 is a transparent panel-like touch switch attached to the surface of the liquid crystal display 15. The touch panel 18 is configured to be able to input various commands, perform follow scrolling of a map image as will be described later, or the like, by touching a button or a map displayed on the screen of the liquid crystal display 15. Note that the touch panel 18 may be of a photosensor liquid crystal type, or the like, in which the screen of the liquid crystal display 15 is directly touched.

**[0031]** Next, a touch scrolling process that is executed by the CPU 41 of the thus configured navigation system 1 and that scrolls a map image following movement of a finger touching the screen of the liquid crystal display 15 will be described with reference to FIG. 2 to FIG 11. Note that the program shown in the flowchart of FIG 2 is executed by the CPU 41 at an interval of a predetermined period of time (for example, an interval of 10 milliseconds).

**[0032]** As shown in FIG 2, first, in step (hereinafter, abbreviated as S) 11, the CPU 41 determines whether touching the touch panel 18 is started, that is, whether the touch panel 18 is touched. Then, when touching the touch panel 18 is not started, that is, when the touch panel 18 is not touched (S11: NO), the CPU 41 ends the process.

**[0033]** On the other hand, when touching the touch panel 18 is started (S11: YES), the CPU 41 proceeds to S12. In S12, the CPU 41 determines whether a position touched on the touch panel 18 (hereinafter, referred to as "touch position") is placed in any one of facility frames set around respective facility icons in a map image displayed on the screen. Note that the touch position is, for example, expressed by coordinates. In addition, a rectangular or circular facility frame having a center at each facility icon is set around the facility icon. However, each facility frame is not displayed in the map image.

**[0034]** Here, an example of a map image displayed on the liquid crystal display 15 will be described with reference to FIG 4. As shown in FIG 4, a facility icon 52 that indicates a park, a facility icon 53 that indicates a palace and a facility icon 54 that indicates an official residence are shown in a map image 51 displayed on the liquid crystal display 15. In addition, rectangular facility frames 52A, 53A and 54A respectively having centers at the center positions of the facility icons 52 to 54, that is, the positions (for example, coordinates that are each composed of a latitude and a longitude) in the map of facilities corresponding to the facility icons 52 to 54, are set around the respective facility icons 52 to 54. Note that the facility frames 52A to 54A are not displayed in the map image 51.

**[0035]** In addition, a cursor 56 that indicates the center position of the screen of the liquid crystal display 15 is displayed at the center position of the screen. In addition, a screen switching button 58, a detailed map button 59, a button display OFF button 60, a map mode switching button 61, a destination setting button 62, a location memory button 63, a wide-area map button 64, and the like, are displayed at a peripheral area of the screen. The screen switching button 58 issues a command for switching between a one-screen view and a two-screen view. The detailed map button 59 issues a command for magnifying the map. The button display OFF button issues a command for turning off a display of buttons. The map mode switching button 61 issues a command for switching a map mode. The destination setting button 62 issues a command for starting to set a destination. The location memory button 63 issues a command so as to store the position of a facility or a location. The wide-area map button 64 issues a command for magnifying a displayed map area. Thus, the user may input commands corresponding to the respective buttons 58 to 64 by touching the buttons 58 to 64.

**[0036]** Then, as shown in FIG. 2, when it is determined that the touch position is not placed in any one of the facility frames set around the facility icons in the map image displayed on the screen (S12: NO), the CPU 41

proceeds to S14.

**[0037]** On the other hand, when the touch position is placed in any of the facility frames set around the facility icons in the map image displayed on the screen (S12: YES), the CPU 41 proceeds to S13. In S13, the CPU 41 scrolls the map image so that the center of the facility icon in the facility frame in which the touch position is placed, that is, the position in the map of the facility corresponding to the facility icon, coincides with the touch position.

**[0038]** For example, as shown in FIG 4, when the user touches the inside of a facility frame 53A of the facility icon 53 with an index finger 67 of a right hand 66, the map image 51 is scrolled so that the center position of the facility icon 53, that is, the position of the facility corresponding to the facility icon 53, coincides with the touch position of the index finger 67, as shown in FIG 5. Thus, the center position of the facility icon 53 moves to the touch position of the index finger 67.

**[0039]** Subsequently, in S14, the CPU 41 determines whether touching the touch panel 18 is released, that is, whether touching the screen of the liquid crystal display 15 is released. Then, when it is determined that touching the screen of the liquid crystal display 15 is not released, that is, when touching the touch panel 18 is continued (S14: NO), the CPU 41 proceeds to S15.

**[0040]** In S15, the CPU 41 performs the follow scrolling of the map image so that a location in the map, corresponding to the touch position, moves following movement of the touch position as the touch position moves. For example, as shown in FIG 6, when the index finger 67 is moved diagonally left downward while the index finger 67 remains touching the screen of the liquid crystal display 15, the CPU 41 performs the follow scrolling of the map image 51 so that the center position of the facility icon 53 moves following the touch position as the touch position of the index finger 67 moves.

**[0041]** Subsequently, in S16, the CPU 41 determines whether any one of the facility icons is placed in or on a cursor frame set around a cursor displayed at the center position of the screen. Note that a rectangular or circular cursor frame having a center at the cursor is set so as to circumscribe the cursor or set around the outside of the cursor. However, the cursor frame is not displayed in the map image.

**[0042]** Then, when it is determined that all the facility icons are not placed in or on the cursor frame (S16: NO), the CPU 41 returns to S14. On the other hand, when it is determined that any one of the facility icons is placed in or on the cursor frame (S16: YES), the CPU 41 proceeds to S17. In S17, the CPU 41 scrolls the map image so that the center position of the facility icon that is placed in or on the cursor frame, that is, the position in the map of the facility corresponding to the facility icon, moves to the center position of the cursor frame, and then returns to S14.

**[0043]** For example, as shown in FIG. 7, a substantially ring-shaped cursor 56 is displayed at the center position

of the screen, and a substantially square cursor frame 56A that circumscribes the cursor 56 is set. Note that the cursor frame 56A is not displayed in the map image 51. In addition, the cursor frame 56A may have a rectangular shape that is slightly larger than the cursor 56. In addition, the cursor frame 56A may have, for example, a circular shape whose diameter is substantially the same as the diameter of the cursor 56 or slightly larger than the diameter of the cursor 56.

**[0044]** Then, as shown in FIG 7, when the map image 51 undergoes the follow scrolling so as to follow movement of the index finger 67 touching the touch panel 18 and then the facility icon 53 is placed inside the cursor frame 56A, the CPU 41 determines that the facility icon 53 is placed on the cursor frame 56A. Subsequently, as shown in FIG 8, the CPU 41 scrolls the map image 51 so that the center position of the facility icon 53, that is, the position of the facility corresponding to the facility icon 53, moves from the touch position of the index finger 67 to the center position of the cursor frame 56A. After that, the CPU 41 returns to S14.

**[0045]** On the other hand, when it is determined in S14 that touching the screen of the liquid crystal display 15 is released, that is, when it is determined that the finger is released from the touch panel 18 (S14: YES), the CPU 41 proceeds to S18.

**[0046]** In S18, the CPU 41 sets the scroll direction and initial speed of the map image on the basis of the moving direction and moving speed of the finger, that is, the touch position, at the time when touching the screen is released. Specifically, the CPU 41 detects the touch position on the touch panel 18 at an interval of a predetermined period of time (for example, at an interval of 20 milliseconds), and the RAM 42 stores the last several touch positions (for example, last 10 touch positions). Then, the CPU 41 calculates the moving direction and moving speed of the touch position on the screen on the basis of the touch position immediately before touching is released from the touch panel 18 and the last touch position, sets the moving direction and the moving speed as the scroll direction and the initial scroll speed of the map image, and then stores them in the RAM 42.

**[0047]** Subsequently, in S19, the CPU 41 loads the initial scroll speed from the RAM 42, and then determines whether the initial scroll speed is higher than or equal to a given speed, that is, the finger touching the touch panel 18 is moved in the scroll direction at or above the given speed. For example, when the screen has a resolution of 800 by 600 dots, the CPU 41 determines whether the initial scroll speed is higher than or equal to 300 dots/s.

**[0048]** Then, when it is determined that the initial scroll speed loaded from the RAM 42 is lower than the given speed, that is, when it is determined that the finger touching the touch panel 18 is not moved in the scroll direction at or above the given speed (S19: NO), the CPU 41 proceeds to S21. In S21, the CPU 41 stops scrolling the map image, and then ends the process.

**[0049]** For example, as shown in FIG 9, when the index

finger 67 moves substantially vertically with respect to the touch panel 18 in the direction away from the touch panel 18 and then touching the touch panel 18 is released, the moving speed of the touch position on the screen is smaller than the given speed, so the scroll of the map image 51 stops. That is, the center position of the facility icon 53 is scrolled so as to move to the center position of the cursor 56, and is then stopped and displayed at the stopped position. In addition, when the facility icon 53 is displayed at the center position of the cursor 56 at the time when the scroll of the map image 51 is stopped, the CPU 41 displays a guide 71, such as the name of the facility corresponding to the facility icon 53, at the upper peripheral area of the screen.

**[0050]** On the other hand, when it is determined that the initial scroll speed loaded from the RAM 42 is higher than or equal to the given speed (S19: YES), the CPU 41 proceeds to S20 and executes a sub-process (see FIG. 3) of an inertial scrolling process, which will be described later, after which the CPU 41 proceeds to S21. In S21, the CPU 41 stops the scroll of the map image, and then ends the process.

**[0051]** Here, the sub-process of the inertial scrolling process executed by the CPU 41 in S20 will be described with reference to FIG 3. As shown in FIG 3, first, in S111, the CPU 41 loads the scroll direction and initial scroll speed of the map image from the RAM 42, and then performs inertial scrolling of the map image in the scroll direction at the initial scroll speed for a predetermined constant period of time (for example, 100 milliseconds).

**[0052]** Then, in S112, the CPU 41 loads the initial scroll speed from the RAM 42 and decelerates the initial scroll speed by a given reduction speed (for example, 30 dots/s), and then stores the decelerated speed in the RAM 42 as the initial scroll speed again. That is, the CPU 41 decelerates the scroll speed of the map image. Subsequently, in S113, the CPU 41 loads the initial scroll speed from the RAM 42, and then determines whether the initial scroll speed is a stop speed. Specifically, the CPU 41 determines whether the initial scroll speed is lower than or equal to 0 dots/s.

**[0053]** Then, when the initial scroll speed is not the stop speed (S113: NO), the CPU 41 returns to S111. On the other hand, when the initial scroll speed is the stop speed (S113: YES), the CPU 41 ends the sub-process and returns to the main flowchart, after which the CPU 41 proceeds to S21.

**[0054]** For example, as shown in FIG 10, when the user releases the index finger 67 touching the center position of the facility icon 53 from the touch panel 18 while moving the index finger 67 so as to be pushed in the direction toward the cursor 56 (the direction indicated by an arrow 73), the CPU 41 sets the direction from the center position of the facility icon 53 toward the center position of the cursor 56 as the scroll direction of the map image 51 and then stores the scroll direction in the RAM 42. In addition, the CPU 41 calculates the moving speed of the index finger 67 on the basis of a distance between

the touch position immediately before touching the touch panel 18 is released and the last touch position, sets the moving speed as the initial scroll speed at which the map image 51 is scrolled, and then stores the initial scroll speed in the RAM 42.

**[0055]** Then, as shown in FIG 10 and FIG 11, the CPU 41 performs the inertial scrolling of the map image 51 in the direction from the center position of the facility icon 53 toward the center position of the cursor 56 under the condition that the moving speed of the touch position at which the index finger 67 is released from the touch panel 18 is set as the initial scroll speed. Then, even when the facility icon 53 is placed in the cursor frame 56A while the map image 51 is undergoing the inertial scrolling, the CPU 41 continues the inertial scrolling and then stops the inertial scrolling. Thus, as shown in FIG 11, the facility icon 53 passes through the center position of the cursor 56, and is stopped and displayed in a state where the facility icon 53 is placed on the lower left corner of the cursor frame 56A.

**[0056]** As described in detail above, in the navigation system 1 according to the present embodiment, when the user moves a finger while the finger remains touching a map image, the CPU 41 performs the follow scrolling of the map image so as to follow movement of the touch position. Then, when the CPU 41 determines that any one of facility icons displayed in the map image is placed in or on the cursor frame, the CPU 41 scrolls the map image so that the center position of the facility icon moves to the center position of the cursor.

**[0057]** Thus, the user touches the facility icon and then moves the finger touching the facility icon to around the cursor while seeing the cursor. By so doing, it is possible to easily display the center position of the facility icon so as to coincide with the center position of the cursor.

**[0058]** In addition, when touching the touch panel 18 is started, the CPU 41 determines whether the touch position is placed in a facility frame having a center at a facility icon displayed in the map image, and then, when it is determined that the touch position is placed in the facility frame, the map image is scrolled so that the center position of the facility icon moves to the touch position. By so doing, even when the user does not touch the center position of the facility icon displayed in the map image, the user touches a position within the facility frame set around the facility icon to thereby make the position touched by the user possible to coincide with the center position of the facility icon.

**[0059]** In addition, when the moving speed of the finger immediately before touching the touch panel 18 is released, that is, when the moving speed of the touch position is lower than a given speed, the CPU 41 cancels the inertial scrolling of the map image. Therefore, the user moves the finger touching the facility icon to around the cursor and then moves the finger substantially vertically with respect to the touch panel 18 in the direction away from the touch panel 18 so that the moving speed of the touch position is lower than the given speed to

thereby release touching the touch panel 18. By so doing, the map image may be stopped and displayed at the stopped position. Thus, when the user moves the finger touching the facility icon to within a given region having a center at the cursor, the center position of the facility icon may be stopped and displayed so as to coincide with the center position of the cursor.

**[0060]** Furthermore, when the map image undergoes the inertial scrolling after touching the touch panel 18 is released, the CPU 41 continues the inertial scrolling even when a facility icon overlaps the cursor frame having a center at the cursor. Thus, the user touches a facility icon displayed in the map image with a finger and then quickly slides the finger in the direction toward the cursor to thereby make it possible to scroll the facility icon in the direction toward the cursor. In addition, even when the center position of the facility icon is placed in the cursor frame having a center at the cursor, the center position of the facility icon is not moved to the center position of the cursor, and the inertial scrolling may be continued.

**[0061]** Note that the aspect of the present invention is not limited to the above embodiment; of course, the aspect of the present invention may be improved or modified into various forms without departing from the scope of the invention.

(A) For example, in S16, the CPU 41 may determine whether the facility frame of any one of the facility icons is placed in or on the cursor frame set around the cursor displayed at the center position of the screen. Then, when it is determined that the facility frames of all the facility icons are not placed in or on the cursor frame (S16: NO), the CPU 41 may return to S14.

On the other hand, when it is determined that the facility frame of any one of the facility icons is placed in or on the cursor frame (S16: YES), the CPU 41 may proceed to S17. In S17, the CPU 41 may scroll the map image so that the center position of the facility icon in the facility frame placed in or on the cursor frame, that is, the position in the map of the facility corresponding to the facility icon, moves to the center position of the cursor frame, and then may return to S14.

Thus, the user moves the finger touching the facility icon to a position adjacent to the cursor to thereby make it possible to further easily display the center position of the facility icon so as to coincide with the center position of the cursor.

(B) In addition, for example, in S16, when the center position of the facility icon coincides with the touch position, the CPU 41 may determine whether the touch position is placed in or on the cursor frame set around the cursor displayed at the center position of the screen. Then, when it is determined that the touch position is not placed in or on the cursor frame (S16: NO), the CPU 41 may return to S14.

**[0062]** On the other hand, when it is determined that the touch position is placed in or on the cursor frame (S16: YES), the CPU 41 may proceed to S17. In S17, the CPU 41 may scroll the map image so that the center position of the facility icon placed in or on the cursor frame, that is, the position in the map of the facility corresponding to the facility icon, moves to the center position of the cursor frame, and then may return to S14.

**[0063]** Thus, the user moves the finger touching the facility icon to a position adjacent to the cursor to thereby make it possible to further easily display the center position of the facility icon so as to coincide with the center position of the cursor.

## Claims

### 1. A map display system (1) comprising:

a map information storing unit (12) configured to store map information (26) including information on a facility icon (52,53,54);

a display unit (15) configured to display a map image including the facility icon on a screen of the display unit on the basis of the map information;

a position detecting unit (18) configured to detect a touch position on the screen of the display unit when the screen is touched by a user; and

a scroll control unit (13) configured to perform follow scrolling in which the map image including the facility icon is scrolled following movement of the touch position detected by the position detecting unit, and configured to perform inertial scrolling in which the map image is scrolled on the basis of a moving direction and a moving speed of the touch position at the time when touching is released from the screen, **characterised in that** the scroll control unit is further configured:

when the facility icon (53) is placed in a first given region (56A) having a center at a cursor (56) displayed at a center position of the screen while the follow scrolling is being performed, to perform a control to scroll the map image so that the facility icon moves to a center position of the cursor and, when the facility icon is placed in the first given region while the inertial scrolling is being performed, to perform a control so that the inertial scrolling continues.

### 2. The map display system according to claim 1, further comprising:

a position determining unit (13) configured to determine whether the touch position is placed in



a second given region (53A) having a center at the facility icon in the map image, wherein the scroll control unit is further configured: when the position determining unit determines that the touch position is placed in the second given region, to perform a control to scroll the map image so that a center position of the facility icon (53) moves to the touch position.

3. The map display system according to claim 1, wherein the scroll control unit is configured to perform a control to stop the inertial scrolling when the moving speed of the touch position immediately before touching the screen of the display unit is released is lower than a given speed.
4. A map display method comprising steps of:

displaying a map image including a facility icon (52,53,54) on a display device on the basis of map information (26) including information on the facility icon stored in a map information storing device (12);

detecting a touch position when a screen of the display device is touched;

performing follow scrolling in which the map image including the facility icon is scrolled following movement of the detected touch position; and performing inertial scrolling in which the map image is scrolled on the basis of a moving direction and a moving speed of the touch position at the time when touching is released from the screen; said map display method being further **characterised by**:

when the facility icon (53) is placed in a given region (56A) having a center at a cursor (56) displayed at a center position of the screen while the follow scrolling is being performed, performing a control to scroll the map image so that the facility icon moves to a center position of the cursor; and when the facility icon is placed in the given region while the inertial scrolling is being performed, performing a control so that the inertial scrolling continues.

5. A computer-readable storage medium that stores computer-executable instructions for performing a map display method comprising steps of:

displaying a map image (26) including a facility icon (52,53,54) on a display device on the basis of map information including information on the facility icon stored in a map information storing device (12);

detecting a touch position when a screen of the

display device is touched; performing follow scrolling in which the map image including the facility icon is scrolled following movement of the detected touch position; and performing inertial scrolling in which the map image is scrolled on the basis of a moving direction and a moving speed of the touch position at the time when touching is released from the screen; said map display method being further **characterised by**:

when the facility icon (53) is placed in a given region (56A) having a center at a cursor (56) displayed at a center position of the screen while the follow scrolling is being performed, performing a control to scroll the map image so that the facility icon moves to a center position of the cursor; and when the facility icon is placed in the given region while the inertial scrolling is being performed, performing a control so that the inertial scrolling continues.

## 25 Patentansprüche

1. Kartenanzeigesystem (1), umfassend:

eine Karteninformationsspeichereinheit (12), die dazu ausgebildet ist, Karteninformationen (26), die Informationen über ein Einrichtungssicon (52, 53, 54) umfassen, zu speichern, eine Anzeigeeinheit (15), die dazu ausgebildet ist, ein Kartenbild, welches das Einrichtungssicon umfasst, auf einem Bildschirm der Anzeigeeinheit auf der Basis der Karteninformationen anzuzeigen,

eine Positionsdetektiereinheit (18), die dazu ausgebildet ist, eine Berührungspolition auf dem Bildschirm der Anzeigeeinheit zu detektieren, wenn der Bildschirm durch einen Benutzer berührt wird, und

eine Scrollsteuerungseinheit (13), die dazu ausgebildet ist, Folgescrollen durchzuführen, wobei das Kartenbild, welches das Einrichtungssicon umfasst, der Bewegung der durch die Positionsdetektiereinheit detektierten Berührungspolition folgend gescrollt wird, und dazu ausgebildet ist, Trägheitsscrollen durchzuführen, wobei das Kartenbild auf der Basis einer Bewegungsrichtung und einer Bewegungsgeschwindigkeit der Berührungspolition zu der Zeit, wenn die Berührung von dem Bildschirm weggenommen wird, gescrollt wird,

**dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Scrollsteuerungseinheit ferner dazu ausgebildet ist:

wenn das Einrichtungssicon (53) in einem

- ersten bestimmten Bereich (56A) mit einem Mittelpunkt an einem Cursor (56), der an einer mittigen Position des Bildschirms angezeigt wird, angeordnet ist, während das Folgescrollen durchgeführt wird, eine Steuerung durchzuführen, um das Kartenbild derart zu scrollen, dass sich das Einrichtungsicon bis zu einer mittigen Position des Cursors bewegt, und, wenn das Einrichtungsicon in dem ersten bestimmten Bereich angeordnet ist, während das Trägheitsscrollen durchgeführt wird, eine Steuerung derart durchzuführen, dass das Trägheitsscrollen fortgesetzt wird.
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2. Kartenanzeigesystem nach Anspruch 1, ferner umfassend:
- eine Positionsbestimmungseinheit (13), die dazu ausgebildet ist, zu bestimmen, ob die Berührungsposition in einem zweiten bestimmten Bereich (53A) mit einem Mittelpunkt an dem Einrichtungsicon in dem Kartenbild angeordnet ist, wobei die Scrollsteuerungseinheit ferner dazu ausgebildet ist:
- wenn die Positionsbestimmungseinheit bestimmt, dass die Berührungsposition in dem zweiten bestimmten Bereich angeordnet ist, eine Steuerung durchzuführen, um das Kartenbild derart zu scrollen, dass sich eine mittige Position des Einrichtungsicons (53) bis zu der Berührungsposition bewegt.
3. Kartenanzeigesystem nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Scrollsteuerungseinheit dazu ausgebildet ist, eine Steuerung durchzuführen, um das Trägheitsscrollen anzuhalten, wenn die Bewegungsgeschwindigkeit der Berührungsposition, unmittelbar bevor die Berührung des Bildschirms der Anzeigeeinheit weggenommen wird, kleiner als eine bestimmte Geschwindigkeit ist.
4. Kartenanzeigeverfahren, umfassend folgende Schritte:
- Anzeigen eines Kartenbilds, das ein Einrichtungsicon (52, 53, 54) umfasst, auf einer Anzeigevorrichtung auf der Basis von Karteninformationen (26), die Informationen über das Einrichtungsicon umfassen, das in einer Karteninformationsspeichervorrichtung (12) gespeichert ist,
- Detektieren einer Berührungsposition, wenn ein Bildschirm der Anzeigevorrichtung berührt wird, Durchführen von Folgescrollen, wobei das Kartenbild, welches das Einrichtungsicon umfasst, der Bewegung der detektierten Berührungsposition folgend gescrollt wird, und
- Durchführen von Trägheitsscrollen, wobei das Kartenbild auf der Basis einer Bewegungsrichtung und einer Bewegungsgeschwindigkeit der Berührungsposition zu der Zeit, wenn die Berührung von dem Bildschirm weggenommen wird, gescrollt wird,
- wobei das Kartenanzeigeverfahren ferner **gekennzeichnet ist durch:**
- wenn das Einrichtungsicon (53) in einem bestimmten Bereich (56A) mit einem Mittelpunkt an einem Cursor (56), der an einer mittigen Position des Bildschirms angezeigt wird, angeordnet ist, während das Folges-
- sition folgend gescrollt wird, und Durchführen von Trägheitsscrollen, wobei das Kartenbild auf der Basis einer Bewegungsrichtung und einer Bewegungsgeschwindigkeit der Berührungsposition zu der Zeit, wenn die Berührung von dem Bildschirm weggenommen wird, gescrollt wird,
- wobei das Kartenanzeigeverfahren ferner **gekennzeichnet ist durch:**
- wenn das Einrichtungsicon (53) in einem bestimmten Bereich (56A) mit einem Mittelpunkt an einem Cursor (56), der an einer mittigen Position des Bildschirms angezeigt wird, angeordnet ist, während das Folges-
5. Computerlesbares Speichermedium, das computer ausführbare Anweisungen zum Durchführen eines Kartenanzeigeverfahrens speichert, welches folgende Schritte umfasst:
- Anzeigen eines Kartenbilds (26), das ein Einrichtungsicon (52, 53, 54) umfasst, auf einer Anzeigevorrichtung auf der Basis von Karteninformationen, die Informationen über das Einrichtungsicon umfassen, das in einer Karteninformationsspeichervorrichtung (12) gespeichert ist,
- Detektieren einer Berührungsposition, wenn ein Bildschirm der Anzeigevorrichtung berührt wird, Durchführen von Folgescrollen, wobei das Kartenbild, welches das Einrichtungsicon umfasst, der Bewegung der detektierten Berührungsposition folgend gescrollt wird, und
- Durchführen von Trägheitsscrollen, wobei das Kartenbild auf der Basis einer Bewegungsrichtung und einer Bewegungsgeschwindigkeit der Berührungsposition zu der Zeit, wenn die Berührung von dem Bildschirm weggenommen wird, gescrollt wird,
- wobei das Kartenanzeigeverfahren ferner **gekennzeichnet ist durch:**
- wenn das Einrichtungsicon (53) in einem bestimmten Bereich (56A) mit einem Mittelpunkt an einem Cursor (56), der an einer mittigen Position des Bildschirms angezeigt wird, angeordnet ist, während das Folges-

scroller durchgeführt wird, Durchführen einer Steuerung, um das Kartenbild derart zu scrollen, dass sich das Einrichtungsicon bis zu einer mittigen Position des Cursors bewegt, und,  
wenn das Einrichtungsicon in dem bestimmten Bereich angeordnet ist, während das Trägheitsscrollen durchgeführt wird, Durchführen einer Steuerung derart, dass das Trägheitsscrollen fortgesetzt wird.

## Revendications

### 1. Système d'affichage de carte (1) qui comprend :

une unité de stockage d'informations cartographiques (12) configurée pour stocker des informations cartographiques (26) qui comprennent des informations sur une icône d'établissement (52, 53, 54) ;

une unité d'affichage (15) configurée pour afficher une image de carte qui comprend l'icône d'établissement sur un écran de l'unité d'affichage sur la base des informations cartographiques ;

une unité de détection de position (18) configurée pour détecter une position de toucher sur l'écran de l'unité d'affichage lorsque l'écran est touché par un utilisateur ; et

une unité de commande de défilement (13) configurée pour effectuer un défilement par suivi au cours duquel l'image de carte qui comprend l'icône d'établissement défile en suivant le mouvement de la position de toucher détectée par l'unité de détection de position, et configurée pour effectuer un défilement inertiel au cours duquel l'image de carte défile sur la base d'une direction de déplacement et d'une vitesse de déplacement de la position de toucher au moment où le toucher de l'écran est interrompu,

#### **caractérisé en ce que**

l'unité de commande de défilement est en outre configurée :

lorsque l'icône d'établissement (53) est placée dans une première zone donnée (56A) qui possède un centre au niveau d'un curseur (56) affiché à un emplacement central de l'écran pendant que le défilement par suivi est effectué, pour effectuer une commande de défilement de l'image de carte de sorte que l'icône d'établissement se déplace jusqu'à une position centrale du curseur, et lorsque l'icône d'établissement est placée dans la première zone donnée pendant que le défilement inertiel est effectué, pour exécuter une commande de sorte que le défi-

lement inertiel se poursuive.

### 2. Système d'affichage de carte selon la revendication 1, qui comprend en outre :

une unité de détermination de position (13) configurée pour déterminer si la position de toucher est placée dans une seconde zone donnée (53A) qui présente un centre au niveau de l'icône d'établissement sur l'image de carte, dans lequel

l'unité de commande de défilement est en outre configurée :

lorsque l'unité de détermination de position détermine que la position de toucher est placée dans la seconde zone donnée, pour exécuter une commande de défilement de l'image de carte de sorte qu'une position centrale de l'icône d'établissement (53) se déplace jusqu'à la position de toucher.

### 3. Système d'affichage de carte selon la revendication 1, dans lequel

l'unité de commande de défilement est configurée pour exécuter une commande destinée à arrêter le défilement inertiel lorsque la vitesse de déplacement de la position de toucher juste avant que le toucher de l'écran de l'unité d'affichage ne soit interrompu est inférieure à une vitesse donnée.

### 4. Procédé d'affichage de carte qui comprend les étapes :

d'affichage d'une image de carte qui comprend une icône d'établissement (52, 53, 54) sur un dispositif d'affichage sur la base d'informations cartographiques (26) qui comprennent des informations sur l'icône d'établissement stockées dans un dispositif de stockage d'informations cartographiques (12) ;

de détection d'une position de toucher lorsqu'un écran du dispositif d'affichage est touché ;

d'exécution d'un défilement par suivi au cours duquel l'image de carte qui comprend l'icône d'établissement défile en suivant le mouvement de la position de toucher détectée ;

et

d'exécution d'un défilement inertiel au cours duquel l'image de carte défile sur la base d'une direction de déplacement et d'une vitesse de déplacement de la position de toucher au moment où le toucher de l'écran est interrompu ;

ledit procédé d'affichage de carte étant en outre **caractérisé par :**

lorsque l'icône d'établissement (53) est placée dans une zone donnée (56A) qui présente un centre au niveau d'un curseur (56)

affiché à un emplacement central de l'écran pendant que le défilement par suivi est effectué, l'exécution d'une commande de défilement de l'image de carte de sorte que l'icône d'établissement se déplace jusqu'à une position centrale du curseur ; et lorsque l'icône d'établissement est placée dans la zone donnée pendant que le défilement inertiel est effectué, l'exécution d'une commande de sorte que le défilement inertiel se poursuive.

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5. Support de stockage lisible par un ordinateur qui stocke des instructions exécutables par un ordinateur destinées à exécuter un procédé d'affichage de carte qui comprend les étapes :

d'affichage d'une image de carte (26) qui comprend une icône d'établissement (52, 53, 54) sur un dispositif d'affichage sur la base d'informations cartographiques qui comprennent des informations sur l'icône d'établissement stockées dans un dispositif de stockage d'informations cartographiques (12) ;  
de détection d'une position de toucher lorsqu'un écran du dispositif d'affichage est touché ;  
d'exécution d'un défilement par suivi au cours duquel l'image de carte qui comprend l'icône d'établissement défile en suivant le mouvement de la position de toucher détectée ;  
et  
d'exécution d'un défilement inertiel au cours duquel l'image de carte défile sur la base d'une direction de déplacement et d'une vitesse de déplacement de la position de toucher au moment où le toucher de l'écran est interrompu ;  
ledit procédé d'affichage de carte étant en outre **caractérisé par** :

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lorsque l'icône d'établissement (53) est placée dans une zone donnée (56A) qui présente un centre au niveau d'un curseur (56) affiché à un emplacement central de l'écran pendant que le défilement par suivi est effectué, l'exécution d'une commande de défilement de l'image de carte de sorte que l'icône d'établissement se déplace jusqu'à une position centrale du curseur ; et lorsque l'icône d'établissement est placée dans la zone donnée pendant que le défilement inertiel est effectué, l'exécution d'une commande de sorte que le défilement inertiel se poursuive.

FIG. 1

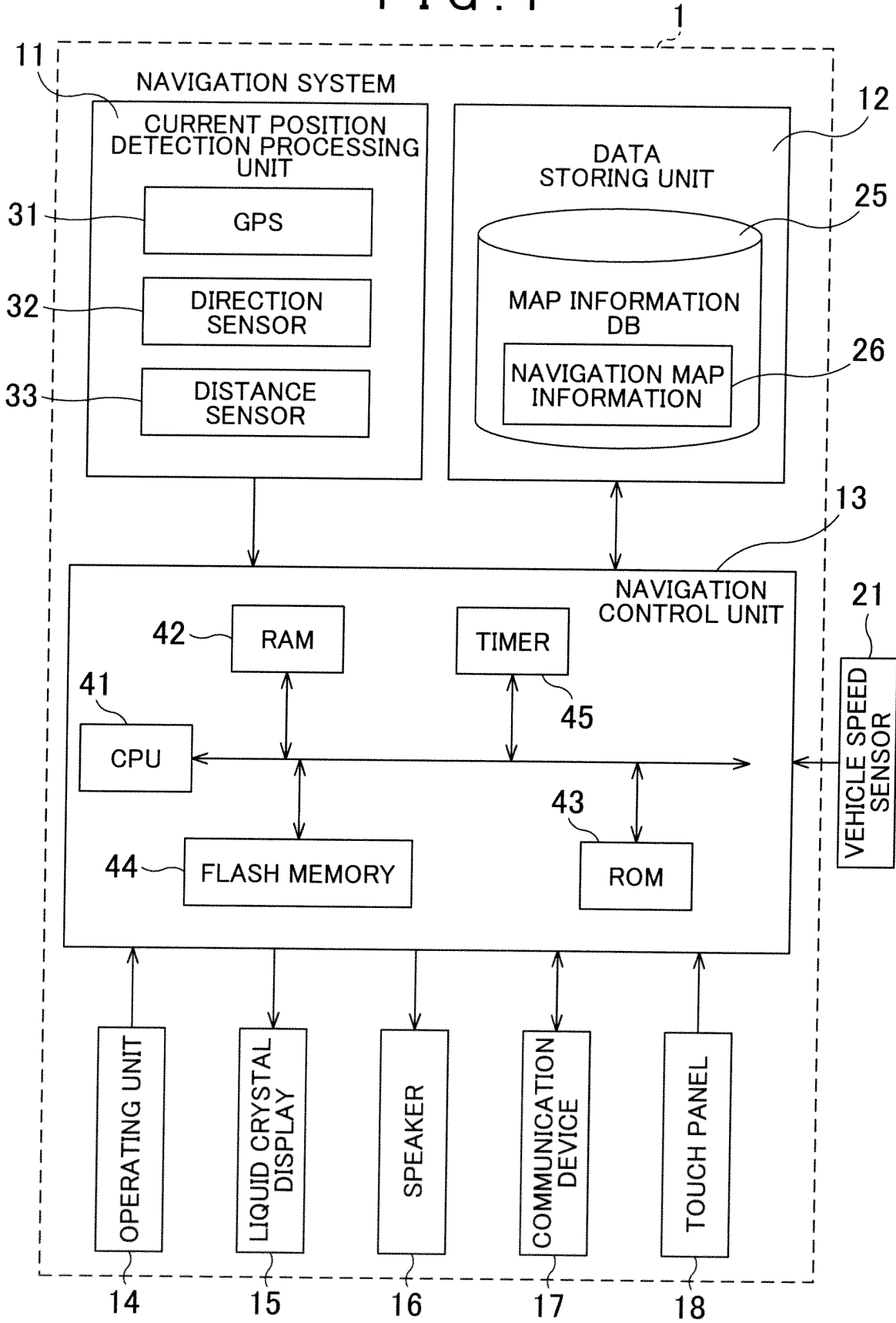


FIG. 2

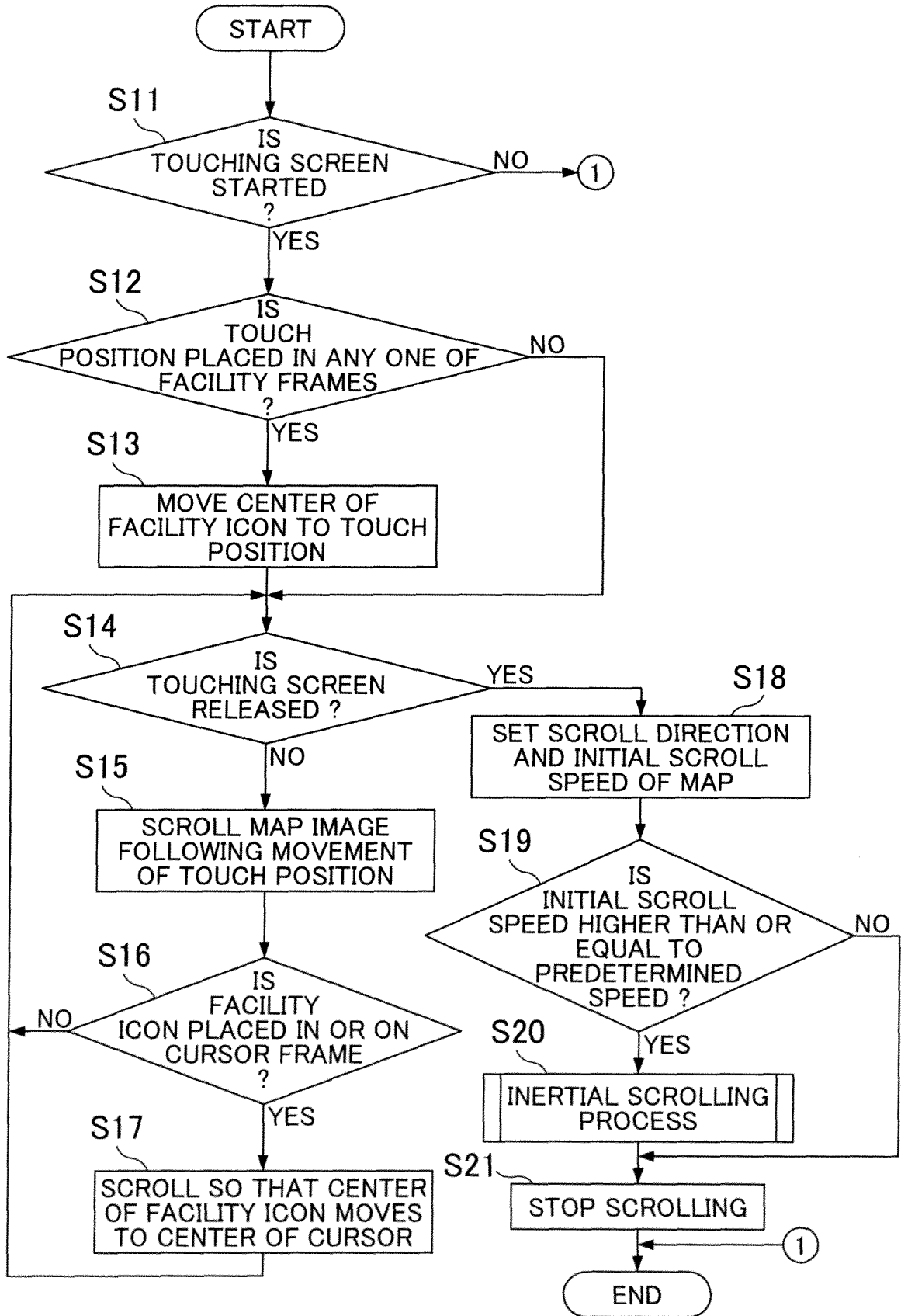


FIG. 3

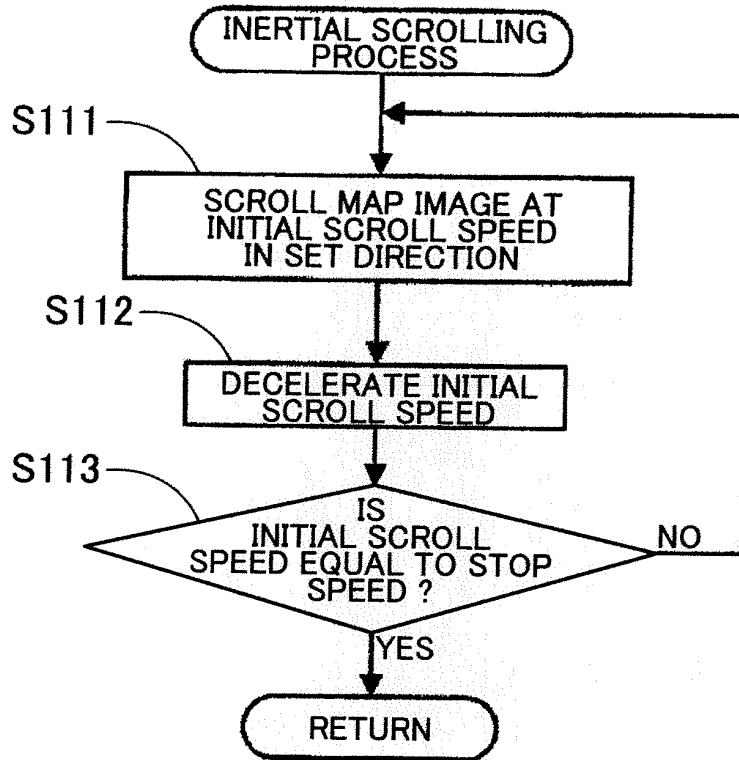


FIG. 4

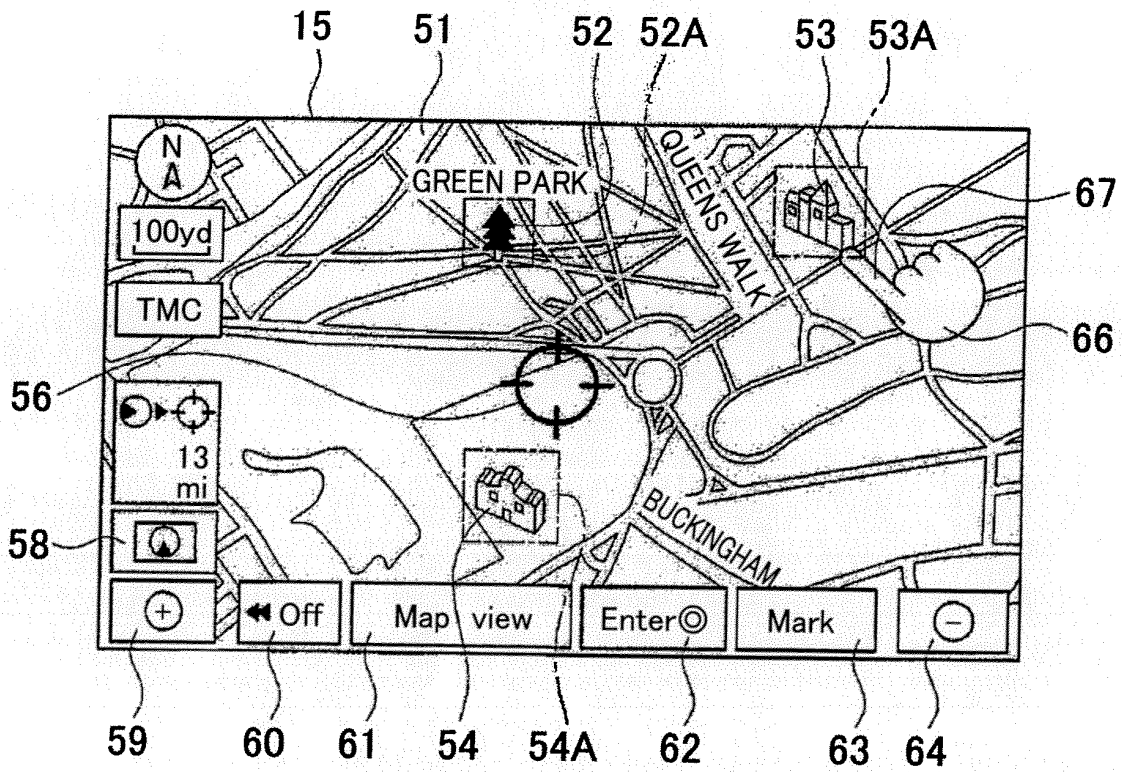


FIG. 5

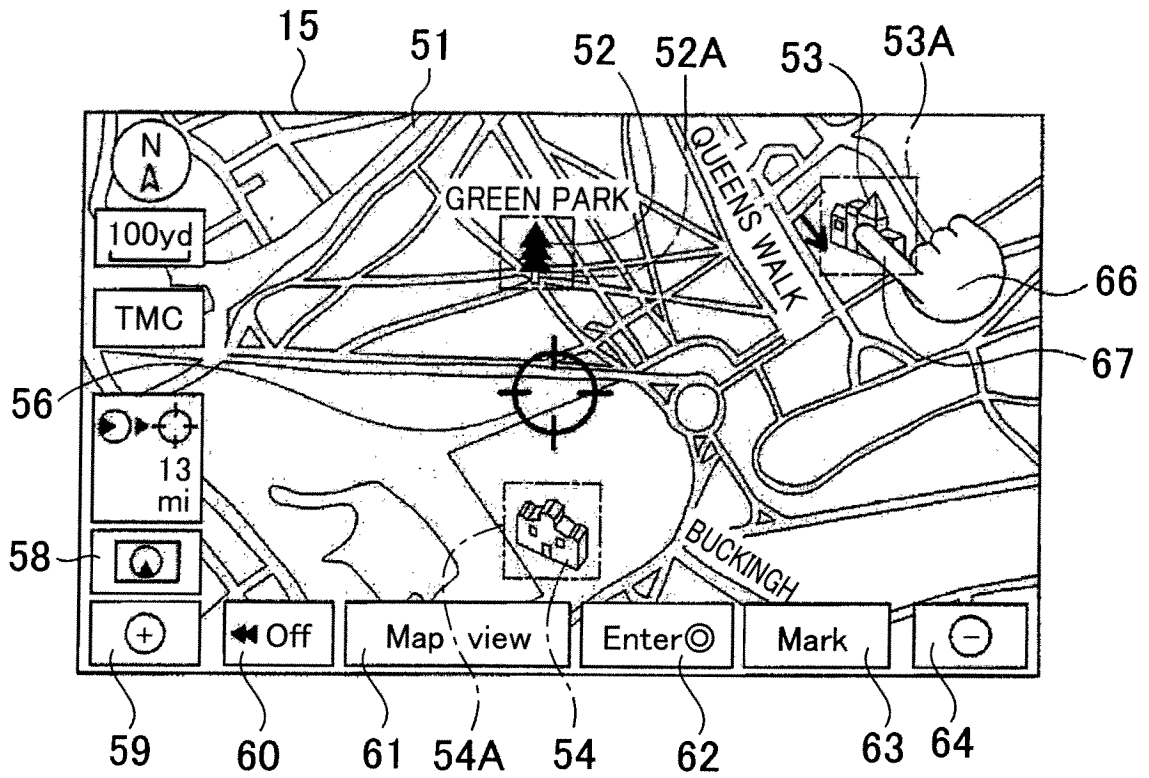


FIG. 6

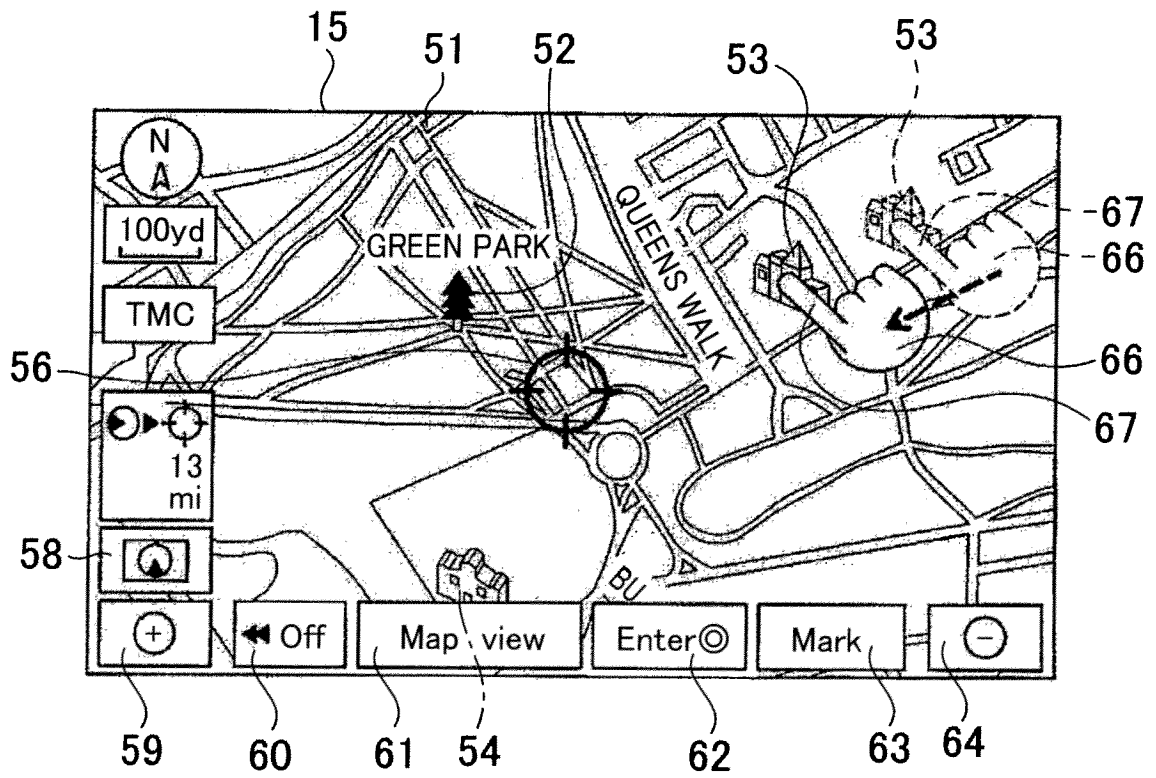




FIG. 7

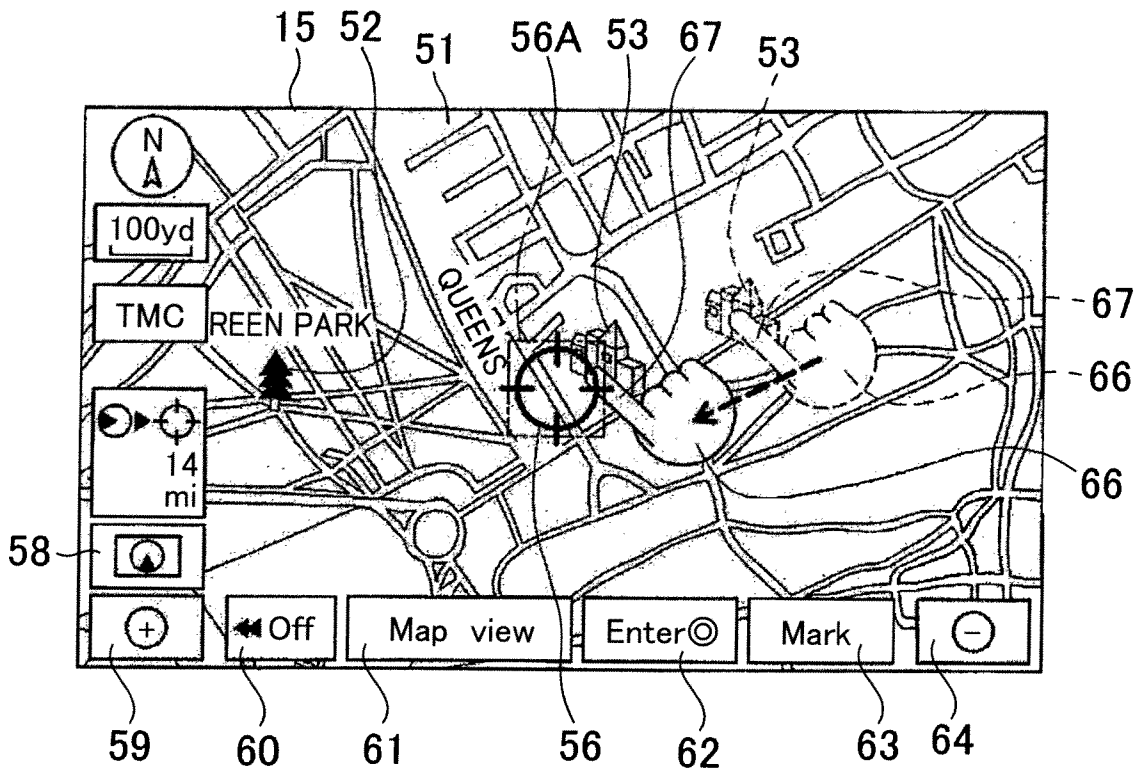


FIG. 8

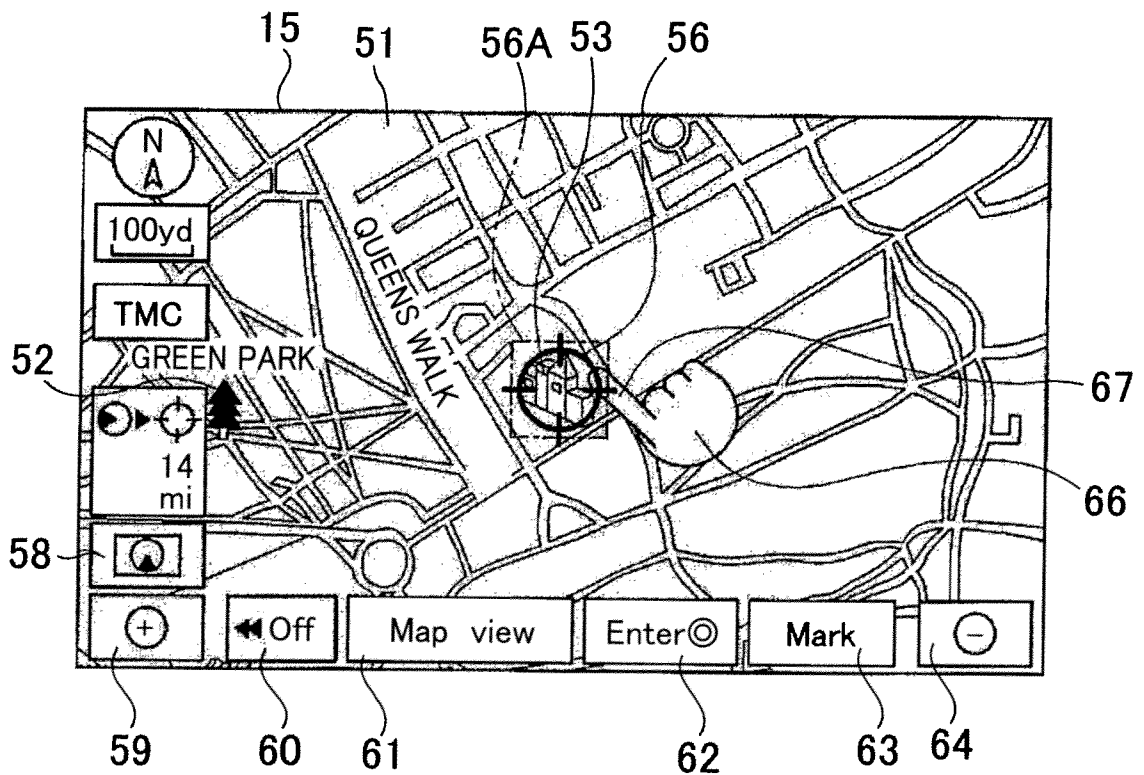


FIG. 9

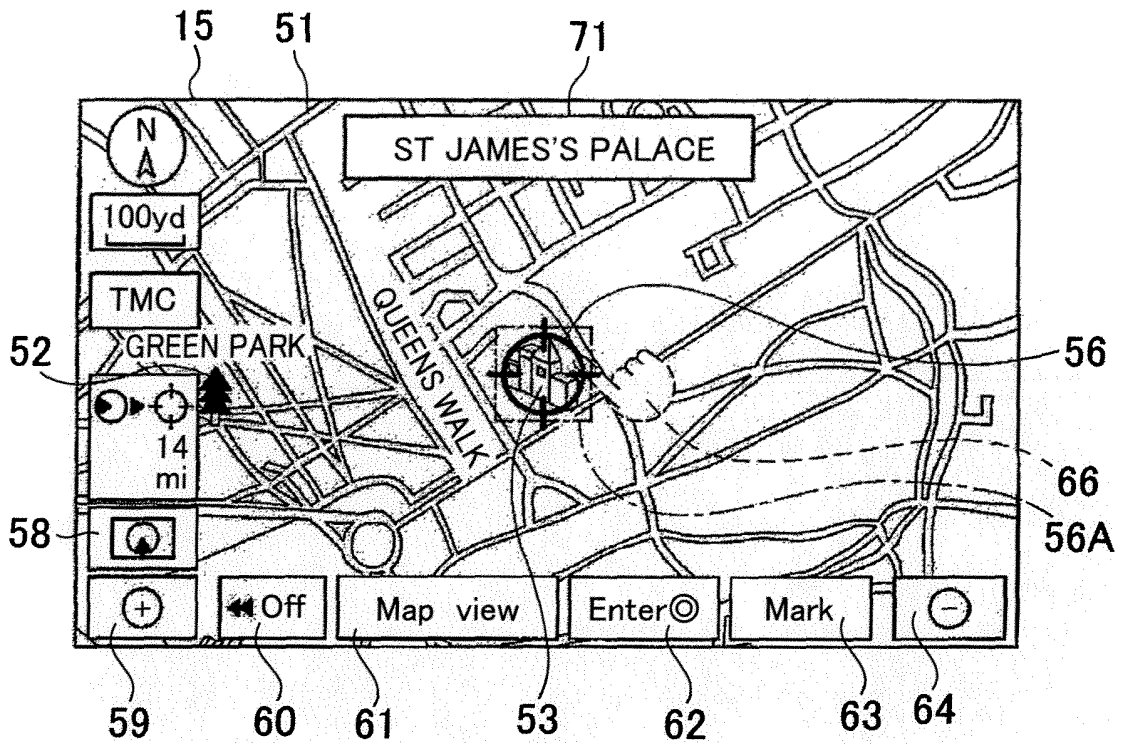


FIG. 10

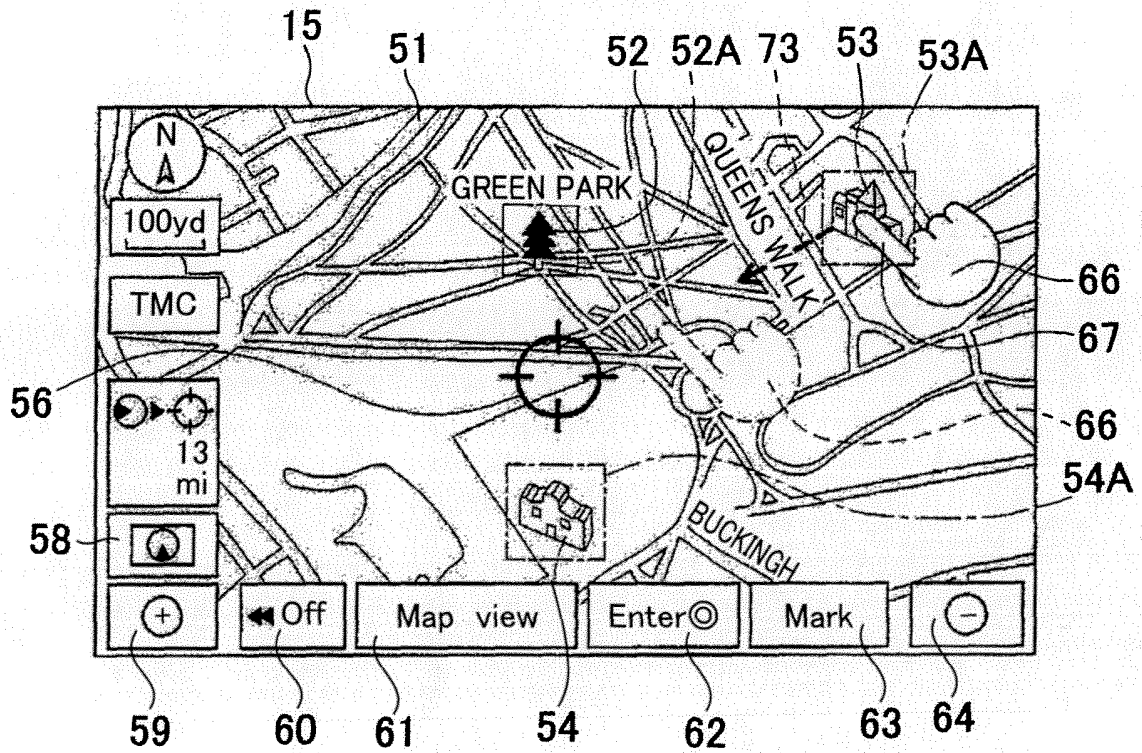
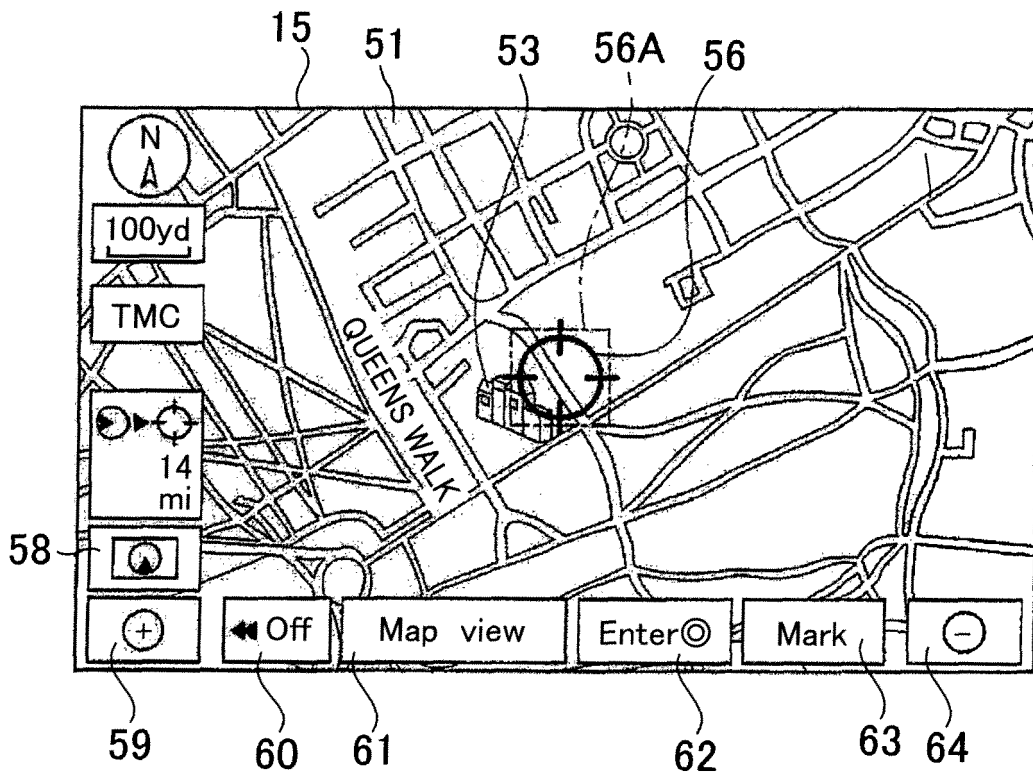


FIG. 11



**REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION**

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