

The invention relates to the communication technique for organizing the call of taxi-cabs and the control of their work.

The process consists in the transmission by the taxi-driver of the call expectation signal, by which there is formed an intelligence site identification signal, which is registered into the memory of the electronic computer. The electronic computer also identifies the position of the taxi customer, using his telephone custom number. According to the reference data stored in the memory of the electronic computer it is established the coincidence of the customer site data with the taxi-cab site, it is read the identification code of the taxi-cab and it is formed the taxi-cab call signal. Then there are connected the communication channels of the customer and of the taxi-cab there are entered data about the covered distance and the received incomes, which are automatically transmitted to the memory of the electronic computer where they are programly processed and visually used.

The device contains a basic station, connected by a radio-frequency channel through relay stations 9 with the communication module of the taxi-cab. The basic station is provided with an electronic computer 3, to the interface of which there are connected a subscriber number finder 2, an automatic answer-back device 4, a telephone dial 6, a basic radio station 7, a switchboard 5, a call signal receiving unit 8, to the input of which there are connected the basic radio station 7 and a telephone set 1. To the inputs-outputs of the telephone set 1 there are connected a communication channel of the wire telephone set, the subscriber number finder 2 and through the switchboard 5 the automatic answer-back device 4. The output of the telephone dial 6, is connected to the basic radio station 7, and the inputs-outputs of the switchboard 5 are connected to the telephone set 1 and to the basic radio station 7. The communication module of the taxi-cab contains a microcomputer 12, connected through a modem to the radio station 10, as well as covered distance 14 and taxi-cab charge 15 transducers, connected to the microcomputer 12, and a power unit of the electronic devices 16.

Claims: 2

Fig.: 1

