Patent Application

Computer-implemented method for source-grounded generation of editorial content in a multi-domain system with triangulated AI quality control

Anmelder · Applicant:
Dr. Stephan Pflaum
SocioloVerse.AI
Mariabrunnstraße 7
82319 Starnberg, Deutschland
stephan@pflaum.ai

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Erfinder · Inventor: Dr. Stephan Pflaum

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1. Title of the Invention

Computer-implemented method and system for the source-grounded generation of editorial content in a multi-domain web system with triangulated quality control by at least three independent language models and a cross-domain context resolver.

2. Technical Field

The invention relates to the field of computer-implemented natural-language processing, in particular the automated generation of editorial text combining external source retrieval, multi-stage machine quality control and a multi-tenant / multi-brand web architecture.

3. Background Art

Known systems comprise: (a) simple wrappers around a single large language model; (b) retrieval-augmented generation (RAG) systems coupling a single language model with a vector knowledge base; (c) multi-tenant CMS running several brands on shared infrastructure. None of these combines independent multi-model triangulation with a hostname-based domain resolver and a domain-specific canonical inspiration block.

4. Object of the Invention

It is the object of the invention to overcome these disadvantages by (a) distributing content generation across a triangulating multi-model ensemble, (b) integrating source-grounded retrieval with a verifiable domain allow-list, (c) providing a hostname-based domain resolver that automatically injects domain-specific persona blocks and canonical inspiration lists into the generation prompt, and (d) layering a context-aware sparring component across all routes of the application.

5. Summary of the Invention

The object is solved by a method having the features of independent claim 1 and a system having the features of independent claim 8. Preferred embodiments are described in dependent claims 2–7 and 9–12.

6. Claims

Claim 1 (Main claim)

A computer-implemented method for generating editorial content in a multi-domain web system, characterised by the steps of:

- **(a)** determining an active domain among a plurality of predefined domains by evaluating the HTTP hostname of an incoming request (domain resolver);
- **(b)** loading a domain-specific persona block and a domain-specific list of canonical references (world canon), said list being injected into the generation prompt as inspiration source only, not as a citation allow-list;
- **(c)** generating a first draft of an editorial text by a first language model (author model) on the basis of the prompt assembled from (a) and (b);
- **(d)** retrieving source-grounded evidence by a second, retrieval-specialised language model (source model), restricting admissible source domains to a configurable allow-list;
- **(e)** calibrating the first draft by a third language model (calibrator model) with respect to tonality, forbidden-phrase filter and plausibility;
- **(f)** in case of failure or uncertainty of the calibrator model: automatically invoking a fourth language model (secondary calibrator) as fallback;
- **(g)** writing the calibrated text together with a domain identifier into a relational database table whose records mandatorily carry a domain column;
- **(h)** providing a route-overarching, context-aware sparring layer that reads the currently active page context and offers the user reflective prompts, cross-references and questions, without making diagnostic statements.

Claim 2

Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the domain-specific persona block of claim 1(b) contains a stylistic specification comprising at least (i) a predefined movement of thought experience → irritation → concept → theory → application, (ii) a list of forbidden phrases, (iii) a traffic-light system marking empirically supported, plausible and speculative statements respectively.

Claims 3–12 — see DE filing; mirrored 1:1.

All dependent claims of the German priority filing are mirrored in this application, including **claim 7a (Studera claim)** on a phase-adaptive study-lifecycle companion operated under a separate domain (https://stud-life-cycle.com), with a three-question wizard, five phase categories (orientation · doubt · writing · application · first day at work), three concrete next steps per run, no-account mode with IP-based abuse blocking, PSI-sensitive crisis-signal routing for students (dropout thoughts, exam anxiety, application pressure) and shared AI pipeline with the multi-domain system of claims 1–7.

7. Description of Figures

Fig. 1 — System architecture. **Fig. 2** — Triangulation pipeline. **Fig. 3** — Multi-world resolver. **Fig. 4** — Sparring floating layer.

8. Abstract

A computer-implemented method for the source-grounded generation of editorial content in a multi-domain web system. The method determines the active domain from the hostname, injects a

domain-specific persona block and canonical world inspiration into the prompt, has a first draft written by an author model, augments it via source-checked retrieval by a second model, calibrates the result by a third model (with a fourth fallback), persists it with domain marker in a relational database and provides a context-aware sparring layer across all routes. Technical effect: significantly reduced hallucination rate, multilingual parity and domain-faithful style.

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Applicant: Dr. Stephan Pflaum, Starnberg, Germany