convey an electrical signal) is controlled (e.g., by controller **108** shown in **FIGS. 1A and 1B**) to vary the form of the electrical stimulation communicated to the user. In this manner, the electrode assembly **212** may provide electrical stimulations having characteristics that may be distinguished by the user and may be associated by the user with the type of information received or provided by the mobile communication device **200** (e.g., a telephone call, text message, low battery indication, or the like).

[**0030**] **FIGS. 6 through 9** illustrate an exemplary mobile communication device **300**, which comprises a mobile telephone configured to be worn, e.g., as a necklace about the neck of a user of the mobile communication device **300**. In this embodiment, the mobile communication device **300** includes a housing **302** containing an electrical power source **102** and controller **108** as discussed in the description of **FIGS. 1A and 1B**. A necklace assembly **304** is coupled to the housing **302** for hanging the housing **302** about the neck of the user. The electrode assembly **306** of the mobile communication device **300** comprises electrodes **308** and **310** (**FIG. 7**) or **312-318** (**FIG. 8**) positioned within the necklace assembly **306** and/or the housing **302** of the mobile communication device **300** so that they are held in galvanic or capacitive contact with the skin of the user when the mobile communication device **300** is worn about the neck of the user. In exemplary embodiments, the necklace assembly **304** may be detached from the housing **302** when not needed. In such embodiments, a clasp **320** may be provided for attaching the necklace assembly **304** to the housing **302** of the mobile communication device **300**. Preferably, the clasp **320** provides electrical interconnection of the necklace assembly **304** for transmitting the electrical signal to the electrodes (i.e., electrodes **308** and **310** (**FIG. 7**) or electrodes **314318** (**FIG. 8**)) of the electrode assembly **306**.

[**0031**] In one embodiment, shown in **FIG. 7**, the electrode assembly **306** may include a first electrode **308** and a second electrode **310** integrally formed in the necklace assembly **304** so that they are in galvanic contact with the neck of the user while the user wears the mobile communication device **300**. In this embodiment, one electrode **308** or **310** functions as positive electrode, while the other electrode **310** or **308** functions as a negative electrode so that the electrical signal provided by the electrode assembly **306** is passed between the electrodes **308** and **310**, through the body to stimulate sensory nerves within the skin of the user. Alternatively, the electrode assembly **306** may comprise three or more electrodes positioned about the necklace and/or one or more electrodes disposed in the housing **302** of the mobile communication device **300**. For example, in the embodiment shown in **FIG. 8**, the electrode assembly **306** comprises a first electrode **312** positioned on the inner surface of the housing **302** of the mobile communication device **300** and three electrodes **314**, **316** and **318** spaced about the necklace assembly **304**. In this embodiment, one or more of the electrodes **312-316** function as positive electrodes, while the remaining electrodes **312-316** function as negative electrodes so that the electrical signal provided by the electrode assembly **306** is passed between two or more of the electrodes **312-316**, through the body to stimulate sensory nerves within the skin. Preferably, the number and position of electrodes **312-316** that are excited is controlled (e.g., by controller **108** shown in **FIGS. 1A and 1B**) to vary the form of the electrical stimulation communicated to the user. In this manner, the electrode assembly **306** may provide electrical stimulations having characteristics that may be distinguished by the user and may be associated by the user with the type of information received or provided by the communication device **300** (e.g., a telephone call, text message, low battery indication, or the like).

[**0032**] **FIGS. 10 through 12** illustrate an exemplary mobile communication device **400**, which comprises a mobile telephone **402** having a clip assembly **404** configured to attach the mobile telephone **402** to a belt or garment pocket or other item worn by a user of the mobile telephone. In a specific embodiment, the electrode assembly **406** of the mobile communication device **400** comprises electrodes **408** and **410** (**FIG. 12**) or **412** (**FIG. 13**) positioned on the belt clip of the mobile communication device **400** so that they are held in galvanic or capacitive contact with the skin of the user when the belt clip assembly **404** is attached to the belt. In exemplary embodiments, the clip assembly **404** may be detached from the mobile telephone **402** when not needed. Preferably, electrical interconnection is provided between the clip assembly **404** and the mobile telephone **402** for transmitting the electrical signal to the electrodes (i.e., electrodes **408** and **410** (**FIG. 12**) or electrodes **412** (**FIG. 13**)) of the electrode assembly **406**.

[**0033**] In one embodiment, shown in **FIG. 12**, the electrode assembly **406** may include a first electrode **408** and a second electrode **410**. In this embodiment, one electrode **408** or **410** may function as positive electrode, while the other electrode **410** or **408** functions as a negative electrode so that the electrical signal provided by the electrode assembly **406** is passed between the electrodes **408** and **410**, through the body, to stimulate sensory nerves within the skin of the user. Alternatively, as shown in **FIG. 13**, the electrode assembly **406** may comprise three or more electrodes **412**. In this embodiment, one or more of the electrodes **412** function as positive electrodes, while the remaining electrodes **412** function as negative electrodes so that the electrical signal provided by the electrode assembly **406** is passed through the body to stimulate sensory nerves within the skin at the waist of the user (or, alternatively, at the point where the mobile communication device **400** is clipped to the clothing of the user). Preferably, the number and position of electrodes **412** that are excited is controlled (e.g., by controller **108** shown in **FIGS. 1A and 1B**) to vary the form of the electrical stimulation communicated to the user. In this manner, the electrode assembly **406** may provide electrical stimulations having characteristics that may be distinguished by the user and may be associated by the user with the type of information received or provided by the communication device **400** (e.g., a telephone call, text message, low battery indication, or the like).

[**0034**] In the discussion of **FIGS. 2 through 13**, exemplary mobile communication devices **200**, **300** and **400** have been described to illustrate possible implementations of the present invention. However, the use of electrical stimulation in accordance with the present invention is not limited to the specific mobile communication devices **200**, **300** and **400** illustrated. Instead, it is contemplated that the present invention may be implemented in any mobile communication device (e.g., mobile telephones implemented as rings designed to be worn on the fingers of a user, in pagers, in wireless enabled palmtop computers, in cordless telephones, or the like). Accordingly, implementation in mobile com-