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21495	7590	02/28/2014	EXAMINER	
CORNING INCORPORATED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT, SP-TI-3-1 CORNING, NY 14831			DUVERNE, JEAN F	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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PPC Exhibit 2021
Corning v. PPC
IPR2016-01573

The present application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 4-9, 12-14, 17-20 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Purdy (US 20100255719A1).

Regarding claims 1, 4-5, Purdy's device discloses a coaxial cable connector (100) for coupling an end of a coaxial cable (10) to a terminal (20), the coaxial cable (10) comprising an inner conductor (18), a dielectric surrounding the inner conductor (16), an outer conductor (14) surrounding the dielectric (16), and a jacket surrounding the outer conductor (14), the connector comprising: a coupler (30) adapted to couple the connector to the terminal; a body (50) assembled with the coupler, and a post (40) assembled with the coupler and the body, wherein the post is adapted to receive an end of a coaxial cable (10), and wherein the coupler and post provide RF shielding such that RF signals external to the coaxial cable connector (100) are attenuated such that the integrity of an electrical signal transmitted through coaxial cable connector (100) is maintained regardless of the tightness of the coupling of the connector to the terminal (20: paragraph 0035); wherein the RF signals external to the connector comprise RF

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signals that ingress into the connector; wherein the RF signals external to the connector comprise RF signals that egress out from the connector (inherent limitations).

The term "adapted to" as recited in the claims is considered as intended use. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987) .

Regarding claims 6-8, Purdy's device discloses the aforementioned including the coupler (30) with a step, and a lip, and wherein the post comprises, a flange, a contacting portion and a shoulder (see fig. 1); wherein a first circuitous path is established by at least one of the step, the lip, the flange, the contacting portion and the shoulder, and wherein the first circuitous path attenuates of RF signals external to the connector; wherein the contacting portion is integral and monolithic with at least a portion of the post at 41. It has been held that the term "integral" is sufficiently broad to embrace constructions united by such means as fastening and welding. *In re Hotte*, 177 USPQ 326, 328 (CCPA 1973).

Regarding claims 9, 12, Purdy's device discloses the aforementioned including the terminal comprises an equipment connection port, and wherein the coupler at 30 comprises a threaded portion adapted to connect with a threaded portion of the equipment connection port, and wherein at least one thread on the coupler has a pitch

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angle different than a pitch angle of at least one thread of the equipment connection port (see fig. 1).

Regarding claims 13-14,17-20, Purdy's device discloses the aforementioned including the post at 41 providing a continuous path resulting in RF shielding such that RF signals external to the coaxial cable connector are attenuated, such that the integrity of an electrical signal transmitted through coaxial cable connector (10) is maintained regardless of the tightness of the coupling of the connector to the terminal (20).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-3, 10-11, 15-16, 21-23 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Purdy (US 20100255719A1).

Regarding claims 2-3, 15-16, Purdy's device discloses the aforementioned, but fails to explicitly disclose the RF signal range or the resistance of the conductor. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to the RF signal range or the resistance of the conductor to have the RF signal conductor with a certain range values, since it has been held that where the general

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