GP 3661

PATENT

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DEMARK OFFICE Group Art Unit: 3661 Examiner: Olga Hernand IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Dual Rate Communication Protocol

U. S. Serial No. 08/795,999

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington D. C. 20231

Paper No. 3

AMENDMENT

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In response to the Office Action dated January 8, 1999, please amend the aboveidentified patent application as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION

On page 2, lines 4-5, delete "patent application 08/325,718 filed January 10, 1995", and insert --Patent No. 5,474,327 issued on December 12, 1995-- in place thereof. On page 2, lines 15-17, delete "Patent application 08/431,002 filed April 28, 1995, entitled ULTRASONIC SENSING OF OCCUPANT POSITION VIA WINDSHIELD REFLECTION and assigned to the assignee of this invention, describes one such method."

On page 6, lines 10-11, delete "patent application 08/325,718", and insert --Patent No. 5,474,327-- in place thereof.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claim 7 and amend Claims 1-6 and 8-9 as follows:

1. (amended) In a supplemental restraint system having means for acquiring data on occupant presence and/or <u>occupant</u> position and a communication system for communicating such data to a control circuit, a method of [communicating messages at different rates for] <u>accommodating communication of</u> occupant presence data and/<u>or</u> occupant position data <u>at different rates over a common communication link</u> comprising the steps of:

establishing a [low] <u>series of message rate [interval] intervals on the common</u> <u>communication link [for presence data];</u>

devoting a first portion of each <u>message rate</u> interval to [low rate] <u>occupant</u> presence data and reserving a second portion of each <u>message rate</u> interval for <u>occupant</u> position data;

the first portion being sufficient [for] <u>to accommodate</u> only a fragment of [low rate] <u>a complete transmission of occupant</u> presence data thereby requiring a [plurality] <u>series</u> of [consecutive] <u>message rate</u> intervals for <u>a</u> complete <u>transmission of occupant</u> presence data;

establishing [a high] <u>an occupant position</u> message rate sufficient to accommodate a complete <u>transmission of occupant</u> position data [message] within the second portion of each <u>message rate</u> interval; and

transmitting [at least one of] the <u>occupant</u> presence and/<u>or occupant</u> position data in the respective portion of each message rate interval.

2. (amended) The [invention] <u>method</u> as defined in claim 1 [including] <u>wherein</u> the step of transmitting the occupant presence data includes the step of:

encoding <u>the</u> occupant presence data [into a message] by setting [the] nominal logic states [of successive] <u>in the series of message rate</u> intervals to values in accord with [a] <u>an occupant presence</u> code.

3. (amended) The [invention] <u>method</u> as defined in claim 2 including:

sensing the presence of an occupant;

sensing the presence and position of an infant seat; and

encoding occupant presence data [into a message] by setting the nominal logic states of [successive] the series of message rate intervals to values representing the sensed [condition] presence and position in accord with [the] said occupant presence code.

4. (amended) The [Invention] <u>method</u> as defined in claim 2 [including] <u>wherein</u> the step of transmitting the occupant position data includes the step of:

[encoding occupant presence data into a message by setting the nominal logic states of successive intervals to values in accord with the code; and]

encoding <u>the</u> occupant position data [at a high rate into a message] by overriding [the] <u>said</u> nominal logic [state] <u>states</u> during the second portion of each <u>message rate</u> interval <u>in accord with an occupant position code</u>.

5. (amended) [The invention as defined in claim 2 including:] <u>In a supplemental</u> restraint system having means for acquiring data on occupant presence and/or position and a communication system for communicating such data to a control circuit, a method of communicating occupant presence data and occupant position data at different rates comprising the steps of:

establishing a low message rate interval for presence data;

devoting a first portion of each interval to low rate presence data and reserving a second portion of each interval for position data;

the first portion being sufficient for only a fragment of low rate presence data thereby requiring a plurality of consecutive intervals for complete presence data;

establishing a high message rate interval sufficient to accommodate a complete position data message within the second portion of each low message rate interval;

encoding occupant presence data into a message by setting the nominal logic states of successive intervals to values in accord with a code;

sensing occupant position to acquire position data; [and]

[the transmitting step includes] encoding occupant position data at a high rate into [a] <u>said</u> message by overriding [the] <u>said</u> nominal logic [state] <u>states</u> during the second portion of each interval; <u>and</u>

transmitting said message.

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6. (amended) A method of [communicating messages] <u>accommodating</u> <u>communication of first and second types of data</u> at [different] <u>first and second message</u> rates <u>over a common communication link</u> comprising the steps of:

establishing a [low] message rate interval <u>on the common communication link;</u> devoting a [period] <u>portion</u> of each <u>message rate</u> interval to [high rate message] <u>the first type of</u> data and reserving [the remainder] <u>a remaining portion</u> of each <u>message</u> <u>rate</u> interval for [low rate information] <u>the second type of data;</u>

[establishing a high] <u>providing the first type of data at a first</u> message rate sufficient to [accommodate a] <u>form a</u> complete [high rate] message [data] within the devoted [period] <u>portion</u> of each <u>message rate</u> interval;

providing the second type of data at a second message rate sufficient to form only a fragment of a complete message in the remaining portion of each message rate interval, thereby requiring a plurality of consecutive message rate intervals to form a complete message of the second type of data; and

[sending messages by] transmitting [data in] at least one of the [devoted period and the remainder] first and second types of data in the respective portions of each message rate interval.

 $\mathcal{N}_{\mathscr{K}}$ (amended) The [invention] <u>method</u> as defined in claim 6 including encoding [a low rate message] <u>the second type of data</u> on a plurality of successive [low] message rate intervals by setting each <u>bit of the message rate</u> interval to a nominal logic state [, each interval carrying only a fragment of a low rate message].

 \mathcal{B} , \mathcal{B} . (amended) The [invention] <u>method</u> as defined in claim \mathcal{B} including encoding a complete [high rate message] <u>message of the first type of data</u> on a [low] message rate interval by overriding the nominal logic state [during] <u>in</u> the devoted [period] <u>portion</u> to impose a series of logic pulses representing the [high rate message] first type of data.

REMARKS

In the subject Office Action, the examiner rejected Claims 1 and 2 under 35 USC 102(b) over Omura '185, and rejected Claims 3-4 and 6-9 under 35 USC 103(a) over Omura '185 in view of Kamei et al. '698. Claim 5 was indicated to be allowable if rewritten in independent form including the limitations of base Claim 1 and intervening Claim 2. Applicant requests reconsideration of his application in view of this response

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