## Exhibit 1024





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/341,528	01/13/2003	Thomas E. Gorsuch	2479.1053-007	7146
21005 7	590 05/05/2005		EXAM	INER
HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C.			RAMOS FELICIANO, ELISEO	
530 VIRGINIA	ROAD			
P.O. BOX 9133	P.O. BOX 9133		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CONCORD A	AA 01742 0133		2/07	

DATE MAILED: 05/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)



Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
•	Eliseo Ramos-Feliciano	2687					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ac	Idress				
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 Ja	)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>13 January 2003</u> .						
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowant	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-52 is/are pending in the application.	4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-52 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) 1 and 9-30 is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>31-52</u> is/are rejected.	•		•				
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2-8</u> is/are objected to.			•				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 January 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents</li> </ol>	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
<u> </u>	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P		0-152)				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/24/2005.	6)  Other:	асті Аррікайон (РТ	O-132)				
S. Patent and Trademark Office	tion Summan.	et of Donor No /Mail D					



Application/Control Number: 10/341,528 Page 2

Art Unit: 2687

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Information Disclosure Statement

1. The references listed in the Information Disclosure Statement filed on January 24, 2005 have been considered by the examiner (see attached PTO-1449 form).

## Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the reference made to a U.S. Patent Application made on page 1, lines 4-5 needs to be updated to include current status, e.g. patented and patent number. Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Objections

3. Claims 2-8 are objected to because of the following informalities: the used reference signs, i.e. "(a)" to "(g)", may lead to confusion with the steps recited in claim 1 given that these claims depend on claim 1, and claim 1 already recites "(a)" to "(e)" to make reference to such steps. Appropriate correction is required.

## Double Patenting - Issue I: U.S. Patent No. 6,526,034

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).



Application/Control Number: 10/341,528 Page 3

Art Unit: 2687

5. Claims 31-34, 37, and 39-47 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over *claims 1, 6-9, 11-16, and 18* of U.S. Patent No. 6,526,034. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the following reasons.

Regarding **claims 31-32** of present application, *claim 1* of U.S. Patent No. 6,526,034 discloses:

For use with a digital communication network having a first wireless digital communication path and a second wireless digital communication path for coupling data communication signals with a local wireless transceiver at a first site, the second digital communication path providing wider coverage and a slower communication rate than the first digital communication path, the local wireless transceiver being operative to conduct wireless communications with a remote wireless transceiver at a second site, a method of selecting a wireless communication path comprising the steps of:

- a) in response to a request to establish a communication session between said first and second sites, determining whether the first wireless digital communication path is available;
- b) establishing a communication session between the first and second sites using the first wireless digital communication path if the first wireless digital communications path is available;
- c) establishing a communication session between the first and second sites using the second wireless digital communication path if the first wireless digital communication path is not available;
- d) when a communication session has been established via the second wireless digital communication path, controlling the local wireless transceiver to appear to the second wireless digital communication path as though the bandwidth is continuously available during said communication session for wireless communications between said local and remote transceivers, irrespective of the need to transport data communication signals between said first and second sites; and
- e) when a communication session has been established via the second wireless communication path, in the absence of said need to transport data communication signals between said first and second sites, making said bandwidth available for wireless communication by another wireless transceiver of said digital communication network.

Other than for some grammatical differences and selected omitted elements, *claim 1* of U.S. Patent No. 6,526,034 claims the same as claims 31-32 of present application. Such differences are obvious expedient because <u>omission of an element and its function in a</u>



# DOCKET

## Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

## **Real-Time Litigation Alerts**



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

## **Advanced Docket Research**



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

## **Analytics At Your Fingertips**



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

## API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

#### **LAW FIRMS**

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

#### **FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

## **E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS**

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

