IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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In re Application of:

David A. Monroe

Serial No.: 11/617,509 Filed: December 28, 2006 Docket No: 06-0719

for: APPARATUS FOR CAPTURING, CONVERTING AND TRANSMITTING A VISUAL IMAGE SIGNAL VIA A DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

AMENDMENT IN RESPONSE TO NON-FINAL OFFICE ACTION MAILED

OCTOBER 4, 2007

In response to the Non-final Office Action Mailed October 4, 2007, applicant respectfully requests entry of this Amendment in the application. Applicant submits that this amendment presents no new matter. Applicant respectfully submits that this Amendment places the claims in condition for allowance, or in better condition for appeal. Submitted herewith is an Information Disclosure Statement.

Amendments begin on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks begin on page $\underline{24}$ of this paper.

AMENDMENTS

Amendments to Specification

Replace paragraph 0049, which reads:

[0049] Turning now to Fig.1, the simplest embodiment of the invention incorporates a standard analog or digital camera device 10 for capturing a visual image in the typical fashion. The camera 10 may be operator activated as indicated at 12, or may be programmed to be activated at selected intervals or in response to certain conditions. For example, a motion detector may be utilized to activate the camera 10 in a surveillance installation. Once activated, the camera 10 captures a visual image in typical fashion through a lens (see lens 192, for example, in Fig. 7A). In the illustrated embodiment, the captured image is then transmitted to a gray scale bit map memory device 16, from which it is output to a half-tone conversion scheme 18 to be input into a binary bit map 20 for formatting the captured image in a configuration suitable for transmission via a Group-III facsimile system. The signal generated at 22 by the binary bit map 20 is input into a Group-III encoding and compression network 24 for generating an input signal at 26 which is introduced into a Group III protocol transmission device 28. The output at 30 of the transmission device 28 is then transmitted into any standard transmission interface such as, by way of example, hard line telephonic transmission, cellular transmission, radio signal, satellite transmission or other transmission system 32 via a modem or similar device, as needed (as diagrammatically illustrated at 29), to be received via a compatible interface by a remote Group-III receiving system 34. The Group III receiving system 34 is a typical Group-III facsimile system comprising a Group-III receiver 36, decoder and decompressor 38 and binary bit map 40, from which a facsimile hard copy such as plain paper copy may be generated.

with the following new paragraph:

[0049] Turning now to Fig.1, the simplest embodiment of the invention incorporates a standard analog or digital camera device 10 for capturing a visual image in the typical fashion. The camera 10 may be operator activated as indicated at 12, or may be programmed to be activated at

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selected intervals or in response to certain conditions. For example, a motion detector may be utilized to activate the camera 10 in a surveillance installation. Once activated, the camera 10 captures a visual image in typical fashion through a lens (see lens 192, for example, in Fig. 7A). In the illustrated embodiment, the captured image is then transmitted to a gray scale bit map memory device 16, from which it is output to a half-tone conversion scheme 18 to be input into a binary bit map 20 for formatting the captured image in a configuration suitable for transmission via a Group-III facsimile system. The signal generated at 22 by the binary bit map 20 is input into a Group-III encoding and compression network 24 for generating an input signal at 26 which is introduced into a Group III protocol transmission device 28. The output at 30 of the transmission device 28 is then transmitted into any standard transmission interface such as, by way of example, hard line telephonic transmission, cellular transmission, radio signal, satellite transmission or other transmission system 32 via a modem or similar device, as needed (as diagrammatically illustrated at 29), to be received via a compatible interface by a remote Group-III receiving system 34. The Group III receiving system 34 is a typical Group-III facsimile system comprising a Group-III receiver 36, decoder and decompressor 38 and binary bit map 40, from which a facsimile hard copy such as plain paper copy may be generated.

Replace paragraph 51 which reads:

[0051] The embodiment of Fig. 2 is similar to Fig. 1, but incorporates a memory and optional operator viewer system. The image is captured by the camera 10 and conditioned by the gray scale bit map 16, as in Fig. 1. In this embodiment, the output 44 of the bit map 16 is input into a standard digital memory device 46 for later recall. This configuration is particularly well suited for applications where near real time transmission of the image either is not required or is not desirable. It will be noted that with the exception of the insertion of the memory device 46 and the optional viewer device 48, the capture and transmission system of Fig. 2 is identical to that shown and described in Fig. 1. Once the image is captured by the camera 10 and is presented at 44 to the memory device 46, it is stored for later recall and transmission. The specific type of memory device is optional and may include, for example, an SRAM device, a DRAM, Flash RAM, hard drive, floppy disk, PCMCIA format removable memory (see, for example, the PCMCIA card 50 in Fig. 7A), writeable optical media or other storage device. The memory may

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selectively capture images, as indicated by the operator interface/capture interface 52, or may be programmed to selectively capture periodic images or all images. In the embodiment in Fig. 2, an optional viewer device 48 is provided. This permits the operator to recall and view all or selective images before transmission, as indicated by the operator interface/recall interface 54. This permits the operator to review all images retained in the memory 46 and transmit selective images, as desired, to the Group-III transmission system. The remainder of the system of Fig. 2 operates in the same manner as the configuration shown and described in Fig. 1.

with the following new paragraph:

[0051] The embodiment of Fig. 2 is similar to Fig. 1, but incorporates a memory and optional operator viewer system. The image is captured by the camera 10 and conditioned by the gray scale bit map 16, as in Fig. 1. In this embodiment, the output 44 of the bit map 16 is input into a standard digital memory device 46 for later recall. This configuration is particularly well suited for applications where near real time transmission of the image either is not required or is not desirable. It will be noted that with the exception of the insertion of the memory device 46 and the optional viewer device 48, the capture and transmission system of Fig. 2 is identical to that shown and described in Fig. 1. Once the image is captured by the camera 10 and is presented at 44 to the memory device 46, it is stored for later recall and transmission. The specific type of memory device is optional and may include, for example, an SRAM device, a DRAM, Flash RAM, hard drive, floppy disk, PCMCIA format removable memory (see, for example, the PCMCIA card [50] 72 in Fig. 7A), writeable optical media or other storage device. The memory may selectively capture images, as indicated by the operator interface/capture interface 52, or may be programmed to selectively capture periodic images or all images. In the embodiment in Fig. 2, an optional viewer device 48 is provided. This permits the operator to recall and view all or selective images before transmission, as indicated by the operator interface/recall interface 54. This permits the operator to review all images retained in the memory 46 and transmit selective images, as desired, to the Group-III transmission system. The remainder of the system of Fig. 2 operates in the same manner as the configuration shown and described in Fig. 1.

[0053] Fig. 4 illustrates the use of the image capture and/or retention configured in any of the optional embodiments of Figs. 1-3 and adapted for use in combination with any of a variety of transmitting and receiving schemes such as, by way of example, the Group-III system shown in Figs. 1-3, a modem, direct connection to a personal computer, serial or parallel transmission, or any selected transmitting/receiving protocol. This illustration demonstrates the versatility of the system once the image has been captured, converted and conditioned by the image capture device of the subject invention. Specifically, once the image is captured by the camera 10 and conditioned by the gray scale bit map 16, it may be stored and transmitted, or transmitted "real time" via any transmitting and receiving scheme. A shown in Fig. 4 the image capture device includes the memory device 46 and the optional viewer 48 for incorporating maximum capability. However, any of the schemes of Fig. 1-3 would be suitable for producing a transmittable signal. In the embodiment shown, a format select interface switch 60 is positioned is to receive the fully conditioned signal on line 59. This would permit either automated or manual selection of the transmitting protocol, including the Group-III facsimile system previously described in connection with Figs. 1-3, as indicated by selecting format select switch 60 position A; or PC modem protocol as illustrated by the JPEG compressor 62 and protocol generator 64, as indicated by selecting format select switch position B; or the wavelet compressor and PC modem protocol, as illustrated by the wavelet compressor 66 and PC modem protocol generator 68 by selecting switch position C, or any selected conversion network 65, (if needed) with a compatible compressor 67 (if needed) and compatible protocol generator 75 (if needed), as indicated by switch position D; or a serial protocol scheme 77, with serial drivers 79 directly to a hardwired personal computer 81 by selecting switch position E. Of course, it will be readily understood by those skilled in the art that one or a plurality of transmitting protocols may be simultaneously selected. Depending on the protocol selected, the signal output is generated at the selected output module and introduced to a communication interface module 83 via a modem or other device, as needed, for transmission via a transmission system to a compatible receiving station such as the Group-III facsimile device 34, the personal computer 85, the video telephone 89, and/or other server or receiving device 91 for distribution.

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