IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Reexamination Control No. 95/000,648 Filed: October 27, 2011)	Confirmation No.: 7148
In re Reexamination Control No. 95/002,108 Filed: August 29, 2012)	Confirmation No. 8175
U.S. Patent No. 7,027,418 Issued: April 21, 2006))	Examiner: Pokrzywa, Joseph R Art Unit: 3992
For: APPROACH FOR SELECTING COMMUNICATIONS CHANNELS BASED ON PERFORMANCE))))	

Mail Stop INTER PARTES REEXAM

Central Reexamination Unit P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION IN INTER PARTES REEXAMINATION

Sir:

Patent Owner Bandspeed, Inc. ("Bandspeed") responds as follows to the Office Action mailed October 3, 2013 in the above-captioned *inters partes* reexamination of Bandspeed's U.S. Pat. No. 7,027,418 filed September 6, 2001 (the "Bandspeed Patent").

A response to the Office Action was initially due November 3, 2013. By Bandspeed's petition for extension of time to reply dated October 10, 2013, that was granted-in-part by petition decision dated October 16, 2013, a response to the Office Action is now due December 3, 2013. Accordingly, this response is timely filed. Reconsideration and allowance of the claims under examination, in light of the amendments and remarks presented herein, are respectfully requested.

INTRODUCTION

As of the filing of the application resulting in the Bandspeed Patent, Bandspeed was an industry leader in radio-frequency (RF) interference detection, classification, and avoidance and management technologies. The Bandspeed Patent discloses techniques, invented by Hongbing Gan, Bijan Treister, and Efstratios Skafidas while employees of Bandspeed, for managing radio interference in frequency hopping communication systems, such as the interference caused by



non-frequency hopping communication systems that use the same frequency band as the frequency hopping communication systems. The techniques disclosed by Bandspeed overcome the limitations of prior approaches that inadequately or inefficiently dealt with the transient nature of some types of radio interference such as, for example, radio interference generated by non-frequency hopping IEEE 802.11b Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) communication devices that share the 2.4 GHz ISM band with frequency-hopping Bluetooth/IEEE 802.15.1 Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN) devices. As supported below in detail, the claimed techniques are not taught or suggested by the cited art. Reconsideration and allowance of the claims under reexamination, in light of the amendments and remarks presented herein, are respectfully requested.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. (CLA	IMS 2-5, 7, 8, 10-13, 75-77, 85-92, 129-137, 176-191, 232-242	9
A.	Cla	nim 2	9
-	1.	Broadest reasonable interpretation of "vote"	10
2	2.	Gendel	11
3	3.	Schmidl	15
۷	4.	Dicker and Cuffaro	19
4	5.	Conclusion	23
В.	Cla	aims 3-5, 7, 8, 10-13, 75-77, 85-92, 129-137, 176-191, 232-242	23
C.	Cla	nims 137, 191, 242	24
II. (CLA	IMS 6, 138-156, 192-211, 243-262	25
A.	Cla	nim 6	25
	1.	Requirements of Claim 6	26
2	2.	Broadest reasonable interpretation of "vote"	27
3	3.	Gendel, Schmidl, Dicker, and Cuffaro	27
۷	4.	Conclusion	30
B.	Cla	nims 138-156, 192-211, 243-262	30
III.	CL	AIMS 9, 157-175, 212-231, 263-282	31
III.	CL	AIMS 14, 15-18, 20, 23, 24, 28-40, 78, 83, 84, 95-106, 108-110, 114-119, 284, 286	í,
289, 2	291,	293, 296, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598	32
A.	Cla	nim 15	32
	1.	Distinction in Claim 15	33
2	2.	Dicker's channel selection condition is not the channel selection condition of Clair	n
	15.	34	
3	3.	Like Dicker, Kostic's channel selection condition is not the channel selection	
(condi	tion of Claim 15	37
۷	4.	Gendel does not disclose the conditional channel selection of Claim 15	40
4	5.	Consideration of Schmidl	41
(5.	Conclusion	43
B.	Cla	aims 16-17, 20, 23, 24, 28-40, 78, 83, 84, 95-105, 108-110, 114-119, 284, 286, 289,	
29	1, 29	3, 296, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598	43

C.	Iı	ndependent Claims 18, 106	.43
D	. C	Claims 22, 109	.45
E.	C	Claims 30, 116	.48
F.	C	Claims 31, 117	.51
G	. C	Claim 14	.52
IV.	C	CLAIMS 41, 42, 93, 285, 287, 292, 294	.54
A	. C	Claim 41	.54
	1.	Dicker does not disclose classifying channels and then selecting channels based up	on
	the	classifications	.56
	2.	Gerten does not disclose classifying channels based on performance data and a	
	perf	Formance criterion	.57
	3.	Kostic does not disclose classifying channels and then selecting channels based upon	on
	the	classifications	.59
	4.	Gendel does not disclose classifying channels and then selecting channels based up	on
	the	classifications	.60
	5.	Schmidl does not disclose classifying channels and then selecting channels based	
	upo	n the classifications	.61
	6.	Conclusion	.62
В.	. C	Claims 42, 93, 285, 287, 292, 294	.62
C.	. C	Claim 42	.62
V.	CLA	AIMS 50-74, 298, 300, 302	.63
A	. V	Vritten Description Issue	.63
В.		Claim 50	.63
	1.	Requirements of Claim 50	.63
	2.	Haartsen	.64
	3.	Gerten and Haartsen	.64
	4.	Gendel and Haartsen	.65
	5.	Imamura and Haartsen	.65
	6.	Conclusion	.66
C.		Claim 55	.66
	1	Gandal	67

Inter Partes Reexamination Nos. 95/000,648 & 95/002,108

2.	Haartsen	67
3.	Conclusion	67
D.	Independent Claim 56	67
E.	Claim 58	68
1.	Haartsen	68
2.	Gerten	69
3.	Gendel	71
4.	Haartsen, Gerten, and Gendel	71
F.	Claim 70	72
1.	Requirements of Claim 70	72
2.	Haartsen	72
3.	Gerten and Gendel	74
G.	Claims 50-55, 57-74, 298, 300, 302	75
VI.	Claims 85-92, 232-242	75
A.	Claims 85-92, 232-242	76
B.	Claim 242	76
C.	Claim 88	76
1.	Gendel	76
2.	Schmidl	77
3.	Dicker and Cuffaro	78
4.	Conclusion	79
VII.	Claims 95-106, 108-110, 114-119, 289, 296, 597, 598	79
A.	Claims 95-106, 108-110, 114-119, 289, 296, 597, 598	79
B.	Dependent Claim 98	79
1.	Requirements of Claim 98	79
2.	Dicker	81
3.	Kostic	82
4.	Gendel	.83
5.	Schmidl	84
6.	Conclusion	85
C.	Claim 106	85

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.

