GAME DEVICE, CONTROL METHOD OF COMPUTER, AND INFORMATION STORAGE MEDIUM

A game device capable of ensuring player's action to be displayed in a judgment area set in a player image is provided. A game device (10) including a player image acquisition unit (60) for sequentially acquiring a player image representing the player, a game processing unit (72) for controlling a game based on an amount of action of the player displayed in the judgment area set in the player image further includes an action range image production unit (62) for producing an action range image representing an action range of the player based on the player image sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition unit (60), and a judgment area setting unit (68) for setting the judgment area in accordance with the content of the action range image produced by the action range image production unit (62).

FIG.12
Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to a game device, a control method of a computer, and an information storage medium, and more particularly to a game using a player image captured by image capturing means, such as an electronic camera.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] In recent years, systems for capturing a moving image of a player with an electronic camera, and using the moving image to determine the progress of a game have been attracting attention.

[0003] In a system disclosed in Patent Document 1 (Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 2003-135851), for example, an image of a player (hereinafter referred to as a "player image") is captured at a predetermined time interval with a camera unit, and the amount of action of the player is sequentially calculated based on a differential image between the latest player image and the immediately preceding player image. The amounts of action of the player sequentially calculated are accumulated to obtain a total amount of action of the player and control the progress of the game based on whether or not the total amount exceeds a predetermined threshold within a predetermined time period. The above Patent Document 1 also discloses a structure for setting a judgment area at a predetermined site of a player image to calculate the total amount of action of a player in such a judgment area to be used for determining how to proceed with the game.

[0004] Such a system makes it possible to implement a game that allows a player to input their intention for operation without any special operation device, so that anybody can enjoy the game with ease. Patent Document 1: Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 2003-135851.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

Problems to be Solved by the Invention

[0005] However, body dimensions such as height, arm length, and the like vary between individuals, and the distance between a camera unit and a player varies with how the system is arranged. Therefore, it may be difficult to display the motion of the player in the judgment area set at a predetermined site of the player image.

Means for Solving the Problem

[0006] The present invention has been made in view of the above-described problems, and aims to provide a game device, a method of controlling a computer, and an information storage medium, capable of ensuring player's action to be shown within a judgment area set in a player image.

[0007] In order to solve the above-described problems, the present invention according to one aspect provides a game device including player image acquisition means for sequentially acquiring a player image representing a player, and game control means for controlling a game based on an amount of action of the player shown in a judgment area set in the player image, wherein the game device further includes action range image production means for producing an action range image representing an action range of the player based on the player image sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition means, and judgment area setting means for setting the judgment area in accordance with the content of the action range image produced by the action range image production means.

[0008] A method of controlling a computer (the term "computer" hereinafter includes a home-use game machine, an arcade game machine, a portable game device, a personal computer, a server computer, a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant, and the like) according to another aspect of the present invention is a method of controlling a computer connected to player image acquisition means for sequentially acquiring a player image representing a player, including producing an action range image representing an action range of the player based on the player image sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition means, setting a judgment area in the player image in accordance with the content of the produced action range image, and controlling a game based on an amount of action of the player shown in the judgment area set in the player image.

[0009] The present invention according to a still another aspect provides a program to cause a computer to function as player image acquisition means for sequentially acquiring a player image representing a player, game control means for controlling a game based on an amount of action of the player shown in a judgment area set in the player image, action range image production means for producing an action range image representing an action range of the player based on the player image sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition means, and judgment area setting means for setting the judgment area in accordance with the content of the action range image produced by the action range image production means. This program may be stored in a variety of computer readable information storage media, such as a CD-ROM, a DVD-ROM, a ROM cartridge, and a memory card.

[0010] According to the present invention, an action range image representing an action range of a player is produced, and in accordance with the content thereof the position of a judgment area of the player image is determined. As a result, the judgment area can be set at a position corresponding to the action range of the player, thereby ensuring that player's action can be shown inside the judgment area.
According to one embodiment of the present invention, the judgment area setting means sets the judgment area so that at least part of the judgment area overlaps the action range of the player represented by the action range image, thereby ensuring that the player’s action can be shown inside the judgment area.

The judgment area setting means may set the judgment area on a predetermined line between a predetermined initial position of the player image and a predetermined standard point. The judgment area setting means may further include standard point position determination means for determining a position of the standard point based on the action range image. Further, the action range image may be produced based on a differential image of the player images sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition means.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a situation where a game device according to an embodiment of the present invention is played.

Figs. 2(a) and 2(b) are views showing an example of a game screen.

Figs. 3(a) and 3(b) are views showing a method of producing a game screen.

Fig. 4 is a view showing a judgment area used for game processing.

Figs. 5(a)-(c) are views showing a method of producing a differential image.

Fig. 6 is a view showing an image acquired by extracting the judgment area from the differential image.

Figs. 7(a) and 7(b) are views showing how choice images (judgment areas) move.

Fig. 8 is a view showing a method of producing an action range image.

Fig. 9 is a view showing the action range image.

Fig. 10 is a view showing a method of setting the judgment area.

Fig. 11 is a view showing a hardware configuration of the game device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 12 is a functional block diagram of the game device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 13 is a flowchart showing a judgment area setting process in the game device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 14 is a flowchart showing an input judgment process in the game device according to the embodiment of the present invention.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

An exemplary embodiment of the present invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view for expressing a situation where a player plays a game using a game device according to an embodiment of the present invention. As shown, a game device 10, which includes a home-use TV receiver 40, a camera unit 42, and a home-use game machine 46, is used for implementing various games, such as a quiz game. The home-use TV receiver 40 and the home-use game machine 46 are mounted on a cabinet 44, while the camera unit 42 is on the home-use TV receiver 40. The camera unit 42 is a digital camera for presenting an image of a player P in real time, and is connected to the home-use game machine 46 via a cable for supplying the image of the player P (player image) captured at a predetermined time interval to the game machine 46 in real time (sequentially at a predetermined time interval). The home-use game machine 46 is connected to the home-use TV receiver 40, so that game screen images produced by the game machine 46 are displayed while providing game music, game effect sound, and a voice message from a speaker incorporated therein.

This game device 10 is designed to calculate an amount of action when the player P moves their hand and the like in front of the camera unit 42 and determine progress of the game depending on whether or not the player moves more than a predetermined amount. For example, when a quiz game is implemented with the game device 10, a game screen formed by combining two choice images of a circular shape with "YES" and "NO" messages with a player image is displayed by the home-use TV receiver 40, as shown in Fig. 2(a). The choice images are disposed above the shoulders of the player P. This game screen is produced by combining the player image P input from the camera unit 42 shown in Fig. 3(a) and a background image representing two choice images shown in Fig. 3(b) in an overlapping manner. The images are both produced at the same size. After this screen is displayed, a question and action guidance are provided to the player P as a voice message from the home-use TV receiver 40 or a text message displayed near the bottom of the game screen of Fig. 2(a) saying, for example, "Mt. Fuji is the fifth highest mountain in the world. If you think this is correct, wave your hand in front of the message ‘YES’. If not, wave your hand in front of the message ‘NO’."

In accordance with this guidance, the player P moves their hand so that an image of the hand overlaps the choice image representing "YES" or "NO", and moves their hand at that position, whereby the home-use game machine 46 makes a judgment of "YES" or "NO". Fig. 2(b) shows the player P putting the image of their hand over the choice image for "YES". In accordance with the judgment of "YES" or "NO", the home-use game machine 46 informs the player P whether the input content, i.e. the answer, is correct or not, and updates the game result of the player P. The game result and the message saying whether answer is correct or not is
As a result, it is hard for the player P to place their hand over the choice images even though they raise both hands to reach them. In view of such a case, an action range of the player P is detected beforehand, so that each choice image and the judgment area corresponding thereto are moved to be located within the action range of the player P according to the present embodiment. Thus, as illustrated in Fig. 7 (b), the player P can easily place the image of their hand over each choice image.

[0021] More specifically, when a player image is captured before the game starts, differential images from the immediately preceding player images are produced and stored in storage means as illustrated in Fig. 8. A plurality of differential images are thus obtained at different timings. The differential images are binarized and logically added to produce action range images shown in Fig. 9. That is, each differential image is binarized to produce a binary differential image. If one or more pixel values of the corresponding images of each binarized differential image have a value of 1, the pixel value of that pixel is assigned 1. If all the pixel values are 0, the pixel value of that pixel is assigned 0. As a result, an action range image shown in Fig. 9 is obtained. The manner in which the action range image is produced is not limited to the above-described process, and can naturally be obtained by a variety of processes.

[0022] According to the present embodiment, after the action range image is thus obtained, the judgment area is set in accordance with the contents of the image. More specifically, each initial position of the choice area and judgment area is acquired (such as upper right corner or upper left corner of the game screen), and the judgment area is moved by a predetermined distance toward a standard position preset at a position lower than the center of the screen. If the action range image (the portion having the pixel value of 1) shown in the moved judgment area does not reach a predetermined proportion, the judgment area is further moved in the same direction by a predetermined distance. Thus, the area is moved so that a predetermined proportion or more of the action range image is shown in the judgment area as illustrated in Fig. 10. At this step, the choice image is preferably moved on the game screen in accordance with the gradual movement of the judgment area.

[0023] A hardware configuration of the game device 10 will now be described.

[0024] Fig. 11 illustrates a hardware configuration of the game device 10. As illustrated, the game device 10 is formed by a DVD (digital versatile disk)-ROM 25, which is an information storage medium, placed in the home-use game machine 46 connected to a monitor 18 and a speaker 22. While the DVD-ROM 25 is used for supplying a game program and game data to the home-use game machine 46 in this embodiment, any other information storage media readable by computers, such as CD-ROMs (compact disk-read only memory) and ROM (read only memory) cards, may be used instead. The game program and the game data can be remotely supplied to
the home-use game machine 46 through a data network such as Internet.

[0025] The home-use game machine 46 includes a microprocessor 14, an image processing unit 16, a main memory 26, an input/output processing unit 30, a peripheral equipment interface 31, a sound processing unit 20, and a DVD-ROM playing unit 24. The microprocessor 14, the image processing unit 16, the main memory 26, the input/output processing unit 30, and the peripheral equipment interface 31 are mutually connected via a bus 12 for data exchange, with the input/output processing unit 30 being further connected to the sound processing unit 20, and the DVD-ROM playing unit 24. The peripheral equipment interface 31 is connected to the camera unit 42. The respective elements of the home-use game machine 46 are all accommodated in a housing. In this embodiment, the home TV receiver 40 is used as the monitor 18, and a speaker incorporated therein is used as the speaker 22.

[0026] The microprocessor 14 controls the respective elements of the home-use game machine 46 based on an operating system stored in an unillustrated ROM and the game program read from the DVD-ROM 25. The bus 12 is used for exchanging addresses and data among the respective elements of the home-use game machine 46. The main memory 26 is used for storing the game program and game data read from the DVD-ROM 25 as required. The image processing unit 16, which includes a VRAM (video random access memory), receives image data from the microprocessor 14, and draws a game screen image in the VRAM. The image processing unit 16, moreover, converts the content of the VRAM into a video signal provided to the monitor 18.

[0027] The input/output processing unit 30 is an interface for allowing the microprocessor 14 to access the sound processing unit 20 and the DVD-ROM playing unit 24. The sound processing unit 20 includes a sound buffer, and reproduces data, such as game music, game effect sound, and voice messages read by the DVD-ROM 25 and stored in the sound buffer, and outputs the data from the speaker 22. The DVD-ROM playing unit 24 reads the game program and game data recorded in the DVD-ROM 25 in accordance with an instruction from the microprocessor 14. The peripheral equipment interface 31 is an interface for connecting a variety of peripheral devices to the home-use game machine 46, and can be formed by a USB (universal serial bus) interface or the like. In this embodiment, the camera unit 42 is connected to the peripheral equipment interface 31. The camera unit 42 is, for example, a well-known digital camera for supplying to the home-use game machine 46 a captured image (player image in this example) in black and white, gray scale, or color at predetermined time intervals (such as 1/60 second). In order to capture the image of the player P, the camera unit 42 is mounted on the home-use TV receiver 40 with its lens facing the player P in this embodiment.

[0028] A process performed by the game device 10 will next be described.

[0029] Fig. 12 is a functional block diagram showing a game device 10. The game device 10 functionally includes a player image acquisition unit 60, an action range image production unit 62, a judgment area setting unit 68, a judgment area storage unit 70, and a game processing unit 72. These elements can be implemented by executing a predetermined game program stored in the DVD-ROM 25 in the home-use game machine 46.

[0030] The player image acquisition unit 60 sequentially acquires player images captured by the camera unit 42. The action range image production unit 62 produces an action range image representing an action range of a player P based on the player images sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition unit. More specifically, the action range image production unit 62 includes a differential image production unit 64 and a binarized and logical OR image production unit 66. The differential image production unit 64 uses the player images sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition unit 60 to produce a differential image between the player image acquired at each timing and the player image acquired at the immediately preceding timing. The resulting differential image is supplied to the binarized and logical OR image production unit 66, which binarizes each differential image and calculates the logical OR to produce an action range image. The resulting action range image is supplied to the judgment area setting unit 68.

[0031] The judgment area setting unit 68 sets each judgment area based on the contents of the action range image produced by the action range image production unit 62. More specifically, the judgment area setting unit 68 sets each judgment area so that the action range of the player P represented by the action range image at least partially overlaps each judgment area. Also, the judgment area setting unit 68 sets each judgment area so that it is positioned on a line connecting a predetermined initial position (such as the upper right corner or upper left corner) of the player image and a predetermined standard point (located, for example, slightly lower than the center). At this step, a position at which the action range of the player P occupies a predetermined proportion or more of each judgment area is searched while gradually moving each judgment area from the initial position toward the standard point. Further, if each judgment area moves, each choice image is moved accordingly on the game screen, so that the player P recognizes the gradual movement of the judgment area. The judgment area setting unit 68 may determine the position of the standard point based on the action range image so as to further ensure that the action range of the player P is located inside the judgment area.

[0032] The judgment area (to be more precise, the position of each judgment area in the player image) set by the judgment area setting unit 68 is stored in the judgment area storage unit 70. The game processing unit 72 controls a game, such as the above-described quiz game, based on the action amount of the player P represented
in the judgment area set in the player image based on the player images sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition unit 60.

[0033] Fig. 13 is a flow chart showing a judgment area setting process in the game device 10. This flow chart shows a process implemented by executing the game program stored in the DVD-ROM 25 with the home-use game machine 46. This process begins with providing guidance on the game screen by the game processing unit 72 to prompt the player P to give a big wave (S101). The player image acquisition unit 60 then acquires a player image (S102), and supplies the image to the differential image production unit 64. The differential image production unit 64 produces a differential image between each acquired player image and the immediately preceding player image (S103). The binarized and logical OR image production unit 66 binarizes the differential image, and calculates a logical OR of the binarized differential image, thereby producing an action range image representing an action range of the player P (S104).

[0034] Next, the judgment area setting unit 68 acquires an initial position for each judgment area (S105). If, for example, an initial position is set for each judgment area and such information is stored in the DVD-ROM 25, the initial position for each judgment area can be easily acquired by reading the information from the disk. Next, the proportion of the action range of the player P included in each judgment area is calculated (S106). Determination is then made as to whether or not a section overlapping the action range of the player P exists at a predetermined proportion for all judgment areas (S107), and, if it is equal to or greater than the predetermined proportion for all judgment areas, the current position is stored as the position of the judgment area in the judgment area storage unit 70 (S110). On the other hand, if any of the judgment areas has an overlapping area smaller than the predetermined proportion, determination is made as to whether or not any determination area reaches a predetermined position (such as a standard position or a predetermined position short of the standard position) (S108). If any of the judgment areas reaches the predetermined position, that position is stored as the position of the judgment area in the judgment area storage unit 70 (S110). If none of the judgment areas reaches the predetermined position, each judgment area is moved toward the standard position by a predetermined distance (S109), and the process is repeated from the step S106.

[0035] Through the above-described process, each judgment area can be set so that the action range of the player P is shown at a predetermined proportion or more inside the area.

[0036] Fig. 14 is a flow chart showing an input judgment process in the game device 10. The flowchart of this figure shows a process implemented by the home-use game machine 46 executing a game program stored in the DVD-ROM 25, and mainly performed by the game processing unit 72. This process begins with displaying a message on the monitor 18 to provide the player P with action guidance (S201). This message includes displaying a quiz question and informing the player P how to act in front of the camera unit 42 to answer the question, such as "Mt. Fuji is the fifth highest mountain in the world. Wave your hand in front of 'YES' if you think this is correct, or in front of 'NO' if you don't". As a next step, storage areas for a total amount SL of player’s action corresponding to one choice image and a total amount SR of player’s action corresponding to the other choice image are secured, and the value "zero" is assigned to initial values for these amounts (S202). The latest image of the player P captured by the camera unit 42 is acquired (S203), and a differential image between this image and the player P’s image captured by the camera unit 42 immediately preceding there-to is produced (S204). If there is no immediately preceding image of the player P captured, i.e. when the step S203 is executed for the first time, production of a differential image is canceled.

[0038] Thereafter, among the pixel values assigned to the pixels forming the differential image, those assigned to the pixels located within each judgment area are added to calculate a player’s action amount αL and a player’s action amount αR (S205).

[0039] By adding the player’s action amount αL to the total amount SL of the player’s action, the total amount SL is updated (S206). Similarly, the player’s action amount αR is added to the total amount SR of the player’s action to update the total amount SR (S207). Note that the player’s action amount αL is the value corresponding to the amount of action of the player P shown in one judgment area of the image captured by the camera unit 42, and the total amount SL of action of the player is a value corresponding to the total amount of action in the judgment area of interest after the action guidance is provided (S201). Similarly, the player’s action amount αR is the value corresponding to the amount of action of the player P shown in the judgment area of interest after the action guidance is provided (S201).

[0040] If the total amount SL of the player’s action is no smaller than a predetermined threshold Sth (S208), it is determined that a particular intention, such as "YES", is input in response to the action guidance provided at the step S201 (S211), and the flow returns to the main game processing. In the main game processing, judgment is made, for example, as to whether or not the content input by the player P is correct, and the game result is calculated in accordance with the judgment. If the total amount SL of player’s action is equal to or exceeds the predetermined threshold Sth (S209). If the total amount SR is no smaller than the predetermined threshold Sth, it is determined that another intention, such as "NO", is input in response to the action
A game device, comprising:

1. A game device, comprising:

   player image acquisition means for sequentially acquiring a player image representing a player; and

   game control means for controlling a game based on an amount of action of the player shown in a judgment area set in the player image; wherein the game device further comprises action range image production means for producing an action range image representing an action range of the player based on the player image sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition means, and

   judgment area setting means for setting the judgment area in accordance with the content of the action range image produced by the action range image production means.

2. The game device according to claim 1, wherein the judgment area setting means sets the judgment area so that at least part of the judgment area overlaps the action range of the player represented by the action range image.

3. The game device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the judgment area setting means sets the judgment area on a predetermined line between a predetermined initial position of the player image and a predetermined standard point.

4. The game device according to claim 3, wherein the judgment area setting means further includes standard point position determination means for determining a position of the standard point based on the action range image.

5. The game device according to claim 1, wherein the action range image is produced based on a differential image of the player images sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition means.

6. A method of controlling a computer connected to player image acquisition means for sequentially acquiring a player image representing a player, comprising:

   producing an action range image representing an action range of the player based on the player image sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition means;

   setting a judgment area in the player image in accordance with the content of the produced action range image; and

   controlling a game based on an amount of action of the player shown in the judgment area set in the player image.

7. An information storage medium readable by a computer and storing a program to cause the computer to function as:

   player image acquisition means for sequentially acquiring a player image representing a player; game control means for controlling a game based on an amount of action of the player shown in a judgment area set in the player image; action range image production means for producing an action range image representing an action range of the player based on the player image sequentially acquired by the player image acquisition means; and judgment area setting means for setting the judgment area in accordance with the content of the action range image produced by the action range image production means.
FIG. 1
FIG. 13

JUDGMENT AREA SETTING ROUTINE

ACTION GUIDANCE S101

ACQUIRE PLAYER IMAGE S102

PRODUCE DIFFERENTIAL IMAGE S103

PRODUCE ACTION RANGE IMAGE S104

ACQUIRE INITIAL POSITION OF JUDGMENT AREA S105

CALCULATE OVERLAPPING AMOUNT BETWEEN ACTION RANGE AND JUDGMENT AREA S106

OVERLAPPING SECTION EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN PREDETERMINED PROPORTION? S107

Y

N

JUDGMENT AREA REACH PREDETERMINED POSITION? S108

Y

N

STORE POSITION OF JUDGMENT AREA AFTER MOVEMENT S110

RETURN
FIG. 14

INPUT JUDGMENT ROUTINE

ACTION GUIDANCE

SL = 0, SR = 0

ACQUIRE PLAYER IMAGE

PRODUCE DIFFERENTIAL IMAGE

CALCULATE TOTALS $\alpha_L$, $\alpha_R$ OF PIXEL VALUES FOR RESPECTIVE JUDGMENT AREAS

SL $\leftarrow$ SL + $\alpha_L$

SR $\leftarrow$ SR + $\alpha_R$

SL $\geq$ Sth ?

SR $\geq$ Sth ?

INPUT VALUE = "NO"

INPUT VALUE = "YES"

RETURN
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

Int.Cl  A63F13/00, 13/06

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Int.Cl  A63F13/00-13/12, 9/24

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Jitsuyo Shinan Koho  1922-1996  Jitsuyo Shinan Tohoku Koho  1996-2005

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of database and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th>
<th>Relevant to claim No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>JP 11-128534 A (Sony Corp.), 18 May, 1999 (18.05.99), Full text; Figs. 1 to 13 (Family: none)</td>
<td>1-7</td>
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<td>A</td>
<td>JP 2003-135851 A (Kabushiki Kaisha Konami Computer Entertainment Tokyo), 13 May, 2003 (13.05.03), Full text; Figs. 1 to 13 (Family: none)</td>
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[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.  See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:
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Date of the actual completion of the international search: 03 August, 2005 (03.08.05)
Date of mailing of the international search report: 23 August, 2005 (23.08.05)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Japanese Patent Office

Authorized officer
Telephone No.

Form: PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 2004)
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<td>A</td>
<td>JP 2003-80484 A (Kabushiki Kaisha Tomy, Kabushiki Kaisha Oshan Mettowaku), 18 March, 2003 (18.03.03), Par. No. [0035]; Figs. 1 to 8 (Family: none)</td>
<td>1-7</td>
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REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

• JP 2003135851 A [0003] [0004]