

Document Name: Submission of Publications, etc.  
Control Number: TOSHO-1  
Date Submitted: April 18, 2005  
To: Commissioner, Japan Patent Office

Case Identifier:

Application No.: Patent Application 2001-564025  
Unexamined Pub.: Published Japanese Translation No. 2004-504652 of the PCT International Publication

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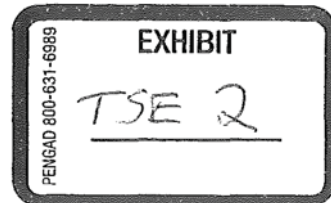
Publications Submitted:

1. "Next-Generation Futures and Options Trading System—Participants Seminar Materials" September 1997
2. "Futures/Options Trading System—Guidelines for Operating the Trading Terminals" August 1998 (First Edition)
3. "Tokyo Stock Exchange 50-Year Chronicle—Document Collection—System Volume" July 31, 2000
4. "Notice of System Correction"

Reason for Submission

(1) Conclusion

I. The inventions of claims 1, 8, and 15 of the present application all have reasons for



rejection under Patent Law Section 29(1)(iii) through Patent Law Section 29(2), so there is a reason for providing the information specified by Patent Law Enforcement Regulation 13<sup>bis</sup>(1)(ii). Claims 2 through 7, which are dependent on claim 1 of the present application, claims 9 through 14, which are dependent on claim 8, and claims 16 through 21, which are dependent on claim 15, all have reasons for rejection under Patent Law Section 29(2), so there is a reason for providing the information specified by Patent Law Enforcement Regulation 13<sup>bis</sup>(1)(ii).

II. The inventions of claims 22, 29, and 35 of the present application all have reasons for rejection under Patent Law Section 29(1)(iii) through Patent Law Section 29(2), so there is a reason for providing the information specified by Patent Law Enforcement Regulation 13<sup>bis</sup>(1)(ii). Claims 23 through 28, which are dependent on claim 22 of the present application, claims 30 through 34, which are dependent on claim 29, and claims 36 through 40, which are dependent on claim 35, all have reasons for rejection under Patent Law Section 29(2), so there is a reason for providing the information specified by Patent Law Enforcement Regulation 13<sup>bis</sup>(1)(ii).

### (2) Objects and Effects of Inventions Pertaining to Claims 1, 8, and 15 of the Present Application and of Inventions Pertaining to Claims 22, 29, and 35

The objects and effects of the inventions pertaining to claims 1, 8, and 15 of the present application ("invention 1 of the present application"), in light of the description at specification paragraphs [0009], [0010], and [0022], are to enable intuitive and easy understanding of product trading fluctuations and other characteristics when there are rapid changes in the product price field and trading volume field on a product trading screen, thereby dramatically reducing the time a trader needs to place a trade, thus increasing the likelihood that the trader will have orders filled at desirable prices and desirable quantities.

The objects and effects of the inventions pertaining to claims 22, 29, and 35 of the present application ("invention 2 of the present application"), in addition to the objects and effects of the aforesaid invention 1 of the present application, and in light of the description at specification paragraph [0015], etc., are to enable placing a trade rapidly with a single operation after product trading fluctuations and other characteristics are ascertained.

### (3) Summary of the Invention 1 of the Present Application

In order to achieve the aforesaid objects and effects, invention 1 of the present application is summarized as the following claims 1, 8, and 15.

#### Claim 1

A method of displaying market depth of a product traded in a market on an electronic display device, the method comprising:

dynamically displaying a plurality of bids in said market pertaining to said product,  
dynamically displaying a plurality of asks in said market pertaining to said product, and  
statically displaying prices corresponding to said plurality of bids and prices corresponding to said plurality of asks;

wherein,

said plurality of bids and said plurality of asks are dynamically displayed aligned with the corresponding prices.

#### Claim 8

A computer readable medium having program code recorded thereon for execution on a computer for displaying market depth of a product traded in a market, comprising:

a first program code for dynamically displaying a plurality of bids in said market pertaining to said product,

a second program code for dynamically displaying a plurality of asks in said market pertaining to said product, and

a third program code for statically displaying prices corresponding to said plurality of bids and prices corresponding to said plurality of asks;

wherein,

said plurality of bids and said plurality of asks are dynamically displayed aligned with the corresponding prices.

#### Claim 15

A graphic user interface for displaying market depth of a product traded in a market, comprising:

a dynamic display of a plurality of bids in said market pertaining to said product,

a dynamic display of a plurality of asks in said market pertaining to said product, and

a static display of prices corresponding to said plurality of bids and prices corresponding to said plurality of asks;

wherein,

said plurality of bids and said plurality of asks are dynamically displayed aligned with the corresponding prices.

(4) Comparison of Contents Described in Submitted Publications and Invention 1 of the Present Application

## I. "Next-Generation Futures and Options Trading System—Participants Seminar Materials"

"Next-Generation Futures and Options Trading System—Participants Seminar Materials" ("Publication 1") discloses:

- i) The trading terminal is a general-purpose PC whereon Windows, etc., is installed as the operating system and having a screen configuration in which "Tokyo Stock Exchange Futures/Options Trading System" is displayed in the upper left part of the screen (Publication 1, page 4, "(1) Terminal Functions for Trading, a. Basic Screen Configuration and Method of Operation"), and a configuration wherein order prices are displayed arranged in the center of the screen, and sell and buy order quantities are displayed in a column to the left and a column to the right of the order price corresponding to the order and aligned therewith (diagram in Publication 1, page 5, "Display content of board screen (Example: A two-partition board screen)" (Furthermore, it is clear that the column to the left of the order prices in that diagram is the sell order quantity because in the diagram in Publication 1, page 5 "Display Content of Quotation Screen Display," the issue name "Long-term Gov. Bond 912" displayed in the two-partition board screen has the quantity "22" in the left column very close to order price "12695", whereas in the quotation screen display diagram, for the same price for the same issue, the quantity "22" is displayed as the "sell quote" quantity. Similarly, it is clear that the column to the right of the order prices in the board screen diagram is the buy order quantity because in Publication 1, page 7, in the "(a) New Order Entry" diagram, when the right column's order quantity display area is double clicked, the "3" shown in "buy" in "Sell/Buy Category" in the new order input window that is displayed next is automatically entered.),
- ii) The display is automatically updated every three seconds on both the board screen and the quotation screen (Publication 1 page 4, "(1) Terminal Functions for Trading, b. Partitioned Boards/Quotation Screens," third line), and
- iii) The board screen has a configuration wherein order prices are displayed in the center of the screen (diagram in Publication 1, page 5, "Display content of board screen (Example: A two-partition board screen)."

Furthermore, consider the point that, in the diagram in Publication 1, page 5, "Display content of board screen (Example: A two-partition board screen)," which recites that "the display is automatically updated every three seconds," the "order prices" are always disposed in the screen center and the buy quantity and the sell quantity, which are aligned with the "order prices," are referenced. This functions as a reference column for understanding the quantity, and, unlike the "order quantity," does not have the characteristic that its value should be

changed at a frequency of three-second intervals, so Publication 1 suggests a configuration wherein the "order quantity" display is "static" in relation to buying and selling, or at least it is obvious.

Also, "market depth" in the present application's claims is clearly defined in paragraph [0014] of the present application's specification: "The market depth of a product is the current bid price and ask price in the market, and the buying trading volume and the selling trading volume"; these are all described as something displayed on the same display screen in Publication 1 and in Publication 2 that will be described later.

Publication 1 is a publication that was distributed to participants at a meeting to explain the Tokyo Stock Exchange's "Next-Generation Futures/Options Trading System" in September 1997, which was before the present application's earliest priority date of March 2, 2000 (see Publication 1, cover page).

## II. "Futures/Options Trading System—Guidelines for Operating the Trading Terminals"

"Futures/Options Trading System—Guidelines for Operating the Trading Terminals" ("Publication 2") discloses:

i) a trading terminal that is a client terminal having a screen configuration whereon "Tokyo Stock Exchange Futures/Options Trading System" is displayed in the upper left part of the screen (Publication 2, page 2-1, page 5-1, "5-1 The Main Window"), and a configuration wherein order prices (11) are displayed arranged in the center of the screen, and sell and buy order quantities (12) are displayed in a column to the left and a column to the right of the order price corresponding to the order and aligned therewith (diagram in Publication 2, page 7-17, "7-3-1 Board Screen Display Items, 2-split Board Screen"; page 7-21, "This displays the order price (market order/on-close order/limit-price order). Moreover, for the limit-price part, the 2-partition board screen will display "20 prices," and the 4/6-partition board screens will display "7 prices."")

(Furthermore, it is clear that the column to the left of the order prices in that diagram is the sell order quantity and that the column to the right is the buy order quantity because of the description in Publication 2, page 7-22, "In the quotation display, the following codes are displayed to the left of the prices for bid quotations, and displayed to the right of the prices for ask quotations.")

ii) The display is automatically updated at three-second intervals on both the board screen and the quotation screen (Publication 2, page 7-1, "Chapter 7. Board/Quotation Information Queries," fourth line).

iii) The board screen has a configuration wherein the display of board information is

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