

camera portion **18**. A fourth camera mode [4] is for dividedly displaying the front image and the rear image using one of the front camera portions **17a** and **17b** and the rear camera portion **18**. That is, the user operates the console portion **12** to selectively set the first through the fourth camera modes [1]-[4] to the modes a-c. It is noted that the second through the fourth camera modes [2]-[4] are allocated to any one of the modes a-c but only the first camera mode [1] is allocated to either the mode a or the mode b.

[0082] Now, the description will proceed to the 3D image processing. The description will be made by mentioning a case where the first camera mode [1] is selected and set as the mode b. In other words, it will be assumed that setting is made so as to display the 3-D image on the display portion **11** when the display portion **11** is put into the oblong state where the display portion **11** is rotated counterclockwise (FIG. 2B).

[0083] The 3D image processing may be implemented by using a technique described, for example, in the above-mentioned prior art document 4 (JP-A 9-116882). However, it is necessary to display the 3-D image and a normal image (2D image) by switching them in the first embodiment of this invention.

[0084] The display portion **11** comprises a screen (not shown) and a mask (not shown) disposed on a front face of the screen (i.e. between the screen and a user). The screen is divided into a plurality of longitudinal strip-like divided screens on which a left eye image and a right eye image are alternately displayed. The mask comprises a plurality of slits each having a width which corresponding to that of each divided screen.

[0085] With this structure, a left eye of a user sees the left eye image which is not covered by the mask while a right eye of the user sees the right eye image which is not covered by the mask. When the left eye image and the right eye image are an image obtained by picking up the same object and shift a little in angle, the user recognizes so as to see the 3-D image.

[0086] In the first embodiment of this invention, a liquid crystal shutter (a liquid crystal mask) is used at the mask. More specifically, in a case of displaying the 3-D image on the display portion **11**, the liquid crystal mask is controlled so that a plurality of slits are formed therein. In a case of displaying the normal image (the 2-D image) on the display portion **11**, the liquid crystal mask is controlled so that the liquid crystal mask becomes transparent. A mode switching of the liquid crystal mask is controlled by the display control portion **114**. It is therefore possible to selectively display the 3-D image and the 2-D image.

[0087] In addition, the above-mentioned 3-D image processing is called a parallax barrier (parallax stereogram) method in the art. That is, in the parallax barrier method, prior to an image where a pair of left eye image and right eye image is arranged in a strip fashion, a parallax barrier having slits corresponding to this image is disposed, a left eye and a right eye can observe the left eye image and the right eye image through the slits, respectively. That slits (thin film image splitter) are arranged in a liquid crystal panel is sold as a product.

[0088] In addition, a display device selectively displaying the 2-D image and the 3-D image on a single screen is

disclosed, for example, in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication Tokkai Nos. Hei 10-232,366 or JP-A 10-232366 and Hei 10-221,646 or JP-A 10-221646, in U.S. Pat. No. 5,831,765, and so on.

[0089] Now, description will be made as regards operation of the foldable portable telephone set **10** in a case of carrying out transmission and reception of a speech signal using a function as a telephone set. The antenna **104** receives a signal from a base station and transmits a signal from the foldable portable telephone set **10**. Received by the antenna **104**, the signal from the base station is supplied to the receiving circuit of the RF circuit **105**. The receiving circuit selects a signal having a frequency indicated by the frequency synthesizer and detects whether or not an incoming call notification signal for its own is included in the selected signal (waiting reception).

[0090] When the receiving circuit detects the incoming call notification signal for its own, the receiving circuit notifies the control portion **109** that an incoming call is present. Responsive to notification where the incoming call is present in its own from the receiving circuit, the control portion **109** drives alert means (not shown) such as a call bell, a vibrator, or the like or the speaker **15** to notify a user that the incoming call is present in its own.

[0091] In the foldable portable telephone set **10** according to the first embodiment of this invention, when a replay is made by pushing a telephone call button with the upper unit **30** and the lower unit **20** opened on the incoming call, a radio circuit is connected, the speech signal transmitted from an outgoing caller is supplied to the modem circuit **106** through the RF circuit **105**.

[0092] Subsequently, the modem circuit **106** demodulates the speech signal transmitted from the outgoing caller to supply a demodulated signal to the baseband processing circuit **107**. The baseband processing circuit **107** extracts an original baseband signal from the demodulated signal to supply the original baseband signal to the codec circuit **108**. The codec circuit **108** performs a digital-to-analog conversion on a supplied baseband signal to supply a digital signal to the speaker (the receiver) **15**. As a result, a speech transmitted from the outgoing caller is generated from the speaker **15**. The codec circuit **108** carries out an analog-to-digital conversion processing on a speech signal converted by the microphone **16** to be transmitted from the foldable portable telephone set **10**. Therefore, the users can carry out telephone conversation.

[0093] An on-hook processing is carried out by carrying out an on-hook operation using a predetermined on-hook key by the user when the telephone conversation comes to end.

[0094] Now, description will be made as regards operation in a case of carrying out transmission and reception of character data or image data (a still image or a moving image) in the foldable portable telephone set **10**. The foldable portable telephone set **10** monitors (waits) whether or not a signal indicative of presence of transmission of the character data or the image data for its own is included in the selected signal. When the character data or the image data are transmitted to the foldable portable telephone set **10** for its own, information on the basis of received data from the baseband processing circuit **107** is temporarily stored in the