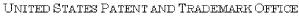
	ED STATES PATENT	Γ AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	UNITED STATES DEPAR United States Patent and Address: COMMISSIONER I P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22 www.uspto.gov	FOR PATENTS
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
90/012,987	09/10/2013	7765482	347269-000059	7602
34611 7590 11/06/2013 LAW OFFICE OF DUANE S. KOBAYASHI P.O. Box 4160 Leesburg, VA 20177			EXAMINER	
			HEYMAN, JOHN S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3992	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/06/2013	PAPER

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

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.





Commissioner for Patents United States Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 www.spto.gov

DO NOT USE IN PALM PRINTER

(THIRD PARTY REQUESTER'S CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS)

DLA PIPER LLP (US)

401 CONGRESS

SUITE 2500

AUSTIN, TX 78701

EX PARTE REEXAMINATION COMMUNICATION TRANSMITTAL FORM

REEXAMINATION CONTROL NO. 90/012,987.

PATENT NO. <u>7765482</u>.

ART UNIT <u>3992</u>.

Enclosed is a copy of the latest communication from the United States Patent and Trademark Office in the above identified *ex parte* reexamination proceeding (37 CFR 1.550(f)).

Where this copy is supplied after the reply by requester, 37 CFR 1.535, or the time for filing a reply has passed, no submission on behalf of the *ex parte* reexamination requester will be acknowledged or considered (37 CFR 1.550(g)).

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

Decision

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 09/10/2013 was filed after the mailing date of the instant Reexam Application on 09/10/2013. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the IDS has been considered by the Examiner.

Prior Art Proposed by the Requester

A substantial new question of patentability of claims 38, 40, 44-46 and 49 is proposed by the following:

1. Claims 38, 40, 44-46 and 49 are anticipated under 35 USC 102(e) by US Patent No. 6,930,709 to Creamer et al (the Creamer patent);

2. Claims 38, 40, 44-46 and 49 are anticipated under 35 USC 102(e) by US Patent No. 6,038,295 to Mattes (the Mattes 295 patent);

Claim 46 is obvious under 35 USC 103 over Mattes in view of Creamer;
and

4. Claims 38, 40, 44-46 and 49 are invalid for nonstatutory obvious-type double patenting based upon US Patent No. 6,895,557 (the Wood 557 patent). The Wood 557 patent was filed on July 21, 1999. The Wood 482 patent was filed on October 8, 2004. The Wood 482 patent claims priority to the Wood 557 patent, but the Wood 482 patent is not subject to any terminal disclaimer. Accordingly, the Wood 557 patent is available as a prior art reference against the

Wood 482 patent under the doctrine of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting MPEP 2258.I.D; *In re Lonardo*, 119 F.3d 960 (Fed. Cir. 1997). Due to a term extension under 35 U.S.C. 154(b), the term of the Wood 482 patent currently extends 737 days past the expiration of the Wood 557 patent. The Wood 557 patent is cited in the examination of the Wood 482 patent, but was never discussed by the Examiner or the applicant in the context of any rejection. Accordingly, the Wood 557 patent is presented here in a new light. MPEP 2258.01.

Prosecution History

The Wood 482 patent is based upon US Application 10/961,720 which issued as US Patent 7,765,482. Of the 51 claims allowed, only Claims 38, 40, 44-46 and 49 are requested for reexamination. Claim 38 is the only independent claim, and is addressed to a computer method for pre-processing digital content in a client device for subsequent electronic distribution.

As noted by the Requester in **Section IIIA.** appearing on pages 2- 4 of the Request, Claim 38 has basically three steps, a client device receives the pre-processing parameters from "another device" that is "separate from said client device." (step a.) In the preferred embodiment, the client device is the user's computer, which receives the pre-processing parameters from the real estate web server when the user's computer accesses the web page and downloads the ActiveX component or JAVA applet.

Control Number: 90/012,987 Art Unit: 3992

OCKF.

Then, the client device pre-processes the image to a "server device" that is "separate from the client device." (step b.). In the preferred embodiment, the user's computer compresses the image and sends the image to the web server. Thus, in the preferred embodiment, the "another device" from which the parameters are received is the same device as the "server device" to which the compressed image is transmitted.

Finally, the "server device" makes the image available (transmits) to "one or more remote devices" (step c.). In the preferred embodiment, the web server makes the compressed image available to any member of the public who uses their computer to access the web page.

Prior Art Rejections

In **Sections B.1, B.2** appearing on pages 5-6 of the Request (incorporated herein by reference), the Requester sets out the Examiner's prior art rejections and the Applicant's response thereto. Basically, Applicant argued that the applied prior art, (Hui et al. US Patent 6,237,010 in view of Yokamizo et al. US Patent 6,522,418) did not: 1) process actual image data, and 2) use pre-processing parameters received from a remote device.

Claims 38, 40, 44-46 and 49 (claims requested for reexamination) correspond to new claims 86, 88, 92-94 and 97 added in the 03/26/2010 amendment of the 10/961,720 application. These claims were not commented upon by the applicant or the examiner during the prosecution of the application.

DOCKET A L A R M



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.