

TO: <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 2:17-cv-424	DATE FILED May 12, 2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT TATA MOTORS LTD., ET AL.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 7,489,786	February 10, 2009	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
2 8,155,342	April 10, 2012	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

TO: <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Northern District of Mississippi on the following  
 Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);


DOCKET NO. 4:17-cv-00052-DMB-JMV	DATE FILED 4/27/2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Northern District of Mississippi
PLAINTIFF Hawk Technology Systems, LLC		DEFENDANT Popeyes Louisiana Kitchen, Inc.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 RE43,462	6/12/2012	Hawk Technology Systems, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

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PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK David Crews,	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK 	DATE 5/5/2017
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Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 2:17-cv-430	DATE FILED 5/15/2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT for the Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION, ET AL.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 7,489,786	2/10/2009	BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC
2 8,155,342	4/10/2012	BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

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Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 2:17-cv-422	DATE FILED May 12, 2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT DAIMLER AG, ET AL.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 7,489,786	February 10, 2009	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
2 8,155,342	April 10, 2012	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 2:17-cv-418	DATE FILED May 11, 2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE AG, ET AL.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 7,489,786	February 10, 2009	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
2 8,155,342	April 10, 2012	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
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Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 2:17-cv-420	DATE FILED May 11, 2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT ZHEJIANG GEELY HOLDING GROUP CO., LTD., ET AL.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 7,489,786	February 10, 2009	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
2 8,155,342	April 10, 2012	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

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Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 2:17-cv-421	DATE FILED May 11, 2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT SUBARU CORPORATION, ET AL.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 7,489,786	February 10, 2009	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
2 8,155,342	April 10, 2012	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

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Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 2:17-cv-423	DATE FILED May 12, 2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT MAZDA MOTOR CORPORATION and MAZDA MOTOR OF AMERICA, INC., d/b/a MAZDA NORTH AMERICAN OPERATIONS, INC.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 7,489,786	February 10, 2009	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
2 8,155,342	April 10, 2012	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

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Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 2:17-cv-424	DATE FILED May 12, 2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT TATA MOTORS LTD., ET AL.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 7,489,786	February 10, 2009	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
2 8,155,342	April 10, 2012	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

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TO: <b>Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK</b>
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Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 2:17-cv-422	DATE FILED May 12, 2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT DAIMLER AG, ET AL.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 2:17-cv-418	DATE FILED May 11, 2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE AG, ET AL.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 2:17-CV-105	DATE FILED 2/3/2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF Blitzsafe Texas, LLC		DEFENDANT Robert Bosdh LLC and Robert Bosch GmbH
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 7,489,786	2/10/2009	Blitzsafe Texas LLC
2 8,155,342 B2	4/10/2012	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
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Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 2:15-cv-01274-JRG	DATE FILED 7/16/2015	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD., et al.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 U.S. No. 7,489,786	2/10/2009	BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC
2 U.S. No. 8,155,342	4/10/2012	BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT  it is hereby ORDERED that all claims and causes of action asserted by Plaintiff Blitzsafe in this action against Defendants Honda Motor Co., Ltd. and the U.S. Honda Defendants, and all Counterclaims filed by the U.S. Honda Defendants against Plaintiff Blitzsafe, are hereby dismissed with prejudice
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CLERK 	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK Nakisha Love	DATE 4/4/17
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DOCKET NO. 2:15-cv-01276-JRG	DATE FILED 7/16/2015	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD. and NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 U.S. No. 7,489,786	2/10/2009	BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC
2 U.S. No. 8,155,342	4/10/2012	BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC
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In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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4		
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT ORDER OF DISMISSAL
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CLERK <i>David A. O'Toole</i>	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK Nakisha Love	DATE 4/4/17
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

---

NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC. and NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD,  
Petitioner,

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

---

Case IPR2016-00418<sup>1</sup>  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

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Before JAMESON LEE, MIRIAM L. QUINN, and KERRY BEGLEY,  
*Administrative Patent Judges.*

QUINN, *Administrative Patent Judge.*

DECISION  
Granting Motion to Terminate Proceeding  
37 C.F.R. § 42.72

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<sup>1</sup> Cases IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560 have been joined with this proceeding.

On authorization from the Board, Nissan North America, Inc. and Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. (“Petitioner”) and Patent Owner filed, on March 7, 2017, a Joint Motion to Terminate. Paper 48. The written settlement agreement, made in connection with the termination of the instant proceeding, is filed in the record as Exhibit 2017, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 317(b) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(b). Exhibit 2017. Additionally, Petitioner and Patent Owner submitted a joint request to have their settlement agreement treated as confidential business information under 35 U.S.C. § 317(b) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(c). Paper 49. The filings convey that the parties have settled their dispute and have agreed to request termination of the instant proceeding. Paper 48, 1. The filings also state that the parties have filed a motion to dismiss the related district court litigation, which was pending in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas. *Id.*

Although this proceeding is in a late stage and we have heard oral argument, the Board has not yet issued a Final Written Decision, which is not due for another four months. With the exception of Petitioner, as identified above, and Patent Owner, the Board has terminated all other remaining entities. Papers 42, 43, and 46. Therefore, when terminating the participation of Petitioner, no other entity will remain as Petitioner. Under the circumstances of this case, and on the record now before us, we exercise our discretion to terminate this proceeding in its entirety.

Accordingly, it is:

ORDERED that the joint motion to terminate IPR2016-00418 is *granted*;

IPR2016-00418  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

FURTHER ORDERED that the instant proceeding is hereby *terminated* as to Petitioner and Patent Owner;

FURTHER ORDERED that the instant proceeding, and all the joined proceedings (IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560), are closed; and

FURTHER ORDERED that the joint request that the settlement agreement between Petitioner and Patent Owner be treated as business confidential information, kept separate from the patent file, and made available only to Federal Government agencies on written request, or to any person on a showing of good cause, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 317(b) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(c), is *granted*.

IPR2016-00418  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

PETITIONER:

David Tarnoff (Lead Counsel)  
Sean Hsu (Back-up Counsel)  
Suzanne Konrad  
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PATENT OWNER:

Peter Lambrianakos (Lead Counsel)  
Shahar Harel (Back-up Counsel)  
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[vrubino@brownrudnick.com](mailto:vrubino@brownrudnick.com)

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

TO: <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 2:15-cv-01277-JRG	DATE FILED 7/16/2015	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC		DEFENDANT TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION, et al.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 U.S. No. 7,489,786	2/10/2009	BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC
2 U.S. No. 8,155,342	4/10/2012	BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC
3		
4		
5		

In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT  ORDERED that all claims and causes of action asserted by Plaintiff Blitzsafe in this action against Defendants Toyota and all Counterclaims filed by Toyota against Plaintiff Blitzsafe are hereby dismissed with prejudice.
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CLERK <i>David A. O'Poole</i>	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK Nakisha Love	DATE 2/21/17
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION, HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY  
LTD., HYUNDAI MOTOR AMERICA, HYUNDAI MOTOR  
MANUFACTURING ALABAMA, LLC, KIA MOTORS CORPORATION,  
KIA MOTORS AMERICA, INC., KIA MOTORS MANUFACTURING  
GEORGIA, INC., NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC., NISSAN MOTOR  
CO., LTD., and AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.,  
Petitioner,

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

---

Case IPR2016-00418<sup>1</sup>  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

---

Before JAMESON LEE, MIRIAM L. QUINN, and KERRY BEGLEY,  
*Administrative Patent Judges.*

QUINN, *Administrative Patent Judge.*

DECISION  
Granting Termination as to Petitioner Toyota Motor Corporation  
*37 C.F.R. § 42.72*

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<sup>1</sup> Cases IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560 have been  
joined with this proceeding.



On authorization from the Board, Petitioner Toyota Motor Corporation (“Toyota”) filed, on February 17, 2017, a Joint Motion to Terminate. Paper 38. Toyota also filed a written settlement agreement, made in connection with the termination of the instant proceeding, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 317(b) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(b). Exhibit 2014. Additionally, the parties submitted a joint request to have their settlement agreement treated as confidential business information under 35 U.S.C. § 317(b) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(c). Paper 39. The filings convey that the parties have settled their dispute and have agreed to request termination of the instant proceeding. Paper 38, 1. The filings also state that the parties have settled and dismissed the related district court litigation, which was pending in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas. *Id.*

Although this proceeding is in a late stage and we have heard oral argument, the Board has not yet issued a Final Written Decision, which is not due for another four months. However, several other entities will remain as Petitioner in this proceeding. Therefore, although the motion requests termination of the proceeding as to both Toyota and Patent Owner, it would not be appropriate at this juncture, with other entities remaining, to terminate either the proceeding in its entirety or Patent Owner’s participation. Upon consideration of the requests before us, we determine that terminating the instant proceeding with respect to only Petitioner Toyota Motor Corporation is proper.

Accordingly, it is:

ORDERED that the joint motion to terminate IPR2016-00418 is *granted in part*;

IPR2016-00418  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

FURTHER ORDERED that the instant proceeding is hereby *terminated* as to Petitioner Toyota Motor Corporation only; and

FURTHER ORDERED that the joint request that the settlement agreement between Toyota Motor Corporation and Patent Owner be treated as business confidential information, kept separate from the patent file, and made available only to Federal Government agencies on written request, or to any person on a showing of good cause, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 317(b) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(c), is *granted*.

IPR2016-00418  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

PETITIONER:

*IPR2016-00418:*

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[SKonrad@giplaw.com](mailto:SKonrad@giplaw.com)

IPR2016-00418  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

PATENT OWNER:

Peter Lambrianakos (Lead Counsel)

Shahar Harel (Back-up Counsel)

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AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

TO: <b>Mail Stop 8</b> <b>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office</b> <b>P.O. Box 1450</b> <b>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE</b> <b>FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN</b> <b>ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR</b> <b>TRADEMARK</b>
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division on the following

Trademarks or  Patents. (  the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 2:17-CV-105	DATE FILED 2/3/2017	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of Texas - Marshall Division
PLAINTIFF Blitzsafe Texas, LLC		DEFENDANT Robert Bosdh LLC and Robert Bosch GmbH
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 7,489,786	2/10/2009	Blitzsafe Texas LLC
2 8,155,342 B2	4/10/2012	Blitzsafe Texas, LLC
3		
4		
5		

In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading		
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT
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CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director    Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director  
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director    Copy 4—Case file copy

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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VOLKSWAGEN GROUP OF AMERICA, INC.,  
Petitioner,

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

---

Case IPR2016-01445  
Patent 8,155,342 D2

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Before JAMES T. MOORE, MIRIAM L. QUINN, and  
KERRY BEGLEY, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

MOORE, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION  
Granting Joint Motion to Dismiss Petition  
*37 C.F.R. §§ 42.71(a), 42.74*

## I. BACKGROUND

On July 20, 2016 Petitioner, Volkswagen Group of America, Inc.<sup>1</sup>, filed a Petition requesting an *inter partes* review of claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 of U.S. Patent No. 8,155,342 B2 (“the ’342 patent”). Paper 2 (“Pet.”). Patent Owner, Blitzsafe Texas, LLC, filed a Preliminary Response. Paper 6 (“Prelim. Resp.”).

On January 27, 2017, Petitioner and Patent Owner filed an unopposed Motion to Dismiss the Petition. Paper 8. Furthermore, Petitioner and Patent Owner filed a Joint Request to have their agreement treated as business confidential information under 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(c) and kept separate from the file of the involved patent. Paper 9. Petitioner and Patent Owner also filed a true copy of their written agreement. Ex. 2004. Petitioner and Patent Owner jointly represent that “[t]he *inter partes* review has not been instituted and the Parties have settled their dispute and have agreed to request termination of this *inter partes* review proceeding.” Paper 8, 2. Petitioner and Patent Owner contend that dismissal of the Petition is appropriate at this early stage because a decision whether to institute trial has not been issued. *Id.*

Petitioner and Patent Owner have demonstrated that dismissal of the Petition is warranted, and we grant Petitioner and Patent Owner’s Motion. *See* 37 C.F.R. § 42.71(a) (petitions are dismissible). We also grant the parties’ request to have their agreement treated as business confidential information pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(c).

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<sup>1</sup> A subsidiary of Volkswagen, AG. Pet. 1.

IPR2016-01445  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

## II. ORDER

Accordingly, it is:

ORDERED that the parties' Joint Motion is granted and the Petition is dismissed; and

FURTHER ORDERED that the parties' Joint Request that their agreement (Ex. 2004) be treated as business confidential information under 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(c) is granted.

### PETITIONER:

Michael J. Lennon (lead counsel)  
Clifford A. Ulrich  
mlennon@kenyon.com  
culrich@kenyon.com

### PATENT OWNER:

Peter Lambrianakos (lead counsel)  
Shahar Harel  
Vincent J. Rubino, III  
plambrianakos@brownrudnick.com  
sharel@brownrudnick.com  
vrubino@brownrudnick.com



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

---

VOLKSWAGEN GROUP OF AMERICA, INC.,  
Petitioner,

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

---

Case IPR2016-01449  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

---

Before JAMES T. MOORE, MIRIAM L. QUINN, and  
KERRY BEGLEY, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

MOORE, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION  
Granting Joint Motion to Dismiss Petition  
*37 C.F.R. §§ 42.71(a), 42.74*

## I. BACKGROUND

Volkswagen Group of America, Inc.<sup>1</sup> (“Petitioner”) filed a Petition requesting *inter partes* review of claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 (“challenged claims”) of U.S. Patent No. 8,155,342 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’342 patent”). Paper 2 (“Pet.”). Blitzsafe Texas, LLC (“Patent Owner”) filed a Preliminary Response to the Petition. Paper 6 (“Prelim. Resp.”).

On January 27, 2017, Petitioner and Patent Owner filed an unopposed Motion to Dismiss the Petition. Paper 7. Furthermore, Petitioner and Patent Owner filed a Joint Request to have their agreement treated as business confidential information under 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(c). Paper 8. Petitioner and Patent Owner also filed a true copy of their written agreement. Ex. 2003. Petitioner and Patent Owner jointly represent that “[t]he *inter partes* review has not been instituted and the Parties have settled their dispute and have agreed to request termination of this *inter partes* review proceeding.” Paper 7, 2. Petitioner and Patent Owner contend that dismissal of the Petition is appropriate at this early stage because a decision whether to institute trial has not been issued. *Id.*

Petitioner and Patent Owner have demonstrated that dismissal of the Petition is warranted, and we grant Petitioner and Patent Owner’s Motion. *See* 37 C.F.R. § 42.71(a) (petitions are dismissible). We also grant the parties’ request to have their agreement treated as business confidential information pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(c).

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<sup>1</sup> A subsidiary of Volkswagen, AG. Pet. 1.

IPR2016-01449  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

## II. ORDER

Accordingly, it is:

ORDERED that the parties' Joint Motion is granted and the Petition is dismissed; and

FURTHER ORDERED that the parties' Joint Request that their agreement (Ex. 1011) be treated as business confidential information under 37 C.F.R. § 42.74(c) is granted.

### PETITIONER:

Michael J. Lennon (lead counsel)  
Clifford A. Ulrich  
mlennon@kenyon.com  
culrich@kenyon.com

### PATENT OWNER:

Peter Lambrianakos (lead counsel)  
Shahar Harel  
Vincent J. Rubino, III  
plambrianakos@brownrudnick.com  
sharel@brownrudnick.com  
vrubino@brownrudnick.com

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

---

HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY, HYUNDAI MOTOR AMERICA,  
HYUNDAI MOTOR MANUFACTURING ALABAMA, LLC,  
KIA MOTORS CORPORATION, KIA MOTORS AMERICA, INC., and  
KIA MOTORS MANUFACTURING GEORGIA, INC.,  
Petitioner,

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

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Case IPR2016-01476  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

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Before JAMESON LEE, MIRIAM L. QUINN, and  
KERRY BEGLEY, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

BEGLEY, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION

Denying Institution of *Inter Partes* Review  
35 U.S.C. § 314(a), 37 C.F.R. § 42.108

Hyundai Motor Company, Hyundai Motor America, Hyundai Motor  
Manufacturing Alabama, LLC, Kia Motors Corporation, Kia Motors  
America, Inc., and Kia Motors Manufacturing Georgia, Inc. (collectively,

IPR2016-01476

Patent 8,155,342 B2

“Petitioner”) filed a Petition requesting *inter partes* review of claims 49–57, 62–64, 71, 73, 77–80, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, and 120 (“challenged claims”) of U.S. Patent No. 8,155,342 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’342 patent”). Paper 1 (“Pet.”). Blitzsafe Texas, LLC (“Patent Owner”) filed a Preliminary Response to the Petition. Paper 11 (“Prelim. Resp.”).

Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314(a), an *inter partes* review may not be instituted unless “the information presented in the petition . . . and any response . . . shows that there is a reasonable likelihood that the petitioner would prevail with respect to at least 1 of the claims challenged in the petition.” Having considered the Petition and the Preliminary Response, we determine that the information presented does not show that there is a reasonable likelihood that Petitioner would prevail in establishing the unpatentability of any of the challenged claims of the ’342 patent. Accordingly, we deny institution of an *inter partes* review.

## I. BACKGROUND

### A. RELATED MATTERS

The parties represent that the ’342 patent is the subject of five ongoing infringement actions before the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas and was previously the subject of two infringement actions before the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey. Pet. 2; Paper 8, 1–2. In addition, the ’342 patent is or was previously the subject of several *inter partes* review proceedings before the Office, namely IPR2016-00118, IPR2016-00418, IPR2016-00419, IPR2016-01445, IPR2016-01449, IPR2016-01473, IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560. Paper 8, 2; *see* Pet. 2. Related U.S. Patent No. 7,489,786 B2 is or was previously involved in IPR2016-00421, IPR2016-00422, IPR2016-01448, IPR2016-01472, and IPR2016-01477. Paper 8, 2; *see* Pet. 2.

B. THE '342 PATENT

The '342 patent explains that integrating an after-market audio/video system with an existing car audio/video system, such as a stereo system provided by an original equipment manufacturer (“OEM”), presents a problem because “signals generated by both systems are in proprietary formats” and “are not capable of being processed by” or recognized by the other system. Ex. 1001, 1:54–60; *see id.* at 2:58–67. Thus, “in order to integrate after-market systems with existing car stereo and video systems, it is necessary to convert signals between such systems.” *Id.* at 1:60–63.

The '342 patent is directed to a multimedia device integration system that allows after-market portable devices to be integrated into an existing car audio/video system, such that data from the portable device can be displayed on the car system and control commands can be issued at the car system for execution by the portable device. *Id.* at [57], 2:44–54, 3:7–14. The portable device could, for example, comprise “a CD player, CD changer, digital media device (e.g., MP3 player, MP4 player, WMV player, Apple iPod, portable media center, or other device),” or “cellular telephone.” *Id.* at [57]; *see id.* at 2:59–64, 5:9–13, 33:48–56.

Certain embodiments of the '342 patent provide for the “wireless integration” of a portable device with a car audio/video system, including “the wireless exchange” of commands, data, and signals between the portable device and the car system. *Id.* at 5:7–18; *see id.* at 33:43–35:37. These embodiments include an integration subsystem or module that can be positioned within either the portable device or the car audio/video system. *Id.* at 5:13–15, 5:29–31, 34:12–14, 35:23–25, Figs. 18–19. The integration subsystem or module receives control commands, such as a play command,

issued at the car audio/video system; processes the commands into a format compatible with the portable device; and transmits them to the portable device for execution. *Id.* at 5:19–23, 34:19–32; *see id.* at [57]. The integration subsystem or module also receives data from the portable device, such as track, song, artist, and time information; processes the data into a format compatible with the car system; and transmits the data to the car system for display. *Id.* at 5:23–29, 34:32–42; *see id.* at [57].

Figure 19 of the '342 patent is reproduced below.

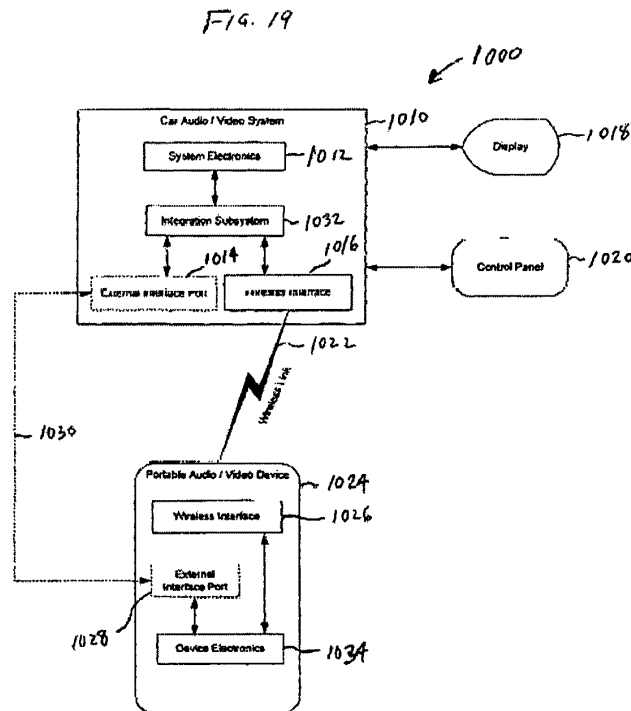


Figure 19 illustrates an embodiment of the disclosed system that provides wireless integration between car audio/video system 1010 and portable device 1024 in which integration subsystem 1032 is positioned within the car system. *Id.* at 8:3–8, 35:17–32. Wireless interface 1016 in the car system and wireless interface 1026 in the portable device form wireless link 1022. *Id.* at 34:15–18; *see id.* at 35:21–23.

C. ILLUSTRATIVE CLAIM

Of the challenged claims, claims 49, 73, 97, and 120 of the '342 patent are independent. Claim 49, reproduced below, is illustrative:

49. A multimedia device integration system, comprising:  
an integration subsystem in communication with a car audio/video system; and  
a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with a portable device external to the car audio/video system,  
wherein said integration subsystem  
obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about an audio file stored on the portable device,  
transmits the information to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system,  
instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and  
receives audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.

Ex. 1001, 42:29–47 (line breaks added).

D. ASSERTED PRIOR ART

The Petition relies upon the following asserted prior art references:

- U.S. Patent No. 7,110,755 B2 (filed July 22, 2002) (issued Sept. 19, 2006) (Ex. 1006, “Shibasaki”);
- Advanced Audio Distribution Profile Specification (Version 1.0 2003) (Ex. 1009, “A2DP”);
- Audio/Video Remote Control Profile (Version 1.0 2003) (Ex. 1008, “AVRCP”); and
- Larry Tong & Jimmy Lai, *Optimize Bluetooth Car Kit Design, Implementation* (Nov. 17, 2003) (Ex. 1007, “Tong”).



IPR2016-01476  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

In addition to these references, the Petition supports its contentions with the Declaration of Chris Kyriakakis, Ph.D. (Ex. 1003).

#### E. ASSERTED GROUNDS OF UNPATENTABILITY

Petitioner asserts the following grounds of unpatentability. Pet. 5–6.

Challenged Claims	Basis	Reference(s)
49–52, 54, 56, 62–64, 71, and 120	§ 102 <sup>1</sup>	Shibasaki
53, 73–78, 95, 97, 99–101, 106, and 109–111	§ 103	Shibasaki and the Knowledge of a Person of Ordinary Skill in the Art
55, 57, 73, 79, and 80	§ 103	Shibasaki and Tong
53 and 77	§ 103	Shibasaki and AVRCP
49, 73, 97, and 120	§ 103	Shibasaki and A2DP

## II. ANALYSIS

### A. LEVEL OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART

We begin our analysis by addressing the level of ordinary skill in the art. We determine that in this case, no express articulation of the level of ordinary skill is necessary and that the level of ordinary skill in the art is reflected by the prior art of record. *See Okajima v. Bourdeau*, 261 F.3d 1350, 1355 (Fed. Cir. 2001); *In re GPAC Inc.*, 57 F.3d 1573, 1579 (Fed. Cir. 1995); *In re Oelrich*, 579 F.2d 86, 91 (CCPA 1978).

### B. CLAIM CONSTRUCTION

The Board interprets claims terms of an unexpired patent using the “broadest reasonable construction in light of the specification of the patent.” 37 C.F.R. § 42.100(b); *Cuozzo Speed Techs., LLC v. Lee*, 136 S. Ct. 2131, 2144–46 (2016). Under this standard, we presume a claim term carries its

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<sup>1</sup> The Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (“AIA”), Pub. L. No. 112–29, 125 Stat. 284, 287–88 (2011), revised 35 U.S.C. §§ 102–103, effective March 16, 2013. Because the patent application resulting in the ’342 patent was filed before the effective date of the AIA, we refer to the pre-AIA versions of §§ 102 and 103 throughout this Decision.

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“ordinary and customary meaning,” which “is the meaning that the term would have to a person of ordinary skill in the art” at the time of the invention. *In re Translogic Tech., Inc.*, 504 F.3d 1249, 1257 (Fed. Cir. 2007). A claim term will be interpreted more narrowly than its ordinary and customary meaning only where: (1) the “patentee sets out a definition and acts as [its] own lexicographer,” or (2) the “patentee disavows the full scope of a claim term either in the specification or during prosecution.” *Aventis Pharma S.A. v. Hospira, Inc.*, 675 F.3d 1324, 1330 (Fed. Cir. 2012).

1. “*integration subsystem*”

Each challenged independent claim of the ’342 patent, claims 49, 73, 97, and 120, recites an “integration subsystem.” Ex. 1001, 42:29–47, 44:4–23, 45:45–63, 46:63–47:19. Challenged dependent claims 50, 53–57, 74, 77–80, 99, 102, 103, and 106 also recite the term. *Id.* at 42:48–46:24. Petitioner states that in prior Decisions on Institution in IPR2016-00118<sup>2</sup> and IPR2016-00418,<sup>3</sup> the Board construed this term as:

A subsystem to perform at least: (1) connecting one or more portable devices or inputs to the car audio/video system via an interface, (2) processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, (3) allowing a user to control the one or more portable devices via the car audio/video system, and (4) displaying data from the one or more portable devices on the car audio/video system.

Pet. 15 (quoting 118-IPR Decision 11; 418-Decision 15). Petitioner adopts this construction in presenting its asserted grounds in the Petition. *Id.* at 14–15, 20. Patent Owner, in turn, represents that the Board stated in the

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<sup>2</sup> *Unified Patents Inc. v. Blitzsafe Texas LLC*, Case IPR2016-00118, Paper 19 (PTAB Apr. 27, 2016) (“118-IPR Decision”).

<sup>3</sup> *Toyota Motor Corp. v. Blitzsafe Texas, LLC*, Case IPR2016-00418, Paper 13 (PTAB July 8, 2016) (“418-IPR Decision”).

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118-IPR Decision that a “subsystem” must be subordinate to another system to comply with the plain meaning of the term. Prelim. Resp. 3, 11–12 (citing 118-IPR Decision 10).

The Board construed the term “integration subsystem” in the 118- and 418-IPR Decisions as well as a Decision on Institution in IPR2016-00419.<sup>4</sup> 118-IPR Decision 11–12; 418-IPR Decision 15; 419-IPR Decision 15–16. By way of a summary, the Board determined that the “integration subsystem” performs “integration” as defined in the ’342 patent. *E.g.*, 418-IPR Decision 14. In particular, the following passage of the specification, which defines “integration,” supports the Board’s construction:

As used herein, the term “*integration*” or “*integrated*” is intended to mean [1] connecting one or more external devices or inputs to an existing car stereo or video system via an interface, [2] processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, [3] allowing a user to control the [external] devices via the car stereo or video system, and [4] displaying data from the devices on the car stereo or video system.

Ex. 1001, 8:64–9:3 (emphases and brackets added). Accordingly, guided by the express definition in the specification, we adopted the above-described functions as the definition of “integration” subsystem.

The passage above, however, focuses on “integration” and does not expressly address the term “subsystem.” With regard to “subsystem,” the Board noted in the 418- and 419-IPR Decisions that a “subsystem” is subordinate to another system. 418-IPR Decision 14; 419-IPR Decision 14; *see* 118-IPR Decision 10. This interpretation necessitates explanation given the parties’ positions in this proceeding. For example, to resolve the parties’

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<sup>4</sup> *Toyota Motor Corp. v. Blitzsafe Texas, LLC*, Case IPR2016-00419, Paper 13 (PTAB July 19, 2016) (“419-IPR Decision”).

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dispute, we must determine whether a “subsystem” is itself a “system” that is subordinate to another system. *See* Prelim. Resp. 3, 11–13.

We conclude that the plain and ordinary meaning of the word “subsystem” as understood by a person of ordinary skill in the art requires that both the “subsystem” and the “system” to which it is subordinate must be “systems.” As evidence of this construction, we note that a dictionary of electrical and electronics terms defines “subsystem” as “[a] system which is subordinate to another system.” *Subsystem*, WILEY ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING DICTIONARY 755 (2004) (also defining the term as “[a] system which is a part of, or assists, a larger system”) (Ex. 3001); *see subsystem*, ACADEMIC PRESS DICTIONARY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 2126 (1992) (“a portion of a system that can be treated as a single element in the main system, but that can also be considered a distinct system itself”) (Ex. 3002).

We also note that, although the specification does not define the term, it describes the “integration subsystem” consistently with the above-referenced dictionary definition. Figures 18 and 19, for example, illustrate that integration subsystem 932, 1032 may be subordinate either to portable audio/video device 924 or car audio/video system 1010, depending on where the integration subsystem is located. Ex. 1001, Figs. 18–19; *see also id.* at Figs. 20–23 (similarly depicting or describing the integration subsystem). More particularly, the written description corresponding to Figure 18 provides that for Figure 18, the portable device includes *its own device electronics* (“e.g., circuitry and components provided by the portable device manufacturer”) *in addition to* an integration subsystem or module and a wireless interface/transceiver. *Id.* at 34:9–13. For Figure 19, the

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specification also states that the car audio/video system includes the integration subsystem *in addition to the car system electronics* (“e.g., circuitry and components provided by an OEM or after-market car audio and/or video system manufacturer”), wireless interface/transceiver, display, control panel, and an optional external interface port. *Id.* at 33:57–62, 35:21–28. That is, regardless of where it is positioned, the integration subsystem is a system distinct from any other system (e.g., the car audio/video system).

Accordingly, based on the express definition of the term “integration” provided by the ’342 patent, we reiterate here our previous construction of “integration subsystem” from IPR2016-00118, IPR2016-00418, and IPR2016-00419 for purposes of this Decision:

A subsystem to perform at least: (1) connecting one or more portable devices or inputs to the car audio/video system via an interface, (2) processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, (3) allowing a user to control the one or more portable devices via the car audio/video system, and (4) displaying data from the one or more portable devices on the car audio/video system.

To the above definition, consistent with the broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the specification, we add that the “integration subsystem” is a “system which is subordinate to another system.”

2. “*generated . . . for playing on the car audio/video system*”

The Petition represents that in a related case before the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Patent Owner proposed that “generated . . . for playing on the car audio/video system,” as recited in claims 49 and 73 of the ’342 patent, should be construed to mean “produced by the portable device during playback.” Pet. 16 (citing Ex. 1004, 47). As support, Petitioner provides a citation to the parties’ joint claim construction

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chart filed with the district court. *See id.*; Ex. 1004, 47. Petitioner states that it presents this interpretation “to the Board for consideration in determining the [broadest reasonable interpretation] because Patent Owner considers [it] proper, and therefore necessarily within the scope of the [broadest reasonable interpretation].” Pet. 14. Patent Owner responds that the construction it advanced before the district court has “no bearing on the present proceeding where the claim construction standard is ‘broadest reasonable construction.’” Prelim. Resp. 5.

Under 37 C.F.R. § 42.104(b)(3), the Petition “must set forth . . . [h]ow the challenged claim is to be construed.” Here, the Petition falls short of this requirement by merely listing, without endorsing, Patent Owner’s proposed construction before the district court under a different claim construction standard supported only by a citation to a claim chart filed in the district court, which lacks any analysis or evidentiary support (e.g., citations to the intrinsic record of the ’342 patent). *See* Pet. 13–14, 16; Ex. 1004, 47; *see also* *PPC Broadband, Inc. v. Corning Optical Commc’ns RF, LLC*, 815 F.3d 734, 740–43 (Fed. Cir. 2016) (explaining that district courts apply the claim construction standard articulated in *Phillips v. AWH Corp.*, 415 F.3d 1303 (Fed. Cir. 2005) and that this standard differs from the broadest reasonable interpretation standard that the Board applies to unexpired patents). Therefore, Petitioner has not complied with 37 C.F.R. § 42.104(b)(3) or adequately proffered the term for construction in this proceeding.

Moreover, having considered the specification of the ’342 patent and the parties’ arguments in this proceeding, we determine that “generated . . . for playing on the car audio/video system,” as recited in claims 49 and 73 of the ’342 patent, does not require an express construction beyond the plain and ordinary meaning of its terms to resolve the issues presented by the

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patentability challenges. *See Vivid Techs., Inc. v. Am. Sci. & Eng'g, Inc.*, 200 F.3d 795, 803 (Fed. Cir. 1999) (holding that only claim terms that “are in controversy” need to be construed and “only to the extent necessary to resolve the controversy”).

### 3. *Other Claim Terms*

Based on our review of the record and the dispositive issues in our determination of whether to institute *inter partes* review on the asserted grounds of unpatentability, we need not address the construction of any other claim terms. *See id.*; Pet. 13–16; Prelim. Resp. 5.

#### C. ALLEGED ANTICIPATION BY SHIBASAKI

Petitioner argues claims 49–52, 54, 56, 62–64, 71, and 120 of the '342 patent are unpatentable as anticipated by Shibasaki. Pet. 5, 17–43.

##### 1. *Shibasaki*

Shibasaki discloses an information processing system in which car audio apparatus 10 forms a piconet with information terminals 20, such as MP3 players and mobile telephones, using a Bluetooth (“BT”) radio communication system. Ex. 1006, [57], 8:53–9:23, Fig. 1. The piconet enables car audio apparatus 10 to communicate with information terminals 20 and to “determine[] and collect” from the terminals “music files that can be played in the car audio apparatus 10.” *Id.* at [57], 12:3–7, 14:44–52, 14:61–65.

Shibasaki explains that car audio apparatus 10 includes system control section 101, external storage section 103, internal storage section 105, operation section 107, data processing section 109, playback section 111, display section 113, and BT transmission/reception section 115. *Id.* at 9:61–10:3, Fig. 2. System control section 101 “is implemented as, for example, a CPU, a DSP (digital signal processor) . . . for controlling the components of

the car audio apparatus 10.” *Id.* at 10:4–6. Operation section 107, in turn, is “a remote controller [or] a console panel” for accepting user input. *Id.* at 10:7–10. BT transmission/reception section 115 “consists mainly of a general-purpose BT module” and transmits and receives signals to and from other BT machines. *Id.* at 10:10–15. Data processing section 109 processes music data, including data received through BT transmission/reception section 115 and read from external storage section 103. *Id.* at 10:38–46. Playback section 111 converts music data “into sound for output.” *Id.* at 10:44–50.

Figure 4 of Shibasaki is reproduced below.  
**FIG. 4**

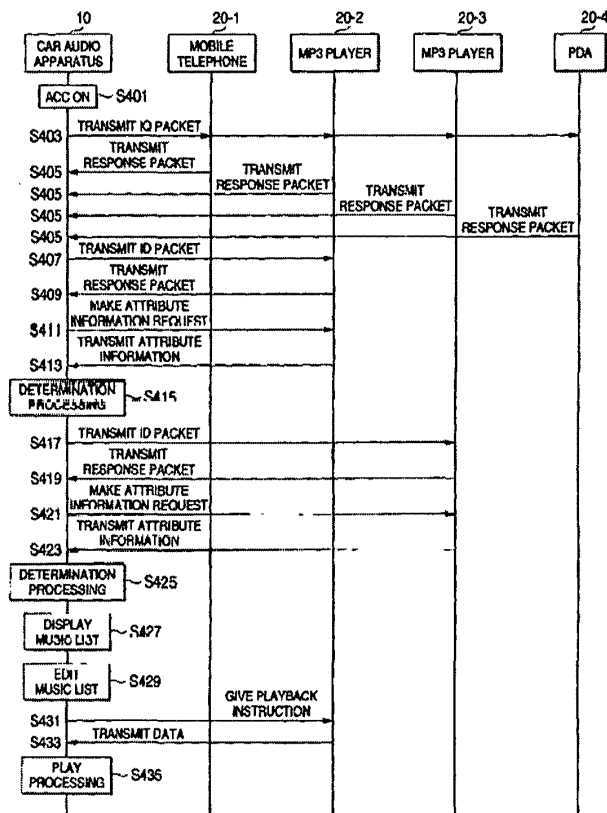


Figure 4 is a sequence chart depicting file processing in the disclosed information processing system. *Id.* at 11:39–41; *see id.* at 8:15–17.



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Shibasaki discloses that car audio apparatus 10, after being powered on in step S401, performs “INQUIRY processing” in steps S403 and S405 to inquire whether there is a communicable BT machine in its periphery. *Id.* at 11:45–67. Next, in steps S407–S413 and S417–423, car audio apparatus 10 performs “PAGING processing,” in which it transmits an ID packet and attribute information request to machines that it determines “hav[e] a high possibility of having a music file,” for example, MP3 player 20-2 and MP3 player 20-3, and receives responsive information. *Id.* at 12:1–26, 13:16–21. Then, car audio apparatus 10 “performs determination processing of determining whether” each MP3 player 20-2 (step S415) and MP3-player 20-3 (step S425) “has a music file that can be played in the car audio apparatus 10” based on the received attribute information, i.e., the “headers of the files” stored on the MP3 player. *Id.* at 12:27–32, 13:16–21; *see id.* at 9:23–26.

For “each of the music files (music data) determined to be playable” in car audio apparatus 10, car audio apparatus 10 takes information regarding the music file, for example, the title, artist, play time, compression format, and storage location in the MP3 player, from the file header and displays the information in a list on display section 113 in step S427. *Id.* at 13:22–29; *see id.* at 9:25–28, 13:30–35, Fig. 6. In step S429, the user edits the displayed music list, for example, by changing the order of the music pieces. *Id.* at 13:36–41. When car audio apparatus 10 accepts a user’s playback instruction of a music piece in the edited music list, it transmits the instruction to “the MP3 player 20-2 having the music file corresponding to the given playback instruction ([step] S431), the MP3 player 20-2 storing the music file transmits the music file corresponding to the given playback instruction through the BT radio communication system

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(step S433), and the car audio apparatus 10 performs streaming of encoding the received music file in real time and performing play processing (step S435).” *Id.* at 13:41–51; *see id.* at 14:61–67.

## 2. Discussion

Anticipation under 35 U.S.C. § 102 requires “the presence in a single prior art disclosure of all elements of a claimed invention arranged as in the claim.” *Therasense, Inc. v. Becton, Dickinson & Co.*, 593 F.3d 1325, 1332 (Fed. Cir. 2010). Specifically, “each claim element must be disclosed, either expressly or inherently, in a single prior art reference, and the claimed arrangement or combination of those elements must also be disclosed, either expressly or inherently, in that same prior art reference.” *Id.* at 1332–33. Inherent disclosure is established where the reference “must necessarily include” an “unstated limitation.” *Id.* (emphasis omitted).

### a. Independent Claims 49 and 120

#### i. “audio generated by the portable device”

Independent claim 49 of the ’342 patent recites that the “integration subsystem” “instructs the portable device to play the audio file” and “receives *audio generated by the portable device* over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.” Ex. 1001, 42:37–47 (emphasis added). Similarly, independent claim 120 recites that the “integration subsystem instructs the portable device to play an audio file” and “channels *audio generated by the portable device* to the car audio/video system using the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, *the audio corresponding to the audio file played by the portable device.*” *Id.* at 47:3–12 (emphases added). Thus, each claim requires that “audio generated by the portable device” be transmitted over a wireless communication link for playing on the car

audio/video system. Each claim expressly distinguishes the recited “audio file,” played by the portable device, from the recited “audio” that is generated by the portable device and transmitted over the wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system. Stated more generally, the recited “audio” is distinct from the recited “audio file.”

Petitioner argues Shibasaki discloses the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 49 and claim 120. *See* Pet. 19, 27–29, 42, 52–53. Relevant to this assertion, the Petition represents in an overview discussion of Shibasaki that the functions of car audio apparatus 10 include “instructing the device 20 to play music, receiving the music from the device 20, and playing the music (e.g., steps 429-435),” citing as support column 12, lines 27–33 and column 13, lines 16–58 of Shibasaki. *Id.* at 18–19 (citing Ex. 1006, 12:27–33, 13:16–58). In addition, the Petition’s claim chart for the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 49 features citations to column 8, lines 15–17, column 13, lines 41–51, and Figure 4 of Shibasaki as well as pages 37–39 of Dr. Kyriakakis’s declaration. *Id.* at 27–29. The claim chart states that Shibasaki “expressly discloses” “streaming audio over Bluetooth” and represents that in Shibasaki, “[t]he portable device streams the audio file, which is processed in real time by the car audio apparatus.” *Id.* at 27–28 (citing Ex. 1003, 37–39). The chart further represents that a person of ordinary skill in the art “would understand” Shibasaki’s disclosure at column 13, lines 49–50 “to mean the car audio apparatus receives Bluetooth-encoded streaming audio from the portable device after initiating playback on the portable device.” *Id.* at 28. Moreover, the Petition’s claim chart for the “audio generated by

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the portable device” limitation of claim 120<sup>5</sup> features citations to column 8, lines 11–12, column 13, lines 41–51, and Figure 2 of Shibasaki in addition to pages 64–65 of Dr. Kyriakakis’s declaration. *Id.* at 42, 52–53.

Pages 37–39 and 64–65 of Dr. Kyriakakis’s declaration, cited in the Petition’s claim charts for the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 49 and claim 120, respectively, feature claim charts identical to those in the Petition other than the omission of citations to the declaration and the addition of “in my opinion” and “[i]t is my opinion that.” *See id.* at 27–29 (citing Ex. 1003, 37–39), 42, 52–53 (citing Ex. 1003, 64–65); Ex. 1003, 37–39, 64–65.

Patent Owner argues Shibasaki fails to disclose or teach the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 49 and claim 120. Prelim. Resp. 6–11. According to Patent Owner, Petitioner’s relevant characterizations of Shibasaki are “erroneous” and “unsupported.” *Id.* at 7, 10. Patent Owner argues that each passage of Shibasaki cited in the

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<sup>5</sup> The Petition’s claim chart for the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 120 includes a cross-reference to the “above” “discussion of” the nearly identical limitation of independent claim 97. Pet. 42, 52; *see* Ex. 1001, 45:52–57, 47:7–12. The cross-reference is erroneous, because claim 97 is challenged in two asserted obviousness grounds that are addressed subsequently in the Petition. *See, e.g.*, Pet. 5–6, 52–53. Nonetheless, we understand the cross-reference to refer to the Petition’s claim chart for the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 97 in the asserted ground of obviousness over Shibasaki and the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art. *See id.* at 43, 52–53. Although this chart is for an obviousness—not an anticipation—ground, the error is harmless because the chart states that Shibasaki “discloses” the relevant limitation. *Id.* at 52. Accordingly, we treat the discussion in this claim chart for the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 97 as applicable to the corresponding limitation of claim 120 in this asserted anticipation ground. *See id.* at 42, 52–53.

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Petition for the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations does not describe the claim requirements, and Patent Owner details the alleged deficiencies of each cited passage of Shibasaki in this regard. *Id.* at 7–11.

For example, Patent Owner asserts that column 13, lines 46–52 of Shibasaki “teaches the exact opposite of the claimed invention.” *Id.* at 9; *see id.* at 10–11. According to Patent Owner, Shibasaki “explicitly states that an audio ‘file,’ not generated audio [as the claims require], is” transmitted by the MP3 player and “received by the car audio apparatus 10” for playback. *Id.* at 10–11; *see id.* at 9. Moreover, Patent Owner contends that “[i]nstead of ‘audio generated by the portable device,’ Shibasaki teaches play processing by the car [audio apparatus 10].” *Id.* at 9; *see id.* at 11. In addition, Patent Owner argues Shibasaki “defines streaming as ‘encoding the received music file in real time and performing play processing’ and teaches that streaming is performed at the car audio apparatus.” *Id.* at 9. With regard to the Petition’s statement as to how one of ordinary skill in the art allegedly would have understood column 13, lines 49–50 of Shibasaki, Patent Owner argues the statement is “unsupported” and seeks to “change both the functionality of the car audio apparatus 10 and [the] meaning of streaming explicitly set forth by Shibasaki” in order to meet the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations. *Id.* at 10 (quoting Pet. 28).

We agree with Patent Owner that Petitioner has not shown adequately and persuasively that Shibasaki discloses the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 49 and claim 120, or that Shibasaki supports the Petition’s and Dr. Kyriakakis’s relevant representations

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regarding its disclosures.<sup>6</sup> Beginning with cited column 13, lines 16–58 of Shibasaki, the most relevant passage that Petitioner quotes in its claim charts is featured in lines 41–51:

When a user’s playback instruction of the music piece in the music list edited at step S429 is accepted through the operation section 107, the playback instruction is transmitted to the MP3 player 20-2 having the music file corresponding to the given playback instruction (S431), the *MP3 player 20-2 storing the music file transmits the music file* corresponding to the given playback instruction through the BT radio communication system (step S433), and the car audio apparatus 10 performs streaming of encoding the *received music file* in real time and performing play processing (step S435).

Ex. 1006, 13:41–51 (emphases added); *see* Pet. 19, 28, 52; Ex. 1003, 38, 52, 64–65. Although the Petition, as well as Dr. Kyriakakis’s declaration, characterize this passage as disclosing that “music” or “audio” is being transmitted from MP3 player 20-2 (the recited “portable device”) to car audio apparatus 10 (Pet. 19, 28; Ex. 1003, 38), Patent Owner is correct that Shibasaki expressly discloses that what MP3 player 20-2 “transmits” over the Bluetooth system and what car audio apparatus 10 “receive[s]” is the

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<sup>6</sup> We address in our analysis the disclosures of Shibasaki that the Petition cites in the claim charts for the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of claims 49 and 120 and as support for representations in the “Overview of Shibasaki” section (Section IV.E.1) that we determine to be directly relevant to these limitations. To the extent Petitioner intended to rely on additional passages of Shibasaki as supporting its position on these limitations, the Petition is required to specify where each element of the claims is found in Shibasaki and the supporting portions of Shibasaki. *See* 37 C.F.R. § 42.104(b)(4)–(5); Prelim. Resp. 1–4, 7. The Petition does not meet these requirements for any portions of Shibasaki beyond those discussed in our analysis. Nonetheless, we have reviewed and considered all disclosures of Shibasaki cited in the Petition and do not find them to support Petitioner’s position that Shibasaki discloses the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of claims 49 and 120.

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“music *file*.” Ex. 1006, 13:46–50 (emphasis added); *see, e.g., id.* at 14:44–64 (“[T]he music *files* that can be played in the car audio apparatus 10 and can be subjected to streaming play processing in real time can be collected from other machines . . . .”) (emphasis added); Prelim. Resp. 9–11. Even the Petition and Dr. Kyriakakis’s declaration elsewhere refer to this passage as disclosing that an “audio *file*,” rather than audio, is transmitted by the MP3 player and processed by the car audio apparatus. Pet. 28 (“The portable device streams the audio *file*, which is processed in real time by the car audio apparatus.”) (emphasis added); Ex. 1003, 38 (same). Moreover, as Patent Owner argues, this passage discusses only car audio apparatus 10 performing “play processing.” Ex. 1006, 13:49–51; *see* Prelim. Resp. 9, 11. It does not disclose or otherwise refer to the MP3 player playing the music file and instead, states only that the MP3 player “transmits” the file. Ex. 1006, 13:46–47. Thus, Petitioner has not shown persuasively that this passage demonstrates that Shibasaki discloses “*audio* generated by the portable device”—rather than an audio *file*—being transmitted over a wireless communication link, as claims 49 and 120 require.

In addition, the representations in the Petition and Dr. Kyriakakis’s declaration regarding streaming—namely, that this passage of Shibasaki means that the MP3 player, or portable device, “*streams the audio file*” and sends “*Bluetooth-encoded streaming audio*” to the car audio apparatus—are unpersuasive for several reasons. Pet. 27–28 (emphases added); Ex. 1003, 38 (emphases added). Not only are these representations internally inconsistent as to whether the audio file or audio is being streamed, as noted above, but they also are inconsistent with Shibasaki’s disclosures regarding streaming, as Patent Owner argues. *See* Prelim. Resp. 9–10. In particular, Shibasaki states that “car audio apparatus 10 performs streaming”—not the

MP3 player, as Petitioner represents. Ex. 1006, 13:49–51. Furthermore, the “streaming” is “of encoding the received music file in real time and performing play processing”—not of “audio,” as Petitioner alleges. *Id.*; *see, e.g., id.* at 14:61–67 (“[T]he music *files* that can be played in the car audio apparatus 10 and can be subjected to *streaming play processing in real time* can be collected from other machines . . . .”) (emphases added).

Turning specifically to Dr. Kyriakakis’s stated opinion in his declaration that Shibasaki discloses “streaming audio” and that one of ordinary skill in the art would have understood column 13, lines 49–51, in particular, “to mean the car audio apparatus receives Bluetooth-encoded streaming audio from the portable device after initiating playback on the portable device,” these representations lack explanation and evidentiary support. Ex. 1003, 38. Specifically, for the reasons explained above, Dr. Kyriakakis’s representations are unsupported by the express disclosures in the cited passage of Shibasaki. Dr. Kyriakakis does not offer any explanation as to why one of ordinary skill in the art would have understood the passage in a manner that differs substantially and meaningfully from the express language used in the reference. Moreover, Dr. Kyriakakis’s representations regarding Shibasaki’s disclosures are self-contradictory, in back-to-back sentences, as to whether the MP3 player in Shibasaki is allegedly streaming “audio” or an “audio file”—despite the distinction between the portable device transmitting generated “audio,” rather than an “audio file,” being a clear and key distinction in the claim language. *See id.* In addition, Dr. Kyriakakis’s representations are particularly unconvincing and of minimal probative weight given that they merely repeat verbatim the precise statements in the Petition. *Compare* Pet. 27–28, *with* Ex. 1003, 37–38. Therefore, we are not persuaded by and do not credit these conclusory



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representations as to what Shibasaki's disclosures, particularly column 13, lines 49–51, would have conveyed to a person of ordinary skill. *See* 37 C.F.R. § 42.65(a); *In re Am. Acad. of Sci. Tech Ctr.*, 367 F.3d 1359, 1368 (Fed. Cir. 2004) (explaining that “the Board has broad discretion” to weigh declarations and “conclude that the lack of factual corroboration warrants discounting the opinions expressed”); *Rohm & Haas Co. v. Brotech Corp.*, 127 F.3d 1089, 1092 (Fed. Cir. 1997) (“Nothing in the [federal] rules [of evidence] or in our jurisprudence requires the fact finder to credit the unsupported assertions of an expert witness.”); *Ashland Oil, Inc. v. Delta Resins & Refractories, Inc.*, 776 F.2d 281, 294 (Fed. Cir. 1985) (“Lack of factual support for expert opinion going to factual determinations . . . may render the testimony of little probative value . . .”).

Accordingly, Petitioner does not demonstrate or explain persuasively and with sufficient record support how column 13, lines 16–58 of Shibasaki supports that the reference discloses the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of claims 49 and 120.

Moreover, Shibasaki's Figure 4 and explanation of this figure in column 8, lines 15–17 do not provide the requisite support for Petitioner's position on the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations. *See* Pet. 28–29 (citing Ex. 1006, Fig. 4, 8:15–17). Column 8, lines 15–17 of Shibasaki merely state that “FIG. 4 is a sequence chart to show processing in the information processing system according to the first embodiment of the invention.” Ex. 1006, 8:15–17. We agree with Patent Owner that this non-specific overview statement regarding Figure 4 adds nothing of relevance to show that Shibasaki discloses the limitations. *See* Prelim. Resp. 9–10. Moreover, consistent with the relevant disclosure regarding the figure in column 13, discussed above, Figure 4 itself illustrates that after

receiving a playback instruction from car audio apparatus 10 (S431), MP3 player 20-2, “transmit[s] *data*” to car audio apparatus 10 (S433) and then car audio apparatus 10 alone, not the MP3 player, performs “play processing” (S435). Ex. 1006, Fig. 4 (emphasis added); *see id.* at 13:41–51. Again, Petitioner has not shown sufficiently that this depiction of processing in Shibasaki’s system supports that the MP3 player, or portable device, generates “audio” and transmits that “audio”—as opposed to an audio file—over a wireless communication link, as claims 49 and 120 require.

Turning to column 12, lines 27–33, this portion of Shibasaki states:

Next, the car audio apparatus 10 performs determination processing of determining whether or not the MP3 player 20-2 has a *music file that can be played in the car audio apparatus 10* based on the attribute information of the MP3 player 20-2 obtained at step S413 (the headers of the files that the MP3 player 20-2 has) (step S415).

*Id.* at 12:27–33 (emphasis added); *see* Pet. 19 (citing Ex. 1006, 12:27–33).

The Petition cites this portion of Shibasaki in support of its representation that Shibasaki’s car audio apparatus 10 “receive[s] *music* from the device 20, and play[s] the *music*.” *See* Pet. 19 (emphases added). Yet we agree with Patent Owner that this passage does not support Petitioner’s contention that Shibasaki discloses the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations, because it “describes a file-type compatibility determination, *i.e.*, whether a music file (not generated audio) can be played using the car audio apparatus 10 (not a portable device).” Prelim. Resp. 8. This disclosure of Shibasaki’s car audio apparatus 10 determining whether the MP3 player has a “*music file that can be played in car audio apparatus 10*” supports that car audio apparatus 10 plays the *music file* from the MP3 player. Ex. 1006, 12:27–31 (emphases added); *see, e.g., id.*

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at 9:21–28 (“[C]ar audio apparatus . . . determines whether or not each information terminal 20 has a *music file that can be played in the self-terminal (car audio apparatus 10) . . .*”) (emphasis added), 12:4–5, 14:45–64 (“[T]he *music files that can be played in the car audio apparatus 10 . . .* can be collected from other machines . . .”) (emphasis added). Again, given the explicit reference to a music file—rather than music or audio, as Petitioner represents—the passage demonstrably fails to support Petitioner’s position that Shibasaki discloses the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 49 and claim 120, as well as the Petition’s supporting representation that Shibasaki’s car audio apparatus 10 “receive[s]” and “play[s] music” from the MP3 player, for which it is cited. *See* Pet. 19.

Finally, the Petition’s claim chart cites Shibasaki’s Figure 2 and the accompanying disclosure in column 8, lines 11–12, which explains that the figure “is a block diagram to show the detailed configuration of a car audio apparatus,” but lacks any explanation as to how they support that the reference discloses the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations. *Id.* at 42, 52–53; Ex. 1006, 8:11–12, Fig. 2; *see* Ex. 1003, 64–65. Having considered this figure and explanatory statement regarding the figure, we are not persuaded that they support Petitioner’s contention that Shibasaki discloses “audio generated by the portable device,” as claims 49 and 120 require.

For the reasons given, Petitioner has not made a sufficient showing, with adequate record support, that Shibasaki discloses, whether expressly or inherently, the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 49 and claim 120 of the ’342 patent.

*ii. "integration subsystem"*

Petitioner contends that Shibasaki discloses "an integration subsystem in communication with a car audio/video system," as recited in independent claim 49, and "an integration subsystem in communication with said wireless communication link," as recited in independent claim 120. Pet. 20–23, 41. Petitioner identifies as the claimed "integration subsystem" three components of Shibasaki's car audio apparatus 10, specifically "BT Transmission/Reception section 115, system control section 101, and data processing section 109." *Id.* at 20. As support, the Petition's claim chart for the relevant limitations of claims 49 and 120 cites column 8, lines 8–12; column 8, line 67–column 9, line 16; column 10, lines 44–46; column 13, lines 41–51; and Figures 1 and 2 of Shibasaki as well as pages 30–33 of Dr. Kyriakakis's declaration. *Id.* at 20–23, 41. With regard to column 13, lines 41–51 in particular, the Petition states that "Shibasaki discloses that the integration subsystem (i.e., the BT Transmission/Reception section 115, system control section 101, and data processing section 109 of Figure 2) is in communication with the rest of the car audio/video subsystem." *Id.* at 21.

Moreover, the "Overview of Shibasaki" section of the Petition includes a brief statement regarding the function of the various components of car audio apparatus 10, with a citation to column 10, lines 4–53 of Shibasaki. *Id.* at 18. The Petition states that "control section 101 controls the components of the car audio apparatus 10," "BT transmission/reception section 115 communicates with other components of the piconet (e.g., MP3 players or other media devices)," and "data processing section [109] processes music data received through the BT transmission/reception section 115." *Id.*

Pages 30–33 of Dr. Kyriakakis’s declaration, cited in the Petition’s claim chart for claim 49, include a claim chart identical to that in the Petition with the exception of omitting the citation to the declaration and adding “[i]t is my opinion that.” *See id.* at 20–23; Ex. 1003, 30–33.

Patent Owner responds that Shibasaki does not disclose or teach the recited “integration subsystem.” Prelim. Resp. 3, 11–13. Patent Owner contends that Petitioner merely “cherry-pick[s]” components of car audio apparatus 10, without explaining how the identified components comprise a “subsystem” that is subordinate to another system or “identifying the system to which [the alleged subsystem] is subordinate.” *Id.* at 3, 12–13. Moreover, according to Patent Owner, Shibasaki does not disclose or teach that the components selected by Petitioner “are, together, a ‘subsystem’ subordinate to the remainder of the apparatus 10.” *Id.* at 12.

We agree with Patent Owner that Petitioner has not shown sufficiently that Shibasaki discloses the “integration subsystem” recited in independent claims 49 and 120. As we stated above in our construction of the term “integration subsystem,” the subsystem and the system to which it is subordinate must both be systems. It is not sufficient for Petitioner to “cherry-pick,” as Patent Owner points out, various components of Shibasaki’s car audio apparatus 10 and label them as an alleged “integration subsystem.” *See id.* at 3, 12–13. Rather, in order for Shibasaki to disclose the recited “integration subsystem,” Petitioner must show that the particular selected components of car audio apparatus 10 operate together as a distinct system. Yet neither the Petition nor the cited portions of Dr. Kyriakakis’s declaration and Shibasaki sufficiently explain and support that the three identified components of car audio apparatus 10—namely, system control section 101, data processing section 109, and BT transmission/reception

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section 115—operate in such a manner. *See* Pet. 18, 20–23, 41; Ex. 1003, 30–33; Ex. 1006, 8:8–12, 8:67–9:16, 10:4–53, 13:41–51, Figs. 1–2.

In addition, we agree with Patent Owner that Petitioner does not adequately identify or explain the system to which the alleged “integration subsystem” in Shibasaki is subordinate. *See* Prelim. Resp. 3, 12–13; *see also* 37 C.F.R. §§ 42.22(a)(2), 104(b)(4)–(5). Moreover, assuming that Shibasaki’s car audio apparatus 10 were identified as that system, Petitioner’s selection of components from car audio apparatus 10 to allegedly form an “integration subsystem” eviscerates the system of car audio apparatus 10. For example, with system control section 101 as part of the “integration subsystem,” as Petitioner alleges, car audio apparatus 10 lacks a means (e.g., a CPU) to “control[]” its remaining components. *See* Ex. 1006, 9:63–66, 10:4–6 (“The system control section 101 is implemented as, for example, a CPU, a DSP (digital signal processor), etc. *for controlling the components of the car audio apparatus 10.*”) (emphasis added); Pet. 18 (“The control section 101 *controls the components of the car audio apparatus 10.*”) (emphasis added).

Therefore, Petitioner has not demonstrated adequately that Shibasaki discloses, whether expressly or inherently, the “integration subsystem” recited in claims 49 and 120 of the ’342 patent.

*b. Dependent Claims 50–52, 54, 56, 62–64, and 71*

Claims 50–52, 54, 56, 62–64, and 71 of the ’342 patent depend, directly or indirectly, from independent claim 49. *See* Ex. 1001, 42:48–43:64. Accordingly, the deficiencies discussed above with respect to Petitioner’s showing regarding the “audio generated by the portable device” and “integration subsystem” limitations of independent claim 49 also apply to these claims. Petitioner’s specific arguments directed to the additional

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limitations of these dependent claims do not cure the deficiencies. *See* Pet. 29–41.

*c. Conclusion*

For the reasons given, we determine that the Petition does not show a reasonable likelihood that Petitioner would prevail in showing that Shibasaki anticipates claims 49–52, 54, 56, 62–64, 71, and 120 of the '342 patent.

D. ALLEGED OBVIOUSNESS OVER SHIBASAKI AND THE KNOWLEDGE OF A PERSON OF ORDINARY SKILL IN THE ART

Petitioner asserts claims 53, 73–78, 95, 97, 99–101, 106, and 109–111 of the '342 patent would have been obvious over Shibasaki and the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art. Pet. 5, 43–55. Claims 73 and 97 of the '342 patent are independent claims, each of which includes the recitation “integration subsystem” as well as an “audio generated by the portable device” limitation. Ex. 1001, 44:4–23, 45:45–63. The “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 73 is identical to the corresponding limitation of independent claim 49. *Compare id.* at 42:45–47, *with id.* at 44:21–23. In claim 97, this limitation is nearly identical to the corresponding limitation of independent claim 120. *Compare id.* at 45:52–57, *with id.* at 47:7–12.

In this asserted ground of obviousness over Shibasaki and the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art, the Petition relies on Shibasaki alone for the “integration subsystem” and “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of claims 73 and 97. *See* Pet. 46–47, 49, 52–53. The Petition’s analysis of the “integration subsystem” limitations of claims 73 and 97 and the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 73 consists only of internal cross-references to the claim charts for the corresponding limitations of claim 49 in the asserted ground of

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anticipation over Shibasaki. *See id.* at 46–47, 49. For the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation of claim 97, the claim chart features citations to portions of Shibasaki and Dr. Kyriakakis’s declaration that we addressed above in our discussion of the asserted anticipation ground. *See id.* at 52–53; *supra* note 5.

Accordingly, for substantially the same reasons given above in our analysis of the asserted anticipation ground that the Petition fails to show sufficiently that Shibasaki discloses the “integration subsystem” and “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of independent claims 49 and 120, we likewise are not persuaded that Petitioner has demonstrated adequately that Shibasaki teaches, suggests, or otherwise would have conveyed to one of ordinary skill in the art these limitations of independent claims 49, 73, and 97.

Dependent claims 53, 74–78, 95, 99–101, 106, and 109–111 each depend, directly or indirectly, from one of independent claims 49, 73, and 97 and, thus, these deficiencies in Petitioner’s obviousness showing also apply to these dependent claims. Petitioner’s specific arguments directed to the limitations added by these dependent claims, relative to their base claims, do not cure the deficiencies. *See* Pet. 43–46, 49–51, 54–55.

Therefore, we determine that the Petition does not demonstrate a reasonable likelihood that Petitioner would prevail in showing that claims 53, 73–78, 95, 97, 99–101, 106, and 109–111 of the ’342 patent would have been obvious over Shibasaki and the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art.

#### E. ALLEGED OBVIOUSNESS OVER SHIBASAKI AND TONG

Petitioner asserts claims 55, 57, 73, 79, and 80 of the ’342 patent would have been obvious over Shibasaki and Tong. Pet. 5, 55–63.



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Claims 55 and 57 each depend directly from independent claim 49, whereas claim 79 directly depends and claim 80 indirectly depends from independent claim 73. Ex. 1001, 43:1–13, 44:4–52.

The Petition’s analysis of the “integration subsystem” and the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of independent claim 73 for this asserted ground of obviousness over Shibasaki and Tong relies on Shibasaki alone and consists exclusively of internal cross-references to the claim charts for the corresponding limitations of claim 49 in the asserted ground of anticipation over Shibasaki. *See* Pet. 60, 63. Thus, like the previous obviousness ground, Petitioner has not shown sufficiently that Shibasaki teaches, suggests, or otherwise would have conveyed to one of ordinary skill these limitations of claim 73 for substantially the same reasons given above in our analysis of the corresponding limitations of claims 49 and 120 in the asserted anticipation ground.

Moreover, the Petition’s arguments directed to dependent claims 55, 57, 79, and 80 in this asserted ground do not cure the deficiencies, outlined above, in Petitioner’s showing that Shibasaki teaches or suggests the “integration subsystem” and “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of independent claims 49 and 73, from which these claims depend. *See id.* at 57–60. The Petition does not rely on Tong to address these limitations. *See id.*

Therefore, we determine that the Petition does not show a reasonable likelihood that Petitioner would prevail in showing that Shibasaki and Tong render obvious claims 55, 57, 73, 79, and 80 of the ’342 patent.

#### F. ALLEGED OBVIOUSNESS OVER SHIBASAKI AND AVRCP

Petitioner argues that dependent claims 53 and 77 of the ’342 patent are unpatentable as obvious over Shibasaki and AVRCP. Pet. 6, 64–69. The

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Petitioner's analysis of dependent claims 53 and claim 77 and arguments directed to the additional limitations of these claims in this asserted ground do not cure the deficiencies outlined above in Petitioner's showing that Shibasaki teaches or suggests the "integration subsystem" and "audio generated by the portable device" limitations of independent claims 49 and 73, from which claims 53 and 77, respectively, depend. *See id.* at 64–69; Ex. 1001, 42:54–60, 44:30–37. The Petition does not rely on AVRCP to address these limitations. *See* Pet. 64–69.

Therefore, we determine that the Petition does not show a reasonable likelihood that Petitioner would prevail in showing that claims 53 and 77 of the '342 patent would have been obvious over Shibasaki and Tong.

#### G. ALLEGED OBVIOUSNESS OVER SHIBASAKI AND A2DP

Petitioner contends claims 49, 73, 97, and 120 of the '342 patent are unpatentable as obvious over Shibasaki and A2DP. Pet. 6, 70–75.

##### 1. A2DP

A2DP, titled "Advanced Audio Distribution Profile Specification," defines "the features and procedures that are required for interoperability between Bluetooth devices in the Audio Distribution usage model" for distribution of high-quality audio content. Ex. 1009, 1, 9. A2DP details, for example, procedures and parameters for streaming "audio content" or "audio data" between a source ("SRC") device and a recipient device, which is referred to as a sink ("SNK"). *Id.* at 9, 17–19, Fig. 3 1.

##### 2. "integration subsystem"

This asserted ground relying on Shibasaki and A2DP involves all challenged independent claims—claims 49, 73, 97, and 120—each of which recites an "integration subsystem." *See* Pet. 5–6, 70–75; Ex. 1001, 42:29–47, 44:4–23, 45:45–63, 46:63–19. The Petition proffers A2DP only to

address the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of these claims and its analysis of this asserted ground otherwise relies on the asserted grounds of anticipation by Shibasaki and obviousness over Shibasaki and the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art, addressed above. Pet. 71, 74–75. Accordingly, the deficiencies outlined above in Petitioner’s showing that Shibasaki discloses, teaches, or suggests an “integration subsystem,” as recited in claims 49, 73, 97, and 120, carry through to this asserted ground and have not been cured.

### 3. *Reasons to Combine*

A patent claim is unpatentable as obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) if “the differences between” the claimed subject matter “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.” 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). As the Supreme Court explained in *KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 550 U.S. 398 (2007), an invention “composed of several elements is not proved obvious merely by demonstrating that each of its elements was, independently, known in the prior art.” 550 U.S. at 418. Rather, “it can be important to identify a reason that would have prompted a person of ordinary skill in the relevant field to combine the elements in the way the claimed new invention does.” *Id.* In other words, “there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of obviousness.” *Id.* (quoting *In re Kahn*, 441 F.3d 977, 988 (Fed. Cir. 2006)). Accordingly, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit has made clear that a petitioner in an *inter partes* review proceeding cannot “satisfy its burden of proving obviousness” by “employ[ing] mere conclusory statements” and “must instead articulate specific reasoning, based on evidence of record” to support

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an obviousness determination. *In re Magnum Oil Tools Int'l, Ltd.*, 829 F.3d 1364, 1380–81 (Fed. Cir. 2016).

The “factual inquiry” into the reasons for “combin[ing] references must be thorough and searching, and the need for specificity pervades . . . .” *In re Nuvasive, Inc.*, 842 F.3d 1376, 1381–82 (Fed. Cir. 2016) (internal quotations and citations omitted). A determination of obviousness cannot be reached where the record lacks “explanation as to *how* or *why* the references would be combined to produce the claimed invention.” *Trivascular, Inc. v. Samuels*, 812 F.3d 1056, 1066 (Fed. Cir. 2016); *see Nuvasive*, 842 F.3d at 1382–85; *Magnum Oil*, 829 F.3d at 1380–81.

‘We have determined above that the Petition does not make a sufficient showing that Shibasaki discloses, teaches, or suggest the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of claims 49, 73, 97, and 120. In this asserted ground, Petitioner argues that “[t]o the extent” the Board concludes that “Shibasaki does not expressly disclose” these limitations, A2DP “discloses streaming audio signals from a portable audio device (‘SRC’) to the car audio/video system (‘SNK’).” Pet. 71–72, 75.

Petitioner asserts that it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to apply A2DP’s “Bluetooth profile to Shibasaki’s Bluetooth-enabled car audio system, given that A2DP was intended for use in audio streaming applications like the ones Shibasaki describes.” *Id.* at 72, 75; *see id.* at 70. Petitioner contends that a person of ordinary skill would have noticed the “strong similarities” in Shibasaki’s “description[] of a car audio apparatus using Bluetooth to receive audio data from remote devices” and A2DP’s “description[] of . . . Bluetooth communications between audio sources and receivers.” *Id.* at 71. According to Petitioner, the “rationale” for combining the teachings of the references “includes combining prior art

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elements according to known methods to yield predictable results and the use of [a] known technique to improve a similar device in the same way.” *Id.* at 70–71. Petitioner further asserts that “it would have been obvious to try the resulting combination as it amounts to merely choosing from a finite number of identified, predictable solutions, with a reasonable expectation of success.” *Id.* at 71.

Dr. Kyriakakis’s supporting declaration testimony restates, verbatim, the reasoning proffered in the Petition with one addition. *See* Pet. 70–72, 75; Ex. 1003 ¶¶ 87–89, pp. 89–90, 95, 99, 105. Specifically, Dr. Kyriakakis additionally opines that “it would have been very natural for an ordinary practitioner to use the relevant standard Bluetooth profiles for their intended purpose in the intended manner.” Ex. 1003 ¶ 88.

Patent Owner contests Petitioner’s proffered reasons to combine the teachings of Shibasaki and A2DP, arguing that Petitioner relies on “mere conclusory statements” and “neglects to provide a fact-based” and “persuasive” rationale for combining the references. Prelim. Resp. 15–16. According to Patent Owner, the proposed motivations to combine are “essentially . . . based on the similarities of the references tied with a boilerplate mix of predictable results, uses of known techniques, and obvious to try assertions,” which are insufficient to sustain an obviousness determination. *Id.* at 16–17. Patent Owner also contends Petitioner fails to “articulate any specific modifications of the references” and “explain the specific ways the references are to be combined.” *Id.* at 15–16.

We agree with Patent Owner that Petitioner does not articulate sufficiently specific reasoning, with adequate evidentiary support, to combine the teachings of Shibasaki with A2DP to reach the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of claims 49, 73, 97, and 120.

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The Petition, as well as Dr. Kyriakakis’s declaration, explains similarities between Shibasaki and A2DP in that both references describe using Bluetooth to communicate audio data between devices. Pet. 70–72; Ex. 1003 ¶¶ 87–89, pp. 89–90, 95, 99, 105. These superficial similarities, without more, fail to provide specific reasoning, with rational underpinning, to support the proposed combination and the legal conclusion of obviousness.

Beyond these similarities, however, the reasons to combine proffered in the Petition and Dr. Kyriakakis’s declaration generally consist of generic, boilerplate repetition of various factual scenarios that the Supreme Court in *KSR* endorsed as supporting an obviousness determination—but without the requisite factual and evidentiary support to substantiate that reasoning on the record before us. *See KSR*, 550 U.S. at 416–17, 421; Prelim. Resp. 15–16. For example, Petitioner argues the proposed combination consists only of “choosing from a finite number of identified, predictable solutions” but never identifies or explains any such solutions. Pet. 71; Ex. 1003 ¶ 88. Petitioner also refers to alleged “predictable results” and a “reasonable expectation of success,” but the record lacks adequate explanation of and support for such expectations and results. Pet. 71; Ex. 1003 ¶¶ 87–88.

Based on our review of the record, there is insufficient explanation, supported by record evidence, as to why and how a person of ordinary skill in the art would have combined Shibasaki and A2DP. Petitioner does not sufficiently proffer a reason why a person of ordinary skill in the art would have modified Shibasaki’s existing Bluetooth communication system—which is disclosed as allowing devices having Bluetooth modules, including car audio apparatus 10 and information terminals 20, to communicate with one another—in order to implement A2DP’s teachings. *E.g.*, Ex. 1006,

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8:63–9:16, 10:10–15, 13:41–51. For example, Petitioner does not articulate a particular benefit of or improvement from such a combination. Nor does Petitioner provide any detail or explanation as to how the proposed combination would have been made, including the specific changes that would have been made to Shibasaki’s system to implement A2DP’s teachings, whether to Shibasaki’s car audio apparatus 10, information terminals 20, or Bluetooth system.

In sum, Petitioner does not articulate specific reasoning with rational underpinning, supported by an adequate factual and evidentiary basis, to combine Shibasaki with A2DP to reach the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of claims 49, 73, 97, and 120.

#### 4. *Conclusion*

Based on our analysis above, we determine that the Petition does not demonstrate a reasonable likelihood that Petitioner would prevail in showing that Shibasaki and A2DP render obvious claims 49, 73, 97, and 120.

### III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons given, we determine that the information presented in the Petition does not establish a reasonable likelihood that Petitioner would prevail in showing that any of the challenged claims of the ’342 patent, claims 49–57, 62–64, 71, 73, 77–80, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, and 120, are unpatentable. Therefore, we do not institute an *inter partes* review of any of the challenged claims on any of the asserted grounds.

### IV. ORDER

For the reasons given, it is:

ORDERED that pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314(a), the Petition is *denied*, and no trial is instituted with respect to any claim of U.S. Patent No. 8,155,342 B2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.,  
Petitioner

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

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Case IPR2016-01473  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

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Before JAMESON LEE, MIRIAM L. QUINN, and KERRY BEGLEY,  
*Administrative Patent Judges.*

QUINN, *Administrative Patent Judge.*

DECISION  
Denying Institution of *Inter Partes* Review  
*37 C.F.R. § 42.108*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Petitioner, American Honda Motor Co., Inc., filed a Petition requesting an *inter partes* review of claims 49, 53, 54, 56, 57, 62, 66, 70, 73, 77, and 78 of U.S. Patent No. 8,155,342 B2 (“the ’342 patent”). Paper 2 (“Pet.”). Patent Owner, Blitzsafe Texas, LLC, filed a Preliminary Response. Paper 8 (“Prelim. Resp.”). We have jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. § 314(a).

For the reasons that follow, we *deny* the Petition.

### A. Related Matters

Petitioner asserts that the ’342 patent is the subject matter of district court litigation in *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Honda Motor Co., Ltd.*, 2-15-cv-01274-JRG-RSP (Lead Case). Pet. 53. Various ongoing litigation matters have been identified as also involving the ’342 patent: *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.*, 2-15-cv-01276; *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Toyota Motor Corp.*, 2-15-cv-01277; *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Volkswagen Group of Am., Inc.*, 2-15-cv-01278; and *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Hyundai Motor Co.*, 2-15-cv-01275. *Id.*

Patent Owner asserts that, in addition to the above-identified five district court litigations, the ’342 patent was asserted in *Marlowe Patent Holdings LLC v. DICE Electronics, LLC*, 3:10-cv-01199 (D. NJ) and *Marlowe Patent Holdings LLC v. Ford Motor Company*, 3:10-cv-07044 (D. NJ). Paper 5, 1–2. According to Patent Owner, these cases are no longer pending due to settlement. *Id.* at 2.

The ’342 patent is the subject matter of an ongoing *inter partes* review, *Toyota Motor Corporation v. Blitzsafe Texas, LLC*, Case

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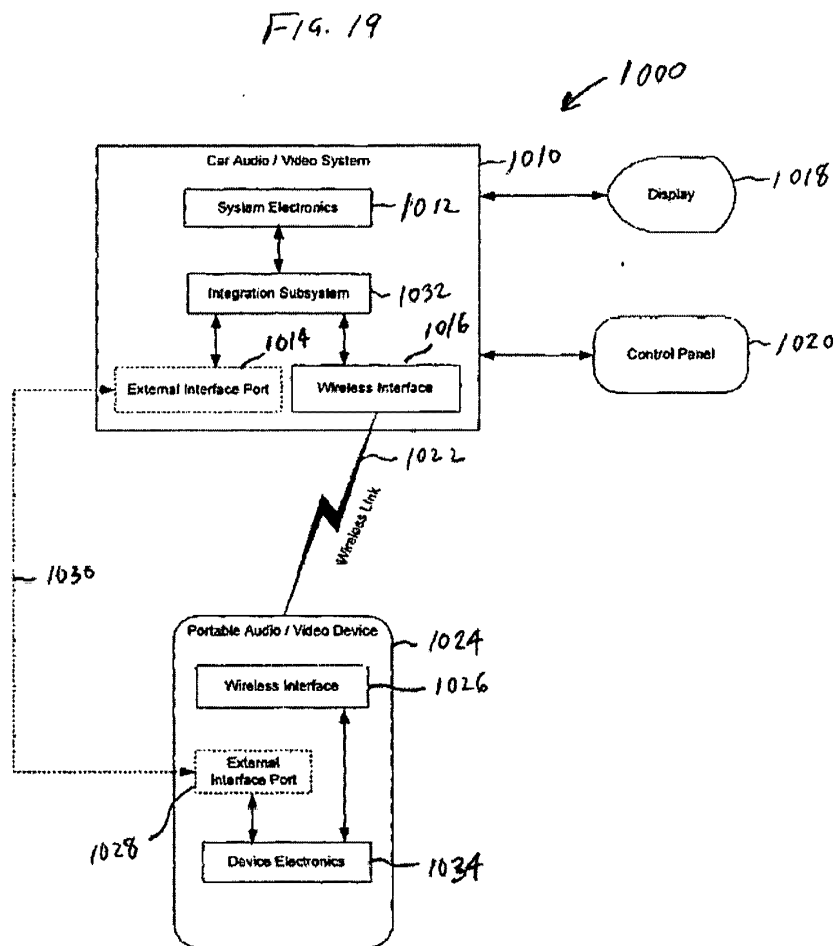
IPR2016-00418. Pet. 53. The '342 patent is also involved in IPR2016-00118 (denied), IPR2016-00419 (denied), IPR2016-01445, IPR20916-01449, IPR2016-01473, IPR2016-01476, IPR2016-01533, and IPR2016-01557. Paper 5, 2. Related U.S. Patent No. 7,489,786 B2 is involved in IPR2016-00421, IPR2016-00422, IPR2016-01472, and IPR2016-01477. *Id.*

*B. The '342 Patent (Ex. 1001)*

The '342 patent is titled “Multimedia Device Integration System.” Ex. 1001, [54]. The '342 patent describes that a “particular problem with integrating after-market audio and video system with existing car stereo and video systems is that signals generated by both systems are in proprietary formats, and are not capable of being processed by the after-market system.” *Id.* at 1:54–58. “Thus, in order to integrate after-market systems with existing car stereo and video systems, it is necessary to convert signals between such systems.” *Id.* at 1:60–63.

Certain embodiments of the '342 patent provide a multimedia device integration system that allows “for the wireless integration of a portable audio and/or video device with a car audio and/or video system.” *Id.* at 5:7–10. “The portable device could comprise a CD changer, CD player, satellite receiver (e.g., XM or Sirius), digital media device (e.g., MP3, MP4, WMV, or Apple iPod device), video device (e.g., DVD player), or a cellular telephone.” *Id.* at 5:9–13. In particular, an integration module, which could be positioned within the car system, receives data from the portable device (including track information, song information, artist information, time information, and other related information) and processes the data into a

format compatible with the car system. *Id.* at 5:23–30. One embodiment illustrated in Figure 19, reproduced below, for example, shows an integration subsystem. *Id.* at 8:3–8.



As shown in Figure 19, integration subsystem 1032 positioned within car audio/video system 1010 allows information (data and control signals) to be exchanged between portable device 1024 and car audio/video system 1010,

and processes and formats data accordingly so that instructions and data from car audio/video system 1010 are processed by portable device 1024, and vice versa. *See id.* at 33:43–35:62, Fig. 19. Wireless interface 1016 in the car system and wireless interface 1026 in the portable device form wireless link 1022. *Id.* at 34:15–18; *see id.* at 35:21–23.

### *C. Illustrative Claim*

Of the challenged claims, claims 49 and 73 are independent.

Claim 49, reproduced below, is illustrative.

49. A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with a portable device external to the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.

Ex. 1001, 42:29–47.

*D. Prior Art Relied Upon*

Petitioner relies upon the following prior art references:

Reference	Date	Exhibit	
Riggs	US 2003/007649 A1	Jan. 9, 2003	Ex. 1012
Silvester	US 2003/0171834 A1	Sept. 11, 2003	Ex. 1014
Bhogal	US 6,629,197	Sept. 30, 2003	Ex. 1013
Marlowe	US 2003/0215102 A1	Nov. 20, 2003	Ex. 1009
Simon	US 2005/0281414 A1	Dec. 22, 2005	Ex. 1015
Kandler	App. Pub. CA 2347648 A1	Dec. 1, 2001	Ex. 1016
Plagge	App. Pub. DE 10101702 A1	July 18, 2002	Ex. 1011 <sup>1</sup>

Petitioner also relies on the Declaration of James T. Geier. Ex. 1007.

*E. Asserted Grounds of Unpatentability*

Petitioner challenges claims 49, 53, 54, 56, 57, 62, 66, 70, 73, 77, and 78 of the '342 patent based on the following grounds:

Challenged Claim(s)	Basis	Reference(s)
49, 53, 54, 56, 62, 66, 70, 73, 77, and 78	§ 103(a)	Marlowe and Plagge
57	§ 103(a)	Marlowe, Plagge, and Riggs

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<sup>1</sup> The German version of Plagge is filed as Exhibit 1010. Citations in our Decision refer to the certified translation of Plagge filed as Exhibit 1011.

<b>Challenged Claim(s)</b>	<b>Basis</b>	<b>Reference(s)</b>
49, 53, 54, 56, 62, 66, 70, 73, 77, and 78	§ 103(a)	Marlowe, Plagge, and Bhogal
49, 53, 62, 66, 70, 73, and 77	§ 102(b)	Silvester
54, 56, and 78	§ 103(a)	Silvester and Simon
57	§ 103(a)	Silvester and Kandler
49, 53, 54, 56, 62, 66, 70, 73, 77, and 78	§ 103(a)	Simon and Bhogal

## II. ANALYSIS

The question of obviousness is resolved on the basis of underlying factual determinations including: (1) the scope and content of the prior art; (2) any differences between the claimed subject matter and the prior art; (3) the level of ordinary skill in the art; and (4) objective evidence of nonobviousness. *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 17–18 (1966). One seeking to establish obviousness based on more than one reference also must articulate sufficient reasoning with rational underpinnings to combine teachings. *See KSR Int’l Co. v. Teleflex, Inc.*, 550 U.S. 398, 418 (2007).

Neither Petitioner nor Patent Owner proposes anything specific to reflect the level of ordinary skill in the art. We determine, however, that in this case no express articulation in that regard is necessary and that the level of ordinary skill in the art is reflected by the prior art of record. *See Okajima v. Bourdeau*, 261 F.3d 1350, 1355 (Fed. Cir. 2001); *In re GPAC Inc.*, 57 F.3d 1573, 1579 (Fed. Cir. 1995); *In re Oelrich*, 579 F.2d 86, 91 (CCPA 1978).

*A. Claim Construction*

In an *inter partes* review, claim terms in an unexpired patent are interpreted according to their broadest reasonable construction in light of the specification of the patent in which they appear. 37 C.F.R. § 42.100(b); *Cuozzo Speed Techs., LLC v. Lee*, 136 S. Ct. 2131, 2142–46 (2016). Consistent with that standard, claim terms also are given their ordinary and customary meaning, as would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art in the context of the entire disclosure. *See In re Translogic Tech., Inc.*, 504 F.3d 1249, 1257 (Fed. Cir. 2007). There are, however, two exceptions to that rule: “(1) when a patentee sets out a definition and acts as his own lexicographer,” and “(2) when the patentee disavows the full scope of a claim term either in the specification or during prosecution.” *See Thorner v. Sony Computer Entm’t Am. LLC*, 669 F.3d 1362, 1365 (Fed. Cir. 2012).

If an inventor acts as his or her own lexicographer, the definition must be set forth in the specification with reasonable clarity, deliberateness, and precision. *Renishaw PLC v. Marposs Societa’ per Azioni*, 158 F.3d 1243, 1249 (Fed. Cir. 1998). Although it is improper to read a limitation from the specification into the claims, *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 1184 (Fed. Cir. 1993), claims still must be read in view of the specification of which they are a part. *Microsoft Corp. v. Multi-Tech Sys., Inc.*, 357 F.3d 1340, 1347 (Fed. Cir. 2004).

Only terms which are in controversy need to be construed, and only to the extent necessary to resolve the controversy. *See Wellman, Inc. v. Eastman Chem. Co.*, 642 F.3d 1355, 1361 (Fed. Cir. 2011); *Vivid Techs., Inc. v. Am. Sci. & Eng’g, Inc.*, 200 F.3d 795, 803 (Fed. Cir. 1999). Because



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it is dispositive of our determination whether to institute *inter partes* review, we address below only the construction of the claim term “integration subsystem.”

Integration subsystem

Each of independent claims 49 and 73 recites an “integration subsystem.” Petitioner argues that a previous Board Decision on Institution in IPR2016-00118<sup>2</sup> provided a construction for this claim term as:

A subsystem to perform at least: (1) connecting one or more portable devices or inputs to the car audio/video system via an interface, (2) processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, (3) allowing a user to control the one or more portable devices via the car audio/video system, and (4) displaying data from the one or more portable devices on the car audio/video system.

Pet. 7 (quoting 118-IPR Decision 11). Petitioner states that for “purposes of this petition, Petitioner adopts the same construction.” *Id.* Patent Owner does not address any claim construction issues in its Preliminary Response.

The Board previously construed the term “integration subsystem” in the 118-IPR Decision as well as Decisions on Institution in IPR2016-00418<sup>3</sup> and IPR2016-00419.<sup>4</sup> See 118-IPR Decision 11–12; 418-IPR Decision 15; 419-IPR Decision 15–16. By way of a summary, the Board determined

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<sup>2</sup> *Unified Patents Inc. v. Blitzsafe Texas LLC*, Case IPR2016-00118, Paper 19 (PTAB Apr. 27, 2016) (“118-IPR Decision”).

<sup>3</sup> *Toyota Motor Corp. v. Blitzsafe Texas, LLC*, Case IPR2016-00418, Paper 13 (PTAB July 8, 2016) (“418-IPR Decision”).

<sup>4</sup> *Toyota Motor Corp. v. Blitzsafe Texas, LLC*, Case IPR2016-00419, Paper 13 (PTAB July 19, 2016) (“419-IPR Decision”).

previously that the “integration subsystem” performs “integration” as defined in the ’342 patent. *See* 418-IPR Decision 14. In particular, the following passage of the Specification, which defines “integration,” supports the Board’s construction:

As used herein, the term “*integration*” or “*integrated*” is intended to mean [1] connecting one or more external devices or inputs to an existing car stereo or video system via an interface, [2] processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, [3] allowing a user to control the [external] devices via the car stereo or video system, and [4] displaying data from the devices on the car stereo or video system.

Ex. 1001, 8:64–9:3 (emphases and brackets added). Accordingly, guided by the express definition in the Specification, we adopted the above-described functions as the definition of “integration” subsystem.

The passage above, however, focuses on “integration” and does not expressly address the term “subsystem.” With regard to “subsystem,” the Board noted in the 418- and 419-IPR Decisions that a “subsystem” is subordinate to another system. 418-IPR Decision 14; 419-IPR Decision 14. This interpretation necessitates explanation given the parties’ positions in this proceeding. For example, to resolve the parties’ dispute, we must determine whether a “subsystem” is itself a “system” that is subordinate to another system.

We conclude that the plain and ordinary meaning of the word “subsystem” as understood by a person of ordinary skill in the art requires that both the “subsystem” and the “system” to which it is subordinate must be “systems.” As evidence of this construction, we note that a dictionary of electrical and electronics terms defines “subsystem” as “[a] system which is

subordinate to another system.” *Subsystem*, WILEY ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING DICTIONARY 755 (2004) (also defining the term as “[a] system which is a part of, or assists, a larger system”) (Ex. 3001); *see also subsystem*, ACADEMIC PRESS DICTIONARY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 2126 (1992) (“a portion of a system that can be treated as a single element in the main system, but that can also be considered a distinct system itself”) (Ex. 3002).

We also note that, although the Specification does not define the term, it describes the “integration subsystem” consistently with the above-referenced dictionary definition. Figures 18 and 19, for example, illustrate that integration subsystem 932, 1032 may be subordinate either to portable audio/video device 924 or car audio/video system 1010, depending on where the integration subsystem is located. Ex. 1001, Figs. 18–19; *see also id.* at Figs. 20–23 (similarly depicting or describing the integration subsystem). More particularly, the written description corresponding to Figure 18 provides that for Figure 18, the portable device includes *its own device electronics* (“e.g., circuitry and components provided by the portable device manufacturer”) *in addition to* an integration subsystem or module and a wireless interface/transceiver. *Id.* at 34:9–13. For Figure 19, the Specification also states that the car audio/video system includes the integration subsystem *in addition to the car system electronics* (“e.g., circuitry and components provided by an OEM [(original equipment manufacturer)] or after-market car audio and/or video system manufacturer”), wireless interface/transceiver, display, control panel, and an optional external interface port. *Id.* at 33:57–62, 35:21–28. That is,

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regardless of where it is positioned, the integration subsystem is a system distinct from any other system (e.g., the car audio/video system).

Accordingly, based on the express definition of the term “integration” provided by the ’342 patent, we reiterate here our previous construction of the term “integration subsystem” from IPR2016-00118, IPR2016-00418, and IPR2016-00419 for purposes of this Decision:

A subsystem to perform at least: (1) connecting one or more portable devices or inputs to the car audio/video system via an interface, (2) processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, (3) allowing a user to control the one or more portable devices via the car audio/video system, and (4) displaying data from the one or more portable devices on the car audio/video system.

To the above definition, consistent with the broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the specification, we add that the “integration subsystem” is a “system which is subordinate to another system.”

*B. Obviousness Grounds Based, at Least in Part, on Marlowe*

Petitioner proffers three grounds of unpatentability that rely primarily on the combination of Marlowe and Plagge. Pet. 6. A short summary of these references and our analysis of these grounds follow.

*(1) Marlowe: Exhibit 1009*

Marlowe is titled “Audio Device Integration System.” Ex. 1009, [54]. It relates to an “audio device integration system for integrating after-market components such as satellite receivers, CD players, CD changers, MP3 players, Digital Audio Broadcast (DAB) receivers, auxiliary audio sources,

and the like with factory-installed (OEM) or after-market car stereo systems.” *Id.* ¶ 2. It describes an “integration system” that “connects to and interacts with the car stereo.” *Id.* ¶ 10. Marlowe describes formatting commands received from the car stereo’s control panel so the after-market audio device is able to recognize the command. *Id.* Audio from the audio device is channeled to the car stereo and information from the audio device is converted to a format recognizable to the car stereo for display on the car stereo’s display. *Id.* Marlowe describes the audio device, such as an MP3 player, electronically connected to an interface and the interface electronically connected with the car stereo. *Id.* ¶¶ 42, 44.

*(2) Plagge: Exhibit 1011*

Plagge is titled “Vehicle Audio Device.” Ex. 1011, [54]. It describes a vehicle audio device that includes an interface for a CD changer and an interface emulator connected to the interface for the CD changer of the vehicle radio for playback of audio data stored in compressed form, such as audio stored in an MP3 player. *Id.* ¶¶ 1, 2, 8. The output of the playback device (MP3 player) for the digital audio signals is connected directly to an input of the vehicle audio device. *Id.* ¶ 9. The output signals of the MP3 player, usually output to headphones, can be output directly to an audio input 3 of vehicle radio 1, from which the signals may be forwarded to the loudspeakers in the motor vehicle. *Id.* ¶ 17.

(3) Analysis

Marlowe and Plagge<sup>5</sup>

Petitioner asserts that Marlowe does not disclose the claim limitation of “a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem.” Pet. 12.<sup>6</sup> Although it admits that Marlowe does not disclose the recited wireless communication link, Petitioner asserts that Marlowe discloses the limitation requiring that the integration subsystem “*receive[] audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.*” *Id.* at 13–14. For this “receive audio” claim limitation, Petitioner focuses solely on Marlowe’s disclosure of an MP3 player connected to the car stereo system to allow audio from the MP3 player to be played through the car stereo. *Id.* at 14; *see also id.* at 16 (citing only Marlowe as disclosing the “receive audio” limitation identified by Petitioner as limitation (g)).

On this point, Patent Owner points out two problems with Petitioner’s assertions. First, Patent Owner argues that Petitioner’s claim chart and explanations pointing out how the prior art allegedly meets the “receive

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<sup>5</sup> This analysis also pertains to the ground relying on the combination of Marlowe, Plagge, and Riggs, concerning claim 57, as Riggs is relied upon for its teachings of spoken commands (Pet. 22–23), and does not cure any of the deficiencies identified with regard to the asserted combination of Marlowe and Plagge.

<sup>6</sup> For the wireless interface limitation, the Petition addresses Plagge’s disclosure of a wireless interface. Pet. 12. The claim chart for this ground and the accompanying explanation for the “receive audio” limitation, however, omit discussion or citations to Plagge.

audio” limitation are insufficient. Prelim. Resp. 18. In particular, Petitioner admits that Marlowe does not disclose a wireless communication link, yet Petitioner offers a contradictory position that Marlowe alone teaches or suggests receiving audio generated by a portable device over said wireless communication link. *Id.* 18–19. On this point, we agree with Patent Owner that the Petition is confusing. Reading the Petition broadly, however, Petitioner appears to rely on Plagge for teaching the use a wireless communication link for all the claimed wireless communications. Pet. 12 (“Plagge discloses that interface emulator 4 (the integration subsystem) includes a wireless interface 5.”); Pet. 17 (“But unlike the interface of Marlowe, the interface emulator of Plagge is designed to communicate with a portable device via a wireless communication link.”).

Notwithstanding our broad reading of the Petition, the arguments and evidence proffered with regards to the motivations to combine is insufficient. This is the second problem that Patent Owner points out. Prelim. Resp. 10. Specifically, Patent Owner argues, and we agree, that in Plagge, the audio from the portable device is transmitted through a wire connection, despite the disclosure of a wireless interface. *Id.* (citing Ex. 1011 ¶ 17). This fact presents two questions. First, why would a person of ordinary skill in the art rely on a teaching of using the wireless interface in Plagge for receiving audio, when Plagge specifically teaches using wireless communication for control signals, but not *audio*. On the record before us, Petitioner fails to allege sufficiently how *both* Marlowe and Plagge would have been modified to implement wireless communication of control signals and *audio generated by a portable device for playing*. In other words, the

combination Petitioner puts forward applies “the wireless capability of the interface emulator of Plagge to the interface of Marlowe.” *Id.* But that proffered combination would not yield the claim limitation of wirelessly receiving audio from the portable device, unless both Marlowe and Plagge were modified to do so, a modification that Petitioner fails to allege expressly and we do not infer from the Petition.

Second, even if we were to accept that a person of ordinary skill in the art would know generally to implement a wireless communication link instead of cables (as in Marlowe) for both audio and control signals, Petitioner’s mere allegation that improving versatility and ease of use would motivate such an implementation is insufficient. Pet. 17–18; *see* Prelim. Resp. 22 (Patent Owner arguing that “the motivations to combine set forth by Petitioner are all conclusory” and constitute boilerplate statements that lack rational underpinning under *KSR*). We agree with Patent Owner that the proffered rationale to combine the teachings of Marlowe and Plagge is conclusory and lacks a rational underpinning. Seeking “versatility” and “ease of use” is too generic a motivation, which, without more, fails to constitute a reasonable rationale *with a rational underpinning*. Petitioner offers no explanation of what versatility would be gained or what aspects of the system would be easier to use. There is no factual support for concluding that a person of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated by seeking some generic “versatility” and “ease of use.” Finally, relying on the Geier Declaration (Ex. 1007 ¶ 57) as support is insufficient, when, as here, the cited paragraphs in the Declaration are repeated in the Petition verbatim, and, thus, offer no more explanation or factual support than what appears in



the Petition. *See* 37 C.F.R. § 42.65(a). Therefore, we are not persuaded that Petitioner has demonstrated a likelihood of prevailing with respect to the grounds that rely on the combination of (1) Marlowe and Plagge; and (2) Marlowe, Plagge, and Riggs.<sup>7</sup>

Marlowe, Plagge, and Bhogal

We also are not persuaded by Petitioner’s assertion that “[i]t would have been obvious for a person of ordinary skill in the art to apply the wireless capabilities taught in Bhogal with the combined teachings of Marlowe and Plage to arrive at the claimed subject matter of claims 49 and 73.” Pet. 25. Here, Petitioner admits that Plagge does not expressly disclose audio signals transmitted wirelessly from the MP3 player to the interface emulator. *Id.* at 26. Nevertheless, Petitioner asserts that Bhogal teaches transmitting wirelessly both commands and audio. *Id.* (citing Ex. 1013, 5:44–51, 7:39–42, 8:10–14). The portions of Bhogal that Petitioner cites, however, do not support the contention that Bhogal’s audio from the CD-changer unit is transmitted wirelessly to the interface emulator. For instance, Petitioner points to the “pass-thru mode” in which “commands” and “data” are being exchanged. Ex. 1013, 7:39–42. Further, the emulator may also read “tracks and track information” from the CD-changer unit. *Id.* at 8:10–14. These passages teach that Bhogal’s emulator handles commands, but not audio.

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<sup>7</sup> *See supra* n.5.

Furthermore, to the extent Bhogal discloses use of a wireless communication link generally for connecting the emulator, car stereo and CD-changer units, Petitioner does not show that such a disclosure teaches or suggests that Bhogal also transmits audio wirelessly. *See id.* at 5:44–51. A teaching or suggestion of wireless transmission of audio for playing appears particularly suspect considering that Bhogal is concerned with “providing access to hardcopy digital audio files stored on CDs that are stored within the CD-changer.” Ex. 1013, 4:67–5:4; *see also id.* at 10:21–25 (“the emulator unit interprets the CD-changer control signals from the base unit to retrieve the digital audio data from the proper CD track or softcopy file and to send the digital audio data to the base unit from among the virtual CDs”). Petitioner fails to explain how Bhogal’s disclosure of accessing or retrieving *digital audio files* in any way constitutes receiving *audio* generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link.

Notwithstanding the failure to show adequately that Bhogal teaches the “receive audio” limitation, Petitioner’s assertion of unpatentability regarding Bhogal suffers from the same deficiencies addressed above with regards to the proffered rationale to combine. For instance, Petitioner argues that “[i]t would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time to apply the wireless capabilities disclosed in Bhogal to improve the interface of Marlowe, in view of Plagge, to improve its *versatility and ease of use.*” Pet. 26 (relying on Ex. 1007 (Geier Decl.) ¶ 95) (emphasis added). For the same reasons state above, the proffered rationale of “versatility” and “ease of use” is insufficient.

Accordingly, we are not persuaded that Petitioner has demonstrated a reasonable likelihood of prevailing on its assertions that the challenged claims are unpatentable over Marlowe, Plagge, and Bhogal.

*C. Anticipation and Obviousness Grounds Based on Silvester*

Silvester is titled “Method and Apparatus for Connecting a Portable Media Player Wirelessly to an Automobile Entertainment System.” Ex. 1014, [54]. It describes an automobile entertainment system that includes a compact disk player, a tuner, a cassette player, a set of loudspeakers, a video display, and a microphone, all of which are connected to a controller that controls their operation. *Id.* ¶ 18.

In addressing the asserted ground of anticipation by Silvester, Petitioner contends that Silvester discloses the limitation “an integration subsystem in communication with a car audio/video system” by pointing to the automobile entertainment system. Pet. 27. In particular, Petitioner asserts that Silvester’s automobile entertainment system corresponds to the recited car audio/video system, and that various components of the same automobile entertainment system correspond to the recited “integration subsystem.” *Id.* Reproduced below is an annotated Figure 1 of Silvester (depicting the automobile entertainment system), which discloses, according to Petitioner, “system 100 and a subordinate integration system comprised of” the components identified in red. *Id.*

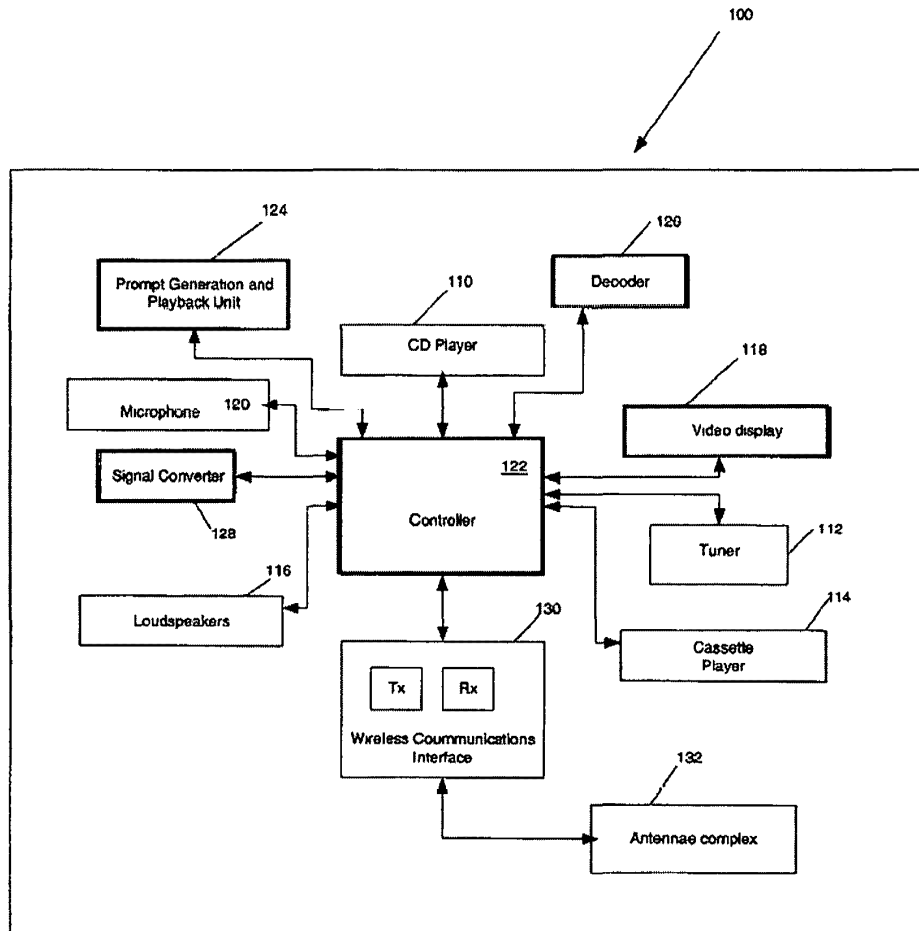


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a block diagram of an automobile entertainment system 100, comprising controller 122 and various other components. Ex. 1014 ¶¶ 3, 17–18.

Patent Owner responds that Silvester does not disclose an “integration subsystem.” Prelim. Resp. 24–25. In particular, Patent Owner contends that the components identified by Petitioner in Silvester’s automobile

entertainment system do not comprise any “subsystem” that is subordinate to the remainder of system 100. *Id.* at 25. We agree with Patent Owner.

As we stated above in our construction of “integration subsystem,” the subsystem and the system to which it is subordinate must both be systems. Petitioner’s selection of components from Silvester’s automobile entertainment system that allegedly form an integration subsystem eviscerates the system to which it is supposedly subordinate. For example, once the controller is identified as part of the “integration subsystem,” the automobile entertainment system has no controller with which to control the remaining (or non-selected) components of that system. Additionally, it is not enough to “cherry pick,” as Patent Owner points out, various components of the automobile entertainment system and label them a “subsystem.” Rather, Petitioner must show that the collection of the selected Silvester components within the automobile entertainment system operate together as a distinct system. An arbitrary collection of parts, without evidence of cooperation or coordination to serve a purpose or objective, is not a system. In sum, we are not persuaded that Silvester discloses the “integration subsystem” because Petitioner has not shown that the selected components of the automobile entertainment system comprise a system.

Although Petitioner proffers additional obviousness grounds based on Silvester, those additional grounds pertain to claims that depend from claims 49 and 73, and none of those grounds cure the deficiency noted above with respect to the “integration subsystem” limitation. Pet. 6, 38–43. Therefore, we determine that Petitioner has failed to establish a reasonable likelihood of prevailing regarding unpatentability of all the claims

challenged on the basis of Silvester, either alone or in combination with other references.

*D. Obviousness Ground Based on Simon and Bhogal*

Petitioner contends that Simon teaches all the limitations of the challenged independent claims, except for the wireless communication link. Pet. 43–49. For the wireless communication link limitation, Petitioner relies on Bhogal. *Id.* In particular, Petitioner asserts that Simon does not disclose audio signals being transmitted over a wireless communication link. *Id.* at 45. But “[i]t would have been obvious for a person of ordinary skill in the art to apply the wireless capabilities taught in Bhogal to the teachings of Simon to arrive at the claimed subject matter of claims 49 and 73.” *Id.* As support, Petitioner states that “Bhogal teaches the use of wireless communication to transmit commands, data, as well as *audio* read from tracks from a CD-changer unit.” *Id.* (citing Ex. 1013, 5:44–52, 7:39–42, 8:10–14) (emphasis added). As stated above with regard to the Marlowe, Plagge, and Bhogal ground, we are not persuaded that the record supports Petitioner’s contention that Bhogal’s emulator receives *audio* wirelessly.

Furthermore, Petitioner proffers the same rationale we found lacking with respect to the grounds addressed above. Specifically, the Petition states that “[i]t would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time to apply the wireless capabilities disclosed in Bhogal to improve the interface of Simon to improve its *versatility and ease of use.*” Pet. 45 (citing Ex. 1007 ¶ 158) (emphasis added). This is the same generic rationale

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addressed above, and for the same stated reasons, we are not persuaded that Petitioner has demonstrated a reasonable likelihood of prevailing in its challenge of unpatentability concerning Simon and Bhogal.

### III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, we determine that Petitioner has failed to establish a reasonable likelihood of prevailing in challenging claims 49, 53, 54, 56, 57, 62, 66, 70, 73, 77, and 78 over the asserted grounds.

### IV. ORDER

Accordingly, it is:

ORDERED that the Petition is *denied* and no trial is instituted.

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY LTD., HYUNDAI MOTOR AMERICA,  
HYUNDAI MOTOR MANUFACTURING ALABAMA, LLC, KIA  
MOTORS CORPORATION, KIA MOTORS AMERICA, INC.,  
KIA MOTORS MANUFACTURING GEORGIA, INC., NISSAN NORTH  
AMERICA, INC., NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD., and AMERICAN  
HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.,  
Petitioner,

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

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Cases IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, IPR2016-01560  
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Before JAMESON LEE, THOMAS L. GIANNETTI, MIRIAM L. QUINN,  
and KERRY BEGLEY, *Administrative Patent Judges*.<sup>1</sup>

QUINN, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION

Institution of *Inter Partes* Review and Grant of Motion for Joinder  
*37 C.F.R. § 42.108 and 37 C.F.R. § 42.122(b)*

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<sup>1</sup> This is not a decision by an expanded panel of the Board. Judges Quinn, Lee, and Giannetti are paneled in IPR2016-01557 and IPR2016-01560. Judges Quinn, Begley, and Lee are paneled in IPR2016-01533.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Various Hyundai and Kia entities, listed in the caption above, filed a Petition (IPR2016-01557, Paper 1) requesting *inter partes* review of claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 (“the challenged claims”) of U.S. Patent No. 8,155,342 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’342 patent”), and concurrently filed a Motion for Joinder (IPR2016-01557, Paper 8, “Mot.”). The Nissan entities captioned above filed a substantively identical Petition (IPR2016-01560, Paper 3), and a Motion for Joinder (IPR2016-01560, Paper 4). Finally, American Honda Motor Co. also filed a substantively identical Petition (IPR2016-01533, Paper 2) and a Motion for Joinder (IPR2016-01533, Paper 3).

The pending Motions for Joinder seek joinder of these proceedings with *Toyota Motor Corporation v. Blitzsafe Texas, LLC.*, Case IPR2016-00418 (“the Toyota IPR”). Mot. 1.<sup>2</sup> Patent Owner filed Oppositions to the Motions for Joinder. Paper 13 (“Opp.”).<sup>3</sup> Petitioner replied to Patent Owner’s opposition. Paper 14 (“Reply”). Patent Owner did not file a Preliminary Response. For the reasons described below, we institute an

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<sup>2</sup> Given the similarities in the filed motions for joinder, we refer hereinafter to the Motion for Joinder filed in IPR2016-01557.

<sup>3</sup> Patent Owner filed Oppositions in IPR2016-01557 and IPR2016-01533 but did not file an Opposition to the Motion for Joinder in IPR2016-01560. For ease of reference, hereinafter we refer to the Opposition filed in IPR2015-01557.

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*inter partes* review of the challenged claims and *grant* the Motions for Joinder.

## II. INSTITUTION OF *INTER PARTES* REVIEW

The Petitions in these proceeding assert the same grounds as those we considered in the Toyota IPR, filed by Toyota Motor Corporation (“Toyota Petitioner”), in which we instituted *inter partes* review of the ’342 patent on July 8, 2016 based on all asserted grounds. *See* Mot. 1, 8; Pet. 5.<sup>4</sup> Indeed, according to Petitioner the instant Petitions are “intentionally identical to the petition in the Toyota IPR in all substantive aspects.” Mot. 6. There is no dispute otherwise, and our inspection of the filings reveal that the grounds (and prior art) upon which the requested reviews of the ’342 patent are presented in these proceedings are identical to the grounds on which we instituted trial in the Toyota IPR. The Petitions in these proceedings also are supported by a declaration of Dr. Thomas Matheson (Ex. 1016) that is “substantively identical” to the declaration of Dr. Thomas Matheson filed in the Toyota IPR. Mot. 6.

Accordingly, for essentially the same reasons set forth in our Decision on Institution<sup>5</sup> in the Toyota IPR, we hereby *grant* the instant Petitions on all asserted grounds.

## III. GRANT OF MOTION FOR JOINDER

Joinder in *inter partes* review is subject to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 315(c):

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<sup>4</sup> We refer hereinafter to the Petition filed in IPR2015-01557.

<sup>5</sup> TOYOTA IPR, Paper 13.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

(c) JOINDER.—If the Director institutes an inter partes review, the Director, in his or her discretion, may join as a party to that inter partes review any person who properly files a petition under section 311 that the Director, after receiving a preliminary response under section 313 or the expiration of the time for filing such a response, determines warrants the institution of an inter partes review under section 314.

As the moving party, Petitioner bears the burden of proving that it is entitled to the requested relief. 37 C.F.R. § 42.20(c). A motion for joinder should: (1) set forth the reasons joinder is appropriate; (2) identify any new grounds of unpatentability asserted in the petition; and (3) explain what impact (if any) joinder would have on the trial schedule for the existing review. *See* Frequently Asked Question H5, <http://www.uspto.gov/patentsapplication-process/appealing-patentdecisions/trials/patent-reviewprocessing-system-prps-0>.

Petitioner asserts that joinder is appropriate as all the claims challenged in these proceedings, the grounds, prior art, and evidence submitted in support of the Petition are the same as in the Toyota IPR. Mot. 6. Joinder, thus, would avoid duplicate efforts and “secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive resolution of these related proceedings.” *Id.* at 6–7. Petitioner further asserts that no impact to the trial schedule would ensue if joinder is granted. Mot. 9. In particular, Petitioner agrees to adhere to the deadlines set in the ongoing trial in the Toyota IPR. *Id.* Petitioner also agrees to consolidated discovery and consolidated filings. *Id.* at 8.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

Patent Owner opposes the joinder on the basis that estoppel provisions under 35 U.S.C. § 315(b)<sup>6</sup> would be violated if joinder were granted.

Opp. 1. In particular, Patent Owner argues that Petitioner “filed its joinder Petitioner more than one year after it had been served with a complaint alleging infringement” of the ’342 patent. *Id.* Citing § 315(b), Patent Owner takes the position that Petitioner is barred from filing the Petition and joinder motion. *Id.* at 2.

Patent Owner also argues that joining Petitioner with the Toyota IPR would result in the Hyundai/Kia entities and the Honda entities being allowed to “simultaneously argue two different positions” because these entities filed another petition for *inter partes* review concerning the ’342 patent (IPR2016-01476 and IPR2016-01473, respectively). Opp. 2–3. At this time, we note that the Board has not made a determination with respect to other petitions in IPR2016-01476 and IPR2016-01473. At this juncture, there is no evidence of inconsistent positions. Should such inconsistencies arise, the panel will address those at the appropriate time.

We are not persuaded by Patent Owner’s argument that the time bar codified in § 315(b) prevents joinder. Although we recognize that, in enacting the one-year time-bar provision applicable to *inter partes* review, a concern was repeated harassment of patent holders, that concern does not inform our understanding of whether joinder is proper under the circumstances argued here. Specifically, we note that § 315(b), the statutory

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<sup>6</sup> Patent Owner also cites § 316(a)(11), but fails to argue how this statute would be violated by granting joinder in this proceeding.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

provision barring a Petitioner who has been sued more than one year before filing the Petition (“one-year bar”), exempts requests for joinder. *See* Reply 2 (arguing that the Board implements a statutory exception with respect to joinder requests).

Joinder is discretionary based on the particular circumstances of each proceeding. For the captioned proceedings, we agree with Petitioner that joinder is appropriate and will not unduly impact the ongoing trial in the Toyota IPR. Because the ongoing trial is well under way, we limit Petitioner’s participation in the joined proceeding, such that (1) the Toyota Petitioner, alone, is responsible for all Petitioner filings until such a time that the Toyota Petitioner is no longer an entity in the proceeding, and (2) all joined Petitioner entities are bound by those filings. These are conditions precedent to granting this joinder. This arrangement promotes the just and efficient administration of the ongoing trial and protects the interests of Petitioner and Patent Owner. Finally, to the extent a Petitioner continues to maintain several proceedings before the Office regarding the ’342 patent, the parties may request briefing to address what impact, if any, 35 U.S.C. § 315(e)(1) will have on the pending proceedings.

#### IV. ORDER

In view of the foregoing, it is

ORDERED that IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560 are hereby instituted as to all challenged claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 of the ’342 patent;

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

FURTHER ORDERED that Petitioner's Motions for Joinder in IPR2016-01533 (Paper 3), IPR2016-01557 (Paper 8), and IPR2016-01560 (Paper 4) with IPR2016-00418 are *granted*;

FURTHER ORDERED that the grounds on which trial in IPR2016-00418 was instituted are unchanged and no other grounds are included in the joined proceeding;

FURTHER ORDERED that the Scheduling Order entered in IPR2016-00418 (Paper 14) and schedule changes agreed-to by the parties in that proceeding (pursuant to the Scheduling Order) shall govern the schedule of the joined proceeding;

FURTHER ORDERED that, throughout the joined proceeding, all substantive filings in the joined proceeding, IPR2016-00418, will be the responsibility of the Toyota Petitioner, alone, and all joined Petitioner entities are bound by those filings;

FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this Decision will be entered into the record of IPR2016-00418;

FURTHER ORDERED that IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560 are terminated under 37 C.F.R. § 42.72 and all further filings in the joined proceeding are to be made in IPR2016-00418; and

FURTHER ORDERED that the case caption in IPR2016-00418 shall be changed to reflect joinder with this proceeding in accordance with the attached example.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

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IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

PATENT OWNER:

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*Example Case Caption for Joined Proceeding*

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION, HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY  
LTD., HYUNDAI MOTOR AMERICA, HYUNDAI MOTOR  
MANUFACTURING ALABAMA, LLC, KIA MOTORS CORPORATION,  
KIA MOTORS AMERICA, INC., KIA MOTORS MANUFACTURING  
GEORGIA, INC., NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC., NISSAN MOTOR  
CO., LTD., and AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.,

Petitioner,

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

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Case IPR2016-00418<sup>1</sup>  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

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<sup>1</sup> Cases IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560 have been joined with this proceeding.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

---

HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY LTD., HYUNDAI MOTOR AMERICA,  
HYUNDAI MOTOR MANUFACTURING ALABAMA, LLC, KIA  
MOTORS CORPORATION, KIA MOTORS AMERICA, INC.,  
KIA MOTORS MANUFACTURING GEORGIA, INC., NISSAN NORTH  
AMERICA, INC., NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD., and AMERICAN  
HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.,  
Petitioner,

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

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Cases IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, IPR2016-01560  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

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Before JAMESON LEE, THOMAS L. GIANNETTI, MIRIAM L. QUINN,  
and KERRY BEGLEY, *Administrative Patent Judges*.<sup>1</sup>

QUINN, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION

Institution of *Inter Partes* Review and Grant of Motion for Joinder  
37 C.F.R. § 42.108 and 37 C.F.R. § 42.122(b)

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<sup>1</sup> This is not a decision by an expanded panel of the Board. Judges Quinn, Lee, and Giannetti are paneled in IPR2016-01557 and IPR2016-01560. Judges Quinn, Begley, and Lee are paneled in IPR2016-01533.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

## I. INTRODUCTION

Various Hyundai and Kia entities, listed in the caption above, filed a Petition (IPR2016-01557, Paper 1) requesting *inter partes* review of claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 (“the challenged claims”) of U.S. Patent No. 8,155,342 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’342 patent”), and concurrently filed a Motion for Joinder (IPR2016-01557, Paper 8, “Mot.”). The Nissan entities captioned above filed a substantively identical Petition (IPR2016-01560, Paper 3), and a Motion for Joinder (IPR2016-01560, Paper 4). Finally, American Honda Motor Co. also filed a substantively identical Petition (IPR2016-01533, Paper 2) and a Motion for Joinder (IPR2016-01533, Paper 3).

The pending Motions for Joinder seek joinder of these proceedings with *Toyota Motor Corporation v. Blitzsafe Texas, LLC.*, Case IPR2016-00418 (“the Toyota IPR”). Mot. 1.<sup>2</sup> Patent Owner filed Oppositions to the Motions for Joinder. Paper 13 (“Opp.”).<sup>3</sup> Petitioner replied to Patent Owner’s opposition. Paper 14 (“Reply”). Patent Owner did not file a Preliminary Response. For the reasons described below, we institute an

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<sup>2</sup> Given the similarities in the filed motions for joinder, we refer hereinafter to the Motion for Joinder filed in IPR2016-01557.

<sup>3</sup> Patent Owner filed Oppositions in IPR2016-01557 and IPR2016-01533 but did not file an Opposition to the Motion for Joinder in IPR2016-01560. For ease of reference, hereinafter we refer to the Opposition filed in IPR2015-01557.

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IPR2016-01560  
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*inter partes* review of the challenged claims and *grant* the Motions for Joinder.

## II. INSTITUTION OF *INTER PARTES* REVIEW

The Petitions in these proceeding assert the same grounds as those we considered in the Toyota IPR, filed by Toyota Motor Corporation (“Toyota Petitioner”), in which we instituted *inter partes* review of the ’342 patent on July 8, 2016 based on all asserted grounds. *See* Mot. 1, 8; Pet. 5.<sup>4</sup> Indeed, according to Petitioner the instant Petitions are “intentionally identical to the petition in the Toyota IPR in all substantive aspects.” Mot. 6. There is no dispute otherwise, and our inspection of the filings reveal that the grounds (and prior art) upon which the requested reviews of the ’342 patent are presented in these proceedings are identical to the grounds on which we instituted trial in the Toyota IPR. The Petitions in these proceedings also are supported by a declaration of Dr. Thomas Matheson (Ex. 1016) that is “substantively identical” to the declaration of Dr. Thomas Matheson filed in the Toyota IPR. Mot. 6.

Accordingly, for essentially the same reasons set forth in our Decision on Institution<sup>5</sup> in the Toyota IPR, we hereby *grant* the instant Petitions on all asserted grounds.

## III. GRANT OF MOTION FOR JOINDER

Joinder in *inter partes* review is subject to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 315(c):

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<sup>4</sup> We refer hereinafter to the Petition filed in IPR2015-01557.

<sup>5</sup> TOYOTA IPR, Paper 13.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

(c) JOINDER.—If the Director institutes an inter partes review, the Director, in his or her discretion, may join as a party to that inter partes review any person who properly files a petition under section 311 that the Director, after receiving a preliminary response under section 313 or the expiration of the time for filing such a response, determines warrants the institution of an inter partes review under section 314.

As the moving party, Petitioner bears the burden of proving that it is entitled to the requested relief. 37 C.F.R. § 42.20(c). A motion for joinder should: (1) set forth the reasons joinder is appropriate; (2) identify any new grounds of unpatentability asserted in the petition; and (3) explain what impact (if any) joinder would have on the trial schedule for the existing review. *See* Frequently Asked Question H5, <http://www.uspto.gov/patentsapplication-process/appealing-patentdecisions/trials/patent-reviewprocessing-system-prps-0>.

Petitioner asserts that joinder is appropriate as all the claims challenged in these proceedings, the grounds, prior art, and evidence submitted in support of the Petition are the same as in the Toyota IPR. Mot. 6. Joinder, thus, would avoid duplicate efforts and “secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive resolution of these related proceedings.” *Id.* at 6–7. Petitioner further asserts that no impact to the trial schedule would ensue if joinder is granted. Mot. 9. In particular, Petitioner agrees to adhere to the deadlines set in the ongoing trial in the Toyota IPR. *Id.* Petitioner also agrees to consolidated discovery and consolidated filings. *Id.* at 8.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

Patent Owner opposes the joinder on the basis that estoppel provisions under 35 U.S.C. § 315(b)<sup>6</sup> would be violated if joinder were granted.

Opp. 1. In particular, Patent Owner argues that Petitioner “filed its joinder Petitioner more than one year after it had been served with a complaint alleging infringement” of the ’342 patent. *Id.* Citing § 315(b), Patent Owner takes the position that Petitioner is barred from filing the Petition and joinder motion. *Id.* at 2.

Patent Owner also argues that joining Petitioner with the Toyota IPR would result in the Hyundai/Kia entities and the Honda entities being allowed to “simultaneously argue two different positions” because these entities filed another petition for *inter partes* review concerning the ’342 patent (IPR2016-01476 and IPR2016-01473, respectively). Opp. 2–3. At this time, we note that the Board has not made a determination with respect to other petitions in IPR2016-01476 and IPR2016-01473. At this juncture, there is no evidence of inconsistent positions. Should such inconsistencies arise, the panel will address those at the appropriate time.

We are not persuaded by Patent Owner’s argument that the time bar codified in § 315(b) prevents joinder. Although we recognize that, in enacting the one-year time-bar provision applicable to *inter partes* review, a concern was repeated harassment of patent holders, that concern does not inform our understanding of whether joinder is proper under the circumstances argued here. Specifically, we note that § 315(b), the statutory

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<sup>6</sup> Patent Owner also cites § 316(a)(11), but fails to argue how this statute would be violated by granting joinder in this proceeding.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

provision barring a Petitioner who has been sued more than one year before filing the Petition (“one-year bar”), exempts requests for joinder. *See* Reply 2 (arguing that the Board implements a statutory exception with respect to joinder requests).

Joinder is discretionary based on the particular circumstances of each proceeding. For the captioned proceedings, we agree with Petitioner that joinder is appropriate and will not unduly impact the ongoing trial in the Toyota IPR. Because the ongoing trial is well under way, we limit Petitioner’s participation in the joined proceeding, such that (1) the Toyota Petitioner, alone, is responsible for all Petitioner filings until such a time that the Toyota Petitioner is no longer an entity in the proceeding, and (2) all joined Petitioner entities are bound by those filings. These are conditions precedent to granting this joinder. This arrangement promotes the just and efficient administration of the ongoing trial and protects the interests of Petitioner and Patent Owner. Finally, to the extent a Petitioner continues to maintain several proceedings before the Office regarding the ’342 patent, the parties may request briefing to address what impact, if any, 35 U.S.C. § 315(e)(1) will have on the pending proceedings.

#### IV. ORDER

In view of the foregoing, it is

ORDERED that IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560 are hereby instituted as to all challenged claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 of the ’342 patent;



IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

FURTHER ORDERED that Petitioner's Motions for Joinder in IPR2016-01533 (Paper 3), IPR2016-01557 (Paper 8), and IPR2016-01560 (Paper 4) with IPR2016-00418 are *granted*;

FURTHER ORDERED that the grounds on which trial in IPR2016-00418 was instituted are unchanged and no other grounds are included in the joined proceeding;

FURTHER ORDERED that the Scheduling Order entered in IPR2016-00418 (Paper 14) and schedule changes agreed-to by the parties in that proceeding (pursuant to the Scheduling Order) shall govern the schedule of the joined proceeding;

FURTHER ORDERED that, throughout the joined proceeding, all substantive filings in the joined proceeding, IPR2016-00418, will be the responsibility of the Toyota Petitioner, alone, and all joined Petitioner entities are bound by those filings;

FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this Decision will be entered into the record of IPR2016-00418;

FURTHER ORDERED that IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560 are terminated under 37 C.F.R. § 42.72 and all further filings in the joined proceeding are to be made in IPR2016-00418; and

FURTHER ORDERED that the case caption in IPR2016-00418 shall be changed to reflect joinder with this proceeding in accordance with the attached example.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

PETITIONER:

*IPR2016-01533:*

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IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

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*Example Case Caption for Joined Proceeding*

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION, HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY  
LTD., HYUNDAI MOTOR AMERICA, HYUNDAI MOTOR  
MANUFACTURING ALABAMA, LLC, KIA MOTORS CORPORATION,  
KIA MOTORS AMERICA, INC., KIA MOTORS MANUFACTURING  
GEORGIA, INC., NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC., NISSAN MOTOR  
CO., LTD., and AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.,

Petitioner,

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

---

Case IPR2016-00418<sup>1</sup>  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

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<sup>1</sup> Cases IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560 have been joined with this proceeding.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY LTD., HYUNDAI MOTOR AMERICA,  
HYUNDAI MOTOR MANUFACTURING ALABAMA, LLC, KIA  
MOTORS CORPORATION, KIA MOTORS AMERICA, INC.,  
KIA MOTORS MANUFACTURING GEORGIA, INC., NISSAN NORTH  
AMERICA, INC., NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD., and AMERICAN  
HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.,  
Petitioner,

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

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Cases IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, IPR2016-01560  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

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Before JAMESON LEE, THOMAS L. GIANNETTI, MIRIAM L. QUINN,  
and KERRY BEGLEY, *Administrative Patent Judges*.<sup>1</sup>

QUINN, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION

Institution of *Inter Partes* Review and Grant of Motion for Joinder  
*37 C.F.R. § 42.108 and 37 C.F.R. § 42.122(b)*

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<sup>1</sup> This is not a decision by an expanded panel of the Board. Judges Quinn, Lee, and Giannetti are paneled in IPR2016-01557 and IPR2016-01560. Judges Quinn, Begley, and Lee are paneled in IPR2016-01533.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

## I. INTRODUCTION

Various Hyundai and Kia entities, listed in the caption above, filed a Petition (IPR2016-01557, Paper 1) requesting *inter partes* review of claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 (“the challenged claims”) of U.S. Patent No. 8,155,342 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’342 patent”), and concurrently filed a Motion for Joinder (IPR2016-01557, Paper 8, “Mot.”). The Nissan entities captioned above filed a substantively identical Petition (IPR2016-01560, Paper 3), and a Motion for Joinder (IPR2016-01560, Paper 4). Finally, American Honda Motor Co. also filed a substantively identical Petition (IPR2016-01533, Paper 2) and a Motion for Joinder (IPR2016-01533, Paper 3).

The pending Motions for Joinder seek joinder of these proceedings with *Toyota Motor Corporation v. Blitzsafe Texas, LLC.*, Case IPR2016-00418 (“the Toyota IPR”). Mot. 1.<sup>2</sup> Patent Owner filed Oppositions to the Motions for Joinder. Paper 13 (“Opp.”).<sup>3</sup> Petitioner replied to Patent Owner’s opposition. Paper 14 (“Reply”). Patent Owner did not file a Preliminary Response. For the reasons described below, we institute an

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<sup>2</sup> Given the similarities in the filed motions for joinder, we refer hereinafter to the Motion for Joinder filed in IPR2016-01557.

<sup>3</sup> Patent Owner filed Oppositions in IPR2016-01557 and IPR2016-01533 but did not file an Opposition to the Motion for Joinder in IPR2016-01560. For ease of reference, hereinafter we refer to the Opposition filed in IPR2015-01557.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

*inter partes* review of the challenged claims and *grant* the Motions for Joinder.

## II. INSTITUTION OF *INTER PARTES* REVIEW

The Petitions in these proceeding assert the same grounds as those we considered in the Toyota IPR, filed by Toyota Motor Corporation (“Toyota Petitioner”), in which we instituted *inter partes* review of the ’342 patent on July 8, 2016 based on all asserted grounds. *See* Mot. 1, 8; Pet. 5.<sup>4</sup> Indeed, according to Petitioner the instant Petitions are “intentionally identical to the petition in the Toyota IPR in all substantive aspects.” Mot. 6. There is no dispute otherwise, and our inspection of the filings reveal that the grounds (and prior art) upon which the requested reviews of the ’342 patent are presented in these proceedings are identical to the grounds on which we instituted trial in the Toyota IPR. The Petitions in these proceedings also are supported by a declaration of Dr. Thomas Matheson (Ex. 1016) that is “substantively identical” to the declaration of Dr. Thomas Matheson filed in the Toyota IPR. Mot. 6.

Accordingly, for essentially the same reasons set forth in our Decision on Institution<sup>5</sup> in the Toyota IPR, we hereby *grant* the instant Petitions on all asserted grounds.

## III. GRANT OF MOTION FOR JOINDER

Joinder in *inter partes* review is subject to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 315(c):

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<sup>4</sup> We refer hereinafter to the Petition filed in IPR2015-01557.

<sup>5</sup> TOYOTA IPR, Paper 13.

IPR2016-01533  
IPR2016-01557  
IPR2016-01560  
Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

(c) JOINDER.—If the Director institutes an inter partes review, the Director, in his or her discretion, may join as a party to that inter partes review any person who properly files a petition under section 311 that the Director, after receiving a preliminary response under section 313 or the expiration of the time for filing such a response, determines warrants the institution of an inter partes review under section 314.

As the moving party, Petitioner bears the burden of proving that it is entitled to the requested relief. 37 C.F.R. § 42.20(c). A motion for joinder should: (1) set forth the reasons joinder is appropriate; (2) identify any new grounds of unpatentability asserted in the petition; and (3) explain what impact (if any) joinder would have on the trial schedule for the existing review. *See* Frequently Asked Question H5, <http://www.uspto.gov/patentsapplication-process/appealing-patentdecisions/trials/patent-reviewprocessing-system-prps-0>.

Petitioner asserts that joinder is appropriate as all the claims challenged in these proceedings, the grounds, prior art, and evidence submitted in support of the Petition are the same as in the Toyota IPR. Mot. 6. Joinder, thus, would avoid duplicate efforts and “secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive resolution of these related proceedings.” *Id.* at 6–7. Petitioner further asserts that no impact to the trial schedule would ensue if joinder is granted. Mot. 9. In particular, Petitioner agrees to adhere to the deadlines set in the ongoing trial in the Toyota IPR. *Id.* Petitioner also agrees to consolidated discovery and consolidated filings. *Id.* at 8.



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Patent Owner opposes the joinder on the basis that estoppel provisions under 35 U.S.C. § 315(b)<sup>6</sup> would be violated if joinder were granted.

Opp. 1. In particular, Patent Owner argues that Petitioner “filed its joinder Petitioner more than one year after it had been served with a complaint alleging infringement” of the ’342 patent. *Id.* Citing § 315(b), Patent Owner takes the position that Petitioner is barred from filing the Petition and joinder motion. *Id.* at 2.

Patent Owner also argues that joining Petitioner with the Toyota IPR would result in the Hyundai/Kia entities and the Honda entities being allowed to “simultaneously argue two different positions” because these entities filed another petition for *inter partes* review concerning the ’342 patent (IPR2016-01476 and IPR2016-01473, respectively). Opp. 2–3. At this time, we note that the Board has not made a determination with respect to other petitions in IPR2016-01476 and IPR2016-01473. At this juncture, there is no evidence of inconsistent positions. Should such inconsistencies arise, the panel will address those at the appropriate time.

We are not persuaded by Patent Owner’s argument that the time bar codified in § 315(b) prevents joinder. Although we recognize that, in enacting the one-year time-bar provision applicable to *inter partes* review, a concern was repeated harassment of patent holders, that concern does not inform our understanding of whether joinder is proper under the circumstances argued here. Specifically, we note that § 315(b), the statutory

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<sup>6</sup> Patent Owner also cites § 316(a)(11), but fails to argue how this statute would be violated by granting joinder in this proceeding.

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provision barring a Petitioner who has been sued more than one year before filing the Petition (“one-year bar”), exempts requests for joinder. *See* Reply 2 (arguing that the Board implements a statutory exception with respect to joinder requests).

Joinder is discretionary based on the particular circumstances of each proceeding. For the captioned proceedings, we agree with Petitioner that joinder is appropriate and will not unduly impact the ongoing trial in the Toyota IPR. Because the ongoing trial is well under way, we limit Petitioner’s participation in the joined proceeding, such that (1) the Toyota Petitioner, alone, is responsible for all Petitioner filings until such a time that the Toyota Petitioner is no longer an entity in the proceeding, and (2) all joined Petitioner entities are bound by those filings. These are conditions precedent to granting this joinder. This arrangement promotes the just and efficient administration of the ongoing trial and protects the interests of Petitioner and Patent Owner. Finally, to the extent a Petitioner continues to maintain several proceedings before the Office regarding the ’342 patent, the parties may request briefing to address what impact, if any, 35 U.S.C. § 315(e)(1) will have on the pending proceedings.

#### IV. ORDER

In view of the foregoing, it is

ORDERED that IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560 are hereby instituted as to all challenged claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 of the ’342 patent;

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FURTHER ORDERED that Petitioner's Motions for Joinder in IPR2016-01533 (Paper 3), IPR2016-01557 (Paper 8), and IPR2016-01560 (Paper 4) with IPR2016-00418 are *granted*;

FURTHER ORDERED that the grounds on which trial in IPR2016-00418 was instituted are unchanged and no other grounds are included in the joined proceeding;

FURTHER ORDERED that the Scheduling Order entered in IPR2016-00418 (Paper 14) and schedule changes agreed-to by the parties in that proceeding (pursuant to the Scheduling Order) shall govern the schedule of the joined proceeding;

FURTHER ORDERED that, throughout the joined proceeding, all substantive filings in the joined proceeding, IPR2016-00418, will be the responsibility of the Toyota Petitioner, alone, and all joined Petitioner entities are bound by those filings;

FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this Decision will be entered into the record of IPR2016-00418;

FURTHER ORDERED that IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560 are terminated under 37 C.F.R. § 42.72 and all further filings in the joined proceeding are to be made in IPR2016-00418; and

FURTHER ORDERED that the case caption in IPR2016-00418 shall be changed to reflect joinder with this proceeding in accordance with the attached example.

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Patent No. 8,155,342 B2

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*Example Case Caption for Joined Proceeding*

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION, HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY  
LTD., HYUNDAI MOTOR AMERICA, HYUNDAI MOTOR  
MANUFACTURING ALABAMA, LLC, KIA MOTORS CORPORATION,  
KIA MOTORS AMERICA, INC., KIA MOTORS MANUFACTURING  
GEORGIA, INC., NISSAN NORTH AMERICA, INC., NISSAN MOTOR  
CO., LTD., and AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR CO., INC.,

Petitioner,

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner.

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Case IPR2016-00418<sup>1</sup>  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

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<sup>1</sup> Cases IPR2016-01533, IPR2016-01557, and IPR2016-01560 have been joined with this proceeding.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

---

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION,  
Petitioner

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner

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Case IPR2016-00418  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

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Before JAMESON LEE, THOMAS L. GIANNETTI, and HUNG H. BUI,  
*Administrative Patent Judges.*

BUI, *Administrative Patent Judge.*

DECISION  
Institution of *Inter Partes* Review  
37 C.F.R. § 42.108

## I. INTRODUCTION

On December 30, 2015, Petitioner, Toyota Motor Corporation, filed a Petition requesting an *inter partes* review of claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 of U.S. Patent No. 8,155,342 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’342 patent”). Paper 1 (“Pet.”). Patent Owner, Blitzsafe Texas, LLC, filed a Preliminary Response on April 11, 2016. Paper 10 (“Prelim. Resp.”).

To institute an *inter partes* review, we must determine that “the information presented in the petition . . . shows that there is a reasonable likelihood that the petitioner would prevail with respect to at least 1 of the claims challenged in the petition.” 35 U.S.C. § 314(a). Having considered both the Petition and the Preliminary Response, we determine that Petitioner has demonstrated a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in establishing the unpatentability of claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 of the ’342 patent. Accordingly, we institute an *inter partes* review of those claims.

### A. Related Matters

The ’342 patent is involved in the following litigations: (1) *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.*, 2-15-cv-01276 (E.D. Tex. July 16, 2015), (2) *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Toyota Motor Corp.*, 2-15-cv-01277 (E.D. Tex. July 16, 2015), (3) *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Volkswagen Group of Am., Inc.*, 2-15-cv-01278 (E.D. Tex. July 16, 2015), (4) *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Hyundai Motor Co.*, 2-15-cv-01275 (E.D. Tex. July 16, 2015), (5) *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Honda Motor Co., Ltd.*, 2-15-cv-01274 (E.D. Tex. July 16,



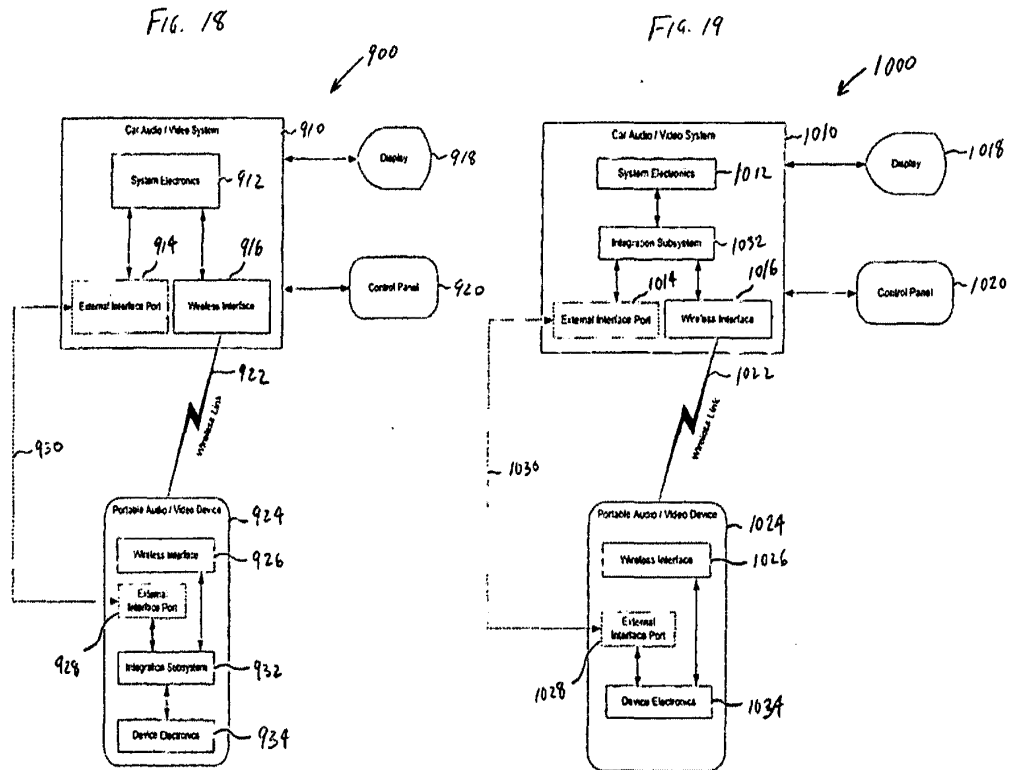
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2015), (6) *Marlowe Patent Holdings LLC v. Dice Elects., LLC*, 3-10-cv-01199 (D.N.J.), and (7) *Marlowe Patent Holdings LLC v. Ford Motor Co.*, 3-10-cv-07044 (D.N.J.). Pet. 1–2. The '342 patent is also involved in IPR2016-00118 and IPR2016-00418. Related Patent 7,489,786 B2 is involved in IPR2016-00421 and IPR2016-00422.

### *B. The '342 Patent*

The '342 patent relates to a multimedia device integration system that allows a plurality of “after-market” portable devices to be integrated into an existing car audio/video (stereo) system, via an “integration subsystem,” while allowing information to be displayed on, and control to be provided from, the car audio/video system. *See* Ex. 1001, 2:44–54; Abstract. Examples of these portable devices include CD players, CD changers, digital media devices (e.g., MP3 players, Apple iPod, WMV players, portable media centers, and other devices), satellite receivers, DAB receivers, auxiliary input sources, video devices (e.g., DVD players), cellular telephones, or any combination thereof. *Id.*

The '342 patent claims are directed to several embodiments where wireless integration is provided between a car audio/video system and a portable device, via an integration subsystem. Ex. 1001, 33:43–46. For example, Figure 18 shows an integration subsystem positioned within a portable device, and Figure 19 shows an integration subsystem positioned within a car audio/video system. Figures 18–19 are reproduced below.



Figures 18 and 19 of the '342 patent show integration subsystems 932 and 1032 positioned, respectively, within portable device 924 or within car audio/video system 1010.

As shown in Figure 18, integration subsystem 932 positioned within portable device 924 allows information (data and control signals) to be exchanged between portable device 924 and car audio/video system 910, and processes and formats data accordingly so that instructions and data from car audio/video system 910 are processed by portable device 924, and vice versa. *See id.* at 33:43–35:62, Fig. 18. Similarly, as shown in Figure 19, integration subsystem 1032 positioned within car audio/video system 1010 allows information (data and control signals) to be exchanged between

portable device 1024 and car audio/video system 1010, and processes and formats data accordingly so that instructions and data from car audio/video system 1010 are processed by portable device 1024, and vice versa. *See id.* at 33:43–35:62, Fig. 19.

*C. Illustrative Claim*

Of the challenged claims, claims 49, 73, 97, and 120 are independent. Claims 50–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, and 71 depend, directly or indirectly, from claim 49.

Claim 49, reproduced below, is illustrative.

49. A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with a portable device external to the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.

Ex. 1001, 42:29–47.

Claim 73 is substantially identical to claim 49, except that the audio file is “received by” instead of “stored on” the portable device. *Id.* at 44:4–23. Claim 97 is similar to claim 49, but further defines that the “audio generated by the portable device” corresponds to “an audio file played by the portable device” and adds that the car stereo control commands are in a format incompatible with the portable device, and are re-formatted for purposes of compatibility. *Id.* at 45:45–63. Likewise, claim 120 is similar to claim 49, but further defines that the “audio generated by the portable device” corresponds to “an audio file played by the portable device” and adds that the data from the portable device is in a format incompatible with the car audio/video device, and is then re-formatted for purposes of compatibility. *Id.* at 46:63–47:18.

*D. Prior Art Relied Upon*

Petitioner relies upon the following prior art references:

Reference		Date	Exhibit
Clayton	US 2006/0181963 A1	Aug. 17, 2006	Ex. 1002
Clayton Provisional	U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/651,963	Feb. 11, 2005	Ex. 1003
Berry	US 6,559,773 B1	May 6, 2003	Ex. 1004
Marlowe	US 2003/0215102 A1	Nov. 20, 2003	Ex. 1005
Gioscia	US 6,421,305 B1	Jul. 16, 2002	Ex. 1006

Petitioner also relies on the Declaration of Dr. Thomas Matheson. Ex.

1016.

*E. Asserted Grounds of Unpatentability*

Petitioner challenges claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 of the '342 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) on the following grounds:

<b>Challenged Claims</b>	<b>Basis</b>	<b>References</b>
Claims 49–55, 57, 62–64, 71, 73–80, 95, 97, 99–103, 109–111, and 120	§ 103(a)	Clayton and Berry
Claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, and 120	§ 103(a)	Clayton, Berry, and Marlowe
Claims 68 and 115	§ 103(a)	Clayton, Berry, Marlowe, and Gioscia

II. ANALYSIS

*A. Claim Construction*

In an *inter partes* review, claim terms in an unexpired patent are given their broadest reasonable construction in light of the specification of the patent in which they appear. 37 C.F.R. § 42.100(b); *see also In re Cuozzo Speed Techs., LLC*, 793 F.3d 1268, 1275–1279 (Fed. Cir. 2015), *aff'd Cuozzo Speed Techs., LLC v. Lee*, No. 15-446, 2016 WL 3369425, at \*12 (U.S. June 20, 2016). Under the rule of broadest reasonable interpretation, claim terms are given their ordinary and customary meaning, as would be

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understood by one of ordinary skill in the art in the context of the entire disclosure. *In re Translogic Tech., Inc.*, 504 F.3d 1249, 1257 (Fed. Cir. 2007).

“Claims are not interpreted in a vacuum, but are part of and are read in light of the specification.” *Slimfold Mfg. Co. v. Kinkead Indus., Inc.*, 810 F.2d 1113, 1116 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Although it is improper to read a limitation from the specification into the claims, *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 1184 (Fed. Cir. 1993), the claims still must be read in view of the specification of which they are a part. *Microsoft Corp. v. Multi-Tech Sys., Inc.*, 357 F.3d 1340, 1347 (Fed. Cir. 2004).

If a limitation of an embodiment described in the specification is not necessary to give meaning to a claim term, it would be “extraneous” and should not be read into the claim. *See Hogan AB v. Dresser Indus., Inc.*, 9 F.3d 948, 950 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. v. Phillips Petroleum Co.*, 849 F.2d 1430, 1433 (Fed. Cir. 1988). If the applicants for patent desire to be their own lexicographer, the purported definition must be set forth in either the specification or prosecution history. *See CCS Fitness, Inc. v. Brunswick Corp.*, 288 F.3d 1359, 1366 (Fed. Cir. 2002). Such a definition must be set forth with reasonable clarity, deliberateness, and precision. *See Remishaw PLC v. Marposs Societa' per Azioni*, 158 F.3d 1243, 1249 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Paulsen*, 30 F.3d 1475, 1480 (Fed. Cir. 1994). Only terms which are in controversy need to be construed, and only to the extent necessary to resolve the controversy. *See Wellman, Inc. v. Eastman Chem. Co.*, 642 F.3d 1355, 1361 (Fed. Cir. 2011); *Vivid Techs., Inc. v. Am. Sci. & Eng'g, Inc.*, 200 F.3d 795, 803 (Fed. Cir. 1999).

Petitioner proposes constructions for three claim terms: (1) “integration subsystem,” (2) “car audio/video system” and (3) “device presence signal.” Pet. 9–15. The terms (1) “integration subsystem” and (2) “car audio/video system” are recited in all challenged claims, whereas the term “device presence signal” is recited only in challenged claims 56 and 106.

1. “*Integration subsystem*”

Each of independent claims 49, 73, 97, and 120 recites an “integration subsystem.” Ex. 1001, 42:30, 44:5, 45:50, 47:1.

Petitioner argues because the term “subsystem” is used interchangeably in the ’342 patent with the term “module,” “integration subsystem” must be considered as a “means-plus-function” (MPF) element that must be construed under 35 U.S.C. § 112, 6th paragraph. *See Williamson v. Citrix Online, LLC*, 792 F.3d 1339, 1349 (Fed. Cir. 2015). Pet. 10–15. When the claimed “integration subsystem” is construed as a “means-plus-function” limitation, Petitioner argues “the claimed ‘integration subsystem’ does not have sufficient corresponding structure disclosed in the Specification of the ’342 patent, and is therefore indefinite under 35 U.S.C. § 112, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph.” *Id.* at 13. According to Petitioner, the flowchart of Figure 24 of the ’342 patent is considered as a “one-step algorithm” and, as such, “does not constitute sufficient corresponding structure for a computer-implemented function recited in a claim.” *Id.* at 10–13.

Petitioner, relying on Dr. Matheson’s testimony (Ex. 1016 ¶¶ 84–86), then proposes that the term “integration subsystem” means “a

microcontroller or processor provided within the portable device or the car audio/video system and programmed to perform the method of FIG. 24.” *Id.* at 14–15 (citing Ex. 1016 ¶ 86). The method of Figure 24 of the ’342 patent is reproduced below:

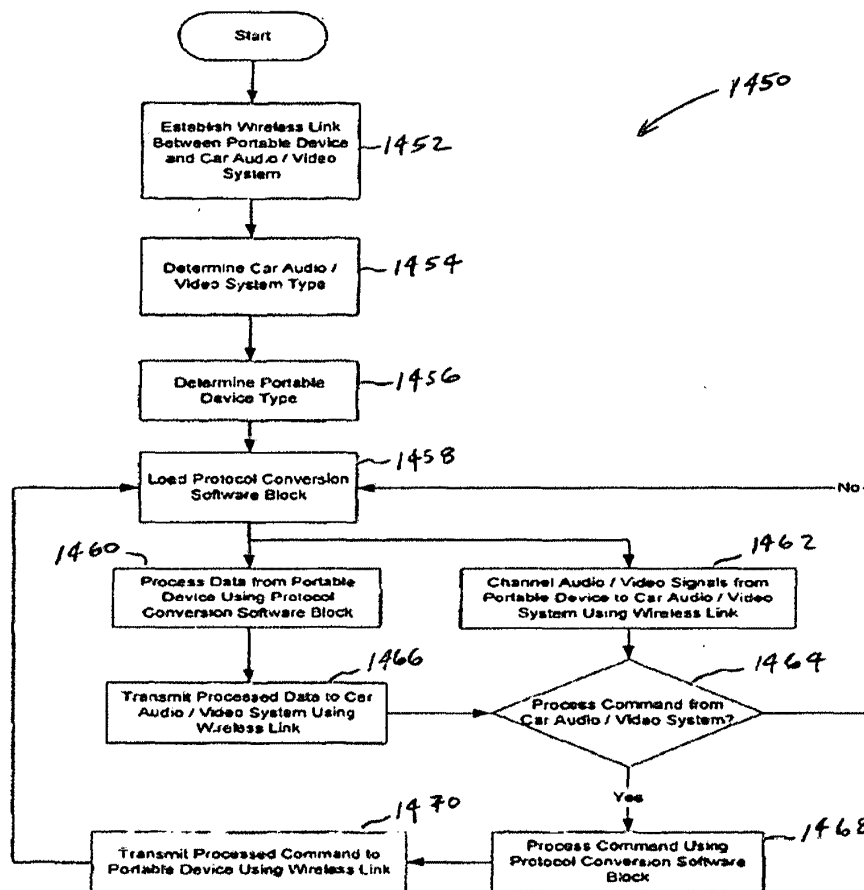


Figure 24 of the ’342 patent shows a method for wirelessly integrating a portable device for use with a car audio/video system.



As shown in Figure 24, that method comprises determining a car audio/video system type and a portable device type at steps 1454–1456; loading a protocol conversion software block at step 1458; processing data from the portable device using the protocol conversion software block at step 1460 for transmission to the car audio/video system, via wireless link at step 1466; and processing command from the car audio/video system using the protocol conversion software block for transmission to the portable device at step 1470. Ex. 1001, 38:9–67. Thus, method of Figure 24 of the '342 patent further requires the conversion of command/data using a protocol conversion software block corresponding to a determined car audio/video system type and a determined portable device type for format compatibility. For purposes of this decision, we refer to that requirement as the “command/data format conversion” limitation.

Patent Owner does not propose a construction, but responds that the term “integration subsystem” does not invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112 ¶ 6 as argued by Petitioner. Prelim. Resp. 6. According to Patent Owner, the claims do not recite a “module” or a nonce term, and there is no authority for the proposition that the term “integration subsystem” must be considered a nonce term. *Id.* at 6–10. According to Patent Owner,

Petitioner's conclusion that the term “integration subsystem” is indefinite under 35 U.S.C. 112 ¶ 2 is incorrect because (1) the alleged functions of the integration subsystem are not “computer-implemented” and thus do not require an algorithm; (2) even if the functions required an algorithm, Figure 24 is sufficient; and (3) Petitioner ignores the voluminous algorithms and source code provided in the '342 Patent specification that provide sufficient structure.

*Id.* at 10–17.

We agree with Patent Owner that Petitioner has not sufficiently shown that the term “integration subsystem” should be construed as a mean-plus-function recitation. As such, we decline to consider the term “integration subsystem” as a means-plus-function recitation under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 6 and *Williamson*, 792 F.3d at 1349. We also note that Petitioner may not, in an *inter partes* review, assert a ground of unpatentability based on indefiniteness under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2. *See* 35 U.S.C. § 311(b).

Turning now to Petitioner’s proposed construction of the term “integration subsystem,” that proposal is unpersuasive for several reasons. First, the proposed construction is too narrow by requiring the “integration subsystem” to be a microcontroller or processor programmed to perform the method of Figure 24 of the ’342 patent. In the Specification of the ’342 patent, the term “integration subsystem” is described as follows:

[t]he integration subsystem 932 contains *circuitry similar to the circuitry disclosed in the various embodiments* of the present invention discussed herein, and *could include* a PIC16F872 or PIC16F873 microcontroller manufactured by Microchip, Inc. and programmed in accordance with the flowchart discussed below with respect to FIG. 24.

Ex. 1001 at 34:63–66 (emphasis added).

According to the ’342 patent’s Specification, the “circuitry similar to the circuitry disclosed in the various embodiments of the present invention” refers to various “integration” circuit embodiments shown in Figures 3A, 3B1–3B2, 3C1–3C2, and 3D, including not only a microcontroller or

processor but also several discrete components, such as resistors, diodes, capacitors, transistors, oscillators, amplifiers, and multiplexers for performing various “integration” functions. Ex. 1001, 12:55–16:29. In addition, the “integration subsystem” can also include: (1) “conversion circuitry (e.g., using the video format conversion chips discussed above with respect to FIG. 12a) for converting video information generated by the portable device 924 for display on the display 918 of the car system 910 (e.g., by converting composite video signals to red, green, and blue (RGB) video signals, or vice versa”); (2) “[t]he voice recognition subsystem 1336[, which] could comprise the HM2007 speech recognition processor manufactured by Hualon Microelectric Corporation, the VRP6679 speech recognition processor manufactured by Oki, Inc., or any other suitable speech recognition processor”; and (3) “[t]he speech synthesizer 1338[, which] could include the RC 8650 or RC 8660 speech synthesis chipsets manufactured by RC Systems, Inc., or any other suitable speech synthesizer.” *Id.* at 34:48–54, 36:53–58, 37:30–55, Fig. 23. Further, “the voice recognition subsystem 1336 and the speech synthesizer 1338 could [also] be formed on a single integrated circuit forming part of the integration subsystem 1332.” *Id.* at 37:48–51, Fig. 23.

Thus, the term “integration subsystem” itself is not limited to a microcontroller or processor, nor is it limited to the functions described in the flowchart shown in Figure 24 of the ’342 patent. In that regard, we note that if the term “integration subsystem” is construed as a microcontroller or processor programmed to perform the method of Figure 24 of the ’342 patent, as Petitioner proposes, then the additional functions of the claimed

“integration subsystem” recited in the challenged claims would serve no meaningful purpose.

Second, we note that a proper construction of “integration subsystem” must serve the purpose of “integration” as described in the ’342 patent’s Specification and must be a “subsystem” — subordinate to another system. In the Specification of the ’342 patent, the term “integration” is expressly defined as follows:

As used herein, the term “*integration*” or “*integrated*” is intended to mean [1] connecting one or more external devices or inputs to an existing car stereo or video system via an interface, [2] processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, [3] allowing a user to control the [external] devices via the car stereo or video system, and [4] displaying data from the devices on the car stereo or video system.

Ex. 1001, 8:64–9:3 (emphasis added) (brackets added).

When the specification of a patent contains a “special definition given to a claim term by the patentee,” that definition controls interpretation of the term as it is used in the claim. *Phillips v. AWH Corp.*, 415 F.3d 1303, 1316 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (en banc).

The term “integration subsystem” is used in the ’342 patent in relation to wireless integration embodiments between an existing car audio/video system and a portable device, shown in Figures 18–24. Ex. 1001, 33:43–38:67, Figs. 18–24. In particular, the ’342 patent’s Specification describes the “integration subsystem” as being positioned within the portable device, shown in Figure 18, or within the car audio/video system, shown in Figure 19. Ex. 1001, 34:9–13, 35:23–28; Figs. 18–19.

Based on the special definition of the term “integration” provided by the ’342 patent and other language in the claims, we construe the term “integration subsystem” as meaning:

A subsystem to perform at least: (1) connecting one or more portable devices or inputs to the car audio/video system via an interface, (2) processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, (3) allowing a user to control the one or more portable devices via the car audio/video system, and (4) displaying data from the one or more portable devices on the car audio/video system.

2. “*Car audio/video system*”

Independent claims 49 and 73 also require the “integration subsystem” in communication with a “car audio/video system.” Ex. 1001, 42:30–31, 44:5–6. Similarly, independent claims 97 and 120 require the “integration subsystem” in communication with a wireless communication link between a “car audio/video system” and a portable device. Ex. 1001, 45:46–51, 46:65–47:2.

Petitioner proposes as the proper construction of “car audio/video system” “a car audio system, a car video system, or a car audio and video system.” Pet. 15. According to the ’342 patent’s Specification, the term “car audio/video system” is described as a car audio or a car video system. 1001, 8:38–46. In addition,

the terms “car stereo” and “car radio” are used interchangeably and are intended to include all presently existing car stereos, radios, video systems, such as physical devices that are present at any location within a vehicle, in addition to software and/or graphically- or display-driven receiver.

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Ex. 1001, 9:21–25.

Patent Owner does not dispute Petitioner’s proposed construction. Prelim. Resp. 7. For purposes of this decision, we adopt Petitioner’s construction of the “car audio/video system” as “a car audio system, a car video system, or a car audio and video system.”

3. “*Device presence signal*”

Each of dependent claims 56 and 106 further requires the “integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.” Ex. 1001, 43:5–9, 36:20–24.

Petitioner proposes that the term “device presence signal” be construed the way it has been construed by the district court in related actions involving the great-grandparent of the ’342 patent, U.S. Patent 7,489,786 (“the ’786 patent”), i.e., “transmission of a continuous signal indicating an audio device is present.” Pet. 15–16 (citing Ex. 1007, 14–17). Patent Owner does not propose a construction. For two reasons, we do not adopt Petitioner’s proposed construction.

First, the proposed construction is too narrow because (1) the continuous transmission is not necessary to accord meaning to the term, and (2) the presence of a specific type of device is not required. Nothing in the claims require the recited signal to be continuous. Likewise, the “device presence signal” need not be limited to an audio device presence signal. According to the Specification of the ’342 patent:

the [device presence] signal need not be limited to a CD player device presence signal, but rather, could be any type of device presence signal (e.g., MP3 player device presence signal, satellite receiver presence signal, *video* device presence signal, cellular telephone presence signal, or any other type of device presence signal).

Ex. 1001, 18:52–58 (emphasis added).

In other words, if a portable device is a CD player/changer, then the “device presence signal” is a signal indicating that a CD player/changer is present. Ex. 1001, 16:40–58. However, if a portable device is a video player, then the “device presence signal” is a signal indicating that a video player is present. Ex. 1001, 18:51–58.

Second, in claims 56 and 106, the device presence signal is generated and transmitted by the “integration subsystem” to the car audio/video system so as to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device. In the context of these claims, the portable device the presence of which is signaled by the “integration subsystem” is that portable device which connects to the “integration subsystem” to communicate with the car audio/video system.

On the record before us, we construe “device presence signal” as “a signal indicating that a portable device is connected to the car audio/video system through the integration subsystem.”

*B. Legal Standard for 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)*

Having considered the meaning of the claims, we turn next to whether claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 of the ‘342 patent are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C.

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§ 103(a) in view of the prior art submitted by Petitioner. Obviousness is determined on the basis of underlying factual inquiries, including: (1) the scope and content of the prior art; (2) differences between the claimed subject matter and the prior art; (3) the level of ordinary skill in the art; and (4) secondary considerations of nonobviousness. *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 17–18 (1966). A patent claim is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103 if *the differences* between the claimed subject matter 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. *KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 550 U.S. 398, 406 (2007) (emphasis added). However, a conclusion of obviousness “cannot be sustained with mere conclusory statements; instead, there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of obviousness.” *In re Kahn*, 441 F.3d 977, 988 (Fed. Cir. 2006).

For this decision, we determine that no express finding on the level of ordinary skill in the art is necessary, and that the level of ordinary skill in the art is reflected by the prior art of record. *See Okajima v. Bourdeau*, 261 F.3d 1350, 1355 (Fed. Cir. 2001); *In re GPAC Inc.*, 57 F.3d 1573, 1579 (Fed. Cir. 1995); *In re Oelrich*, 579 F.2d 86, 91 (CCPA 1978).

*C. Alleged Obviousness of Claims 49–55, 57, 62–64, 71, 73–80, 95, 97, 99–103, 109–111, and 120 based on Clayton and Berry*

Petitioner contends that claims 49–55, 57, 62–64, 71, 73–80, 95, 97, 99–103, 109–111, and 120 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as



obvious over the combination of Clayton and Berry. Pet. 24–50. To support its contention, Petitioner provides a claim chart and detailed explanations as to how the prior art meets each claim limitation. *Id.* at 29–50. Petitioner also relies upon a Declaration of Dr. Thomas Matheson, who has been retained as an expert witness by Petitioner for the instant proceeding. Ex. 1016.

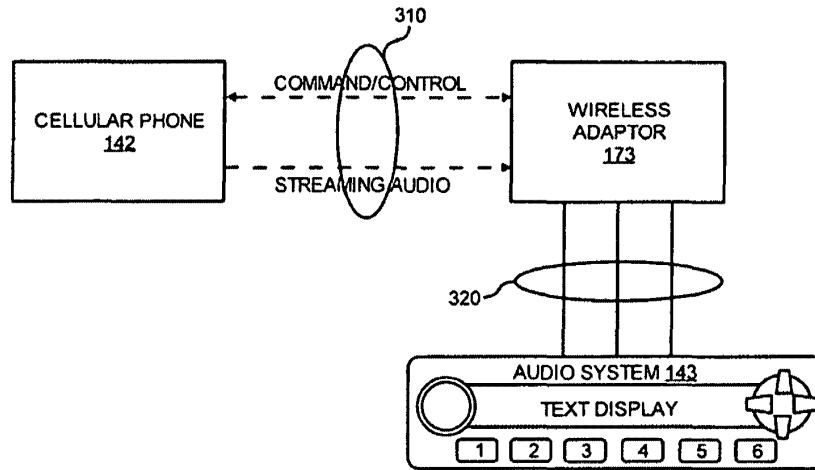
*(1) Clayton: Exhibit 1002*

Clayton<sup>1</sup> discloses an audio/video integration system, shown in Figures 2–4 and 6, that provides wireless integration between car audio/video system 143 and portable device 142 such as a cellular phone and/or an MP3 player, via a wireless adapter 173. Ex. 1002 ¶ 50, Figs. 2–4, 6, Abstract; *see, e.g.*, Ex. 1003 at 3, 5, 12, 16, 139, 259, 333–340, 485.

Clayton’s Figure 3 is reproduced below.

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<sup>1</sup> Clayton (Ex. 1002) was published on August 17, 2006, has a filing date of December 8, 2005 and, as such, can only qualify as prior art for purposes of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 102(e). As § 102(e) prior art, evidence of prior conception and diligent reduction to practice can be submitted to antedate the earliest filing date of the Clayton reference, including its provisional applications (Ex. 1003), which Patent Owner has reserved the right to do. Prelim. Resp. 20.



Clayton's Figure 3 shows an audio/video integration system including an integration subsystem in the form of wireless adaptor 173 to provide wireless integration between car audio/video system 143 and portable device 142.

As shown in Figure 3 of Clayton, portable device 142 stores content received from (1) a content provider, via Internet and cellular network, or (2) personal computer, via a wired connection or a wireless proximity network (shown in Figure 2). Ex. 1002 ¶ 46. Portable device 142 can be controlled by functional controls on its own user interface 152, functional controls on user interface 153 of car audio/video system 143, or both (shown in Figure 2). Ex. 1002 ¶ 63, Fig. 2.

According to Clayton,

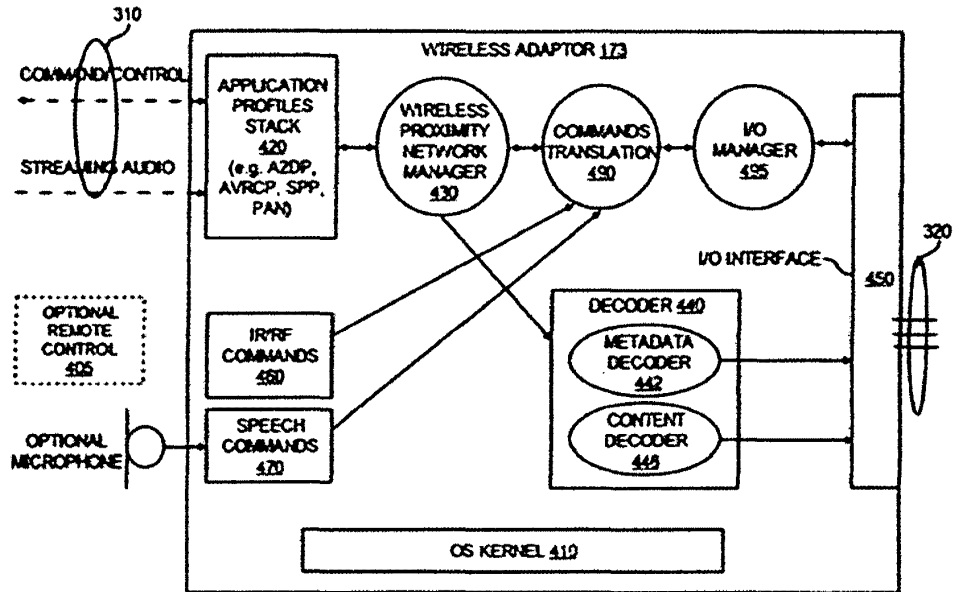
[c]ontent may include: media such as *audio*, video, text; multimedia that includes two or more of audio, video and text; or other types of data. Examples of content include but are not limited to media files, such as MP3 files, other types of audio files, video files, textual music play lists, and other types of files.

Ex. 1002 ¶ 14 (emphasis added).

Content (audio) can be played back at or generated by portable device 142, via user interface 152 or 153 (shown in Figure 2), i.e., selection of a preset channel, to rewind, fast forward, pause, play, etc., and can also be sent from portable device 142 to car audio/video system 143, via wireless interface 148, as “streaming audio.” *Id.* ¶¶ 49, 52, 63, 66–67, Fig. 3.

Wireless adaptor 173 can be separate from car audio/video system 143, but can also be a part of or integrated within car audio/video system 143. *Id.* ¶¶ 52–53. Such wireless adapter 173 enables communications between portable device 142 and car audio/video system 143, including, for example: (1) connecting portable device 142 or inputs to car audio/video system 143, via an interface (*id.* ¶¶ 52, 54, 61, 66); (2) processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information (*id.* ¶¶ 55, 58); (3) allowing a user to control portable device 142, via car audio/video system 143 (*id.* ¶¶ 52, 63, 66–67, 70); and (4) displaying data from portable device 143 on a display of car audio/video system 143 (*id.* ¶¶ 52, 56, 63, 66–67, 70, 73).

Clayton’s Figure 4, which shows the detail of wireless adapter 173, is reproduced below.



Clayton's Figure 4 shows an example embodiment of wireless adaptor 173 to provide wireless integration between car audio/video system 143 and portable device 142.

As shown in Figure 4 of Clayton, wireless adaptor 173 includes operating system (OS) kernel 410; application profile stack 420 to provide wireless communication links between car audio/video system 143 and portable device 142; decoder 440 having content decoder 446 to decode content 181 received from portable device 142 and metadata decoder 442 to decode any metadata for content (e.g., song titles, artist names, playlists) for displaying on car audio/video system 143; network manager 430 to control operation of decoder 440; and command translation module 90 to translate or convert command/control signals for format compatibility between portable device 142 and car audio/video system 143 so that wireless adaptor 173 can be operable with different car audio/video system from different

manufacturers. *Id.* ¶¶ 56–63, Fig. 4. These commands may be received via voice recognition subsystem 470 that receives and processes spoken control commands issued by a user. *Id.* ¶ 67. In addition, wireless adapter 173 also includes RF hardware (not shown in Figure 4) for a baseband controller and radio (i.e., wireless interface) for communication with portable device 142, and I/O interface 450 to interface with available I/O interface of car audio/video system 143. *Id.* ¶¶ 56, 67.

*(2) Berry: Exhibit 1004*

Berry discloses the use of an interface specifier (protocol conversion software block) corresponding to a specific combination of display type (determined car audio/video system type) and device type (determined portable device type) in the context of a car audio/video system having reconfigurable control panel/display subsystem 10, shown in Figure 1, for processing and translating commands and data for format compatibility between a portable device and a car audio/video system. Ex. 1004, 3:62–4:3, 4:55–61, Abstract, Fig. 1.

Berry's Figure 1 is reproduced below:

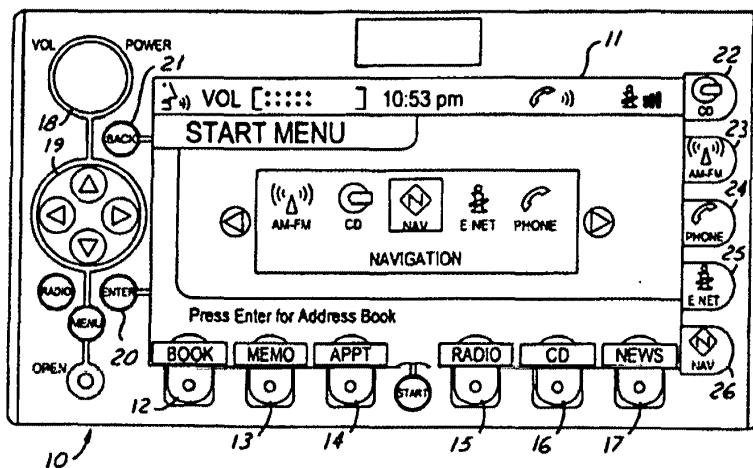


Figure 1 of Berry shows a control panel/display subsystem 10 of a car audio/video system to interact with multiple portable devices.

According to Berry, human-machine interface (HMI) controller 34 in display subsystem 30 (shown in Figure 2) interfaces with a portable device (such as an MP3 player or a cellular phone) connected to a car audio/video system and issues control commands thereto according to a received input (such as a voice input). *See id.* at 3:6–4:14, 4:55–61. Based on the display type identifier for the car audio/video system and the device type identifier for the portable device, HMI controller 34 loads a corresponding interface specifier in order to support interaction between the two components, *i.e.*, to process user input events, to process device events, to render graphic displays, and to process and translate commands and data between the portable device and the car audio/video system. *See id.* at 3:27–39, 3:62–7:9, 5:14–40, 6:26–27, 6:45–50.

(3) *Analysis of Obviousness*

Independent claims 49 and 73 each recite a “multimedia device integration system” which comprises “an integration subsystem” and first and second wireless interfaces, and the claims each require that the “integration subsystem,” *inter alia*, “instruct[] the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receive[] *audio generated by the portable device* over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.” Ex. 1001, 42:29–47, 44:4–23 (emphasis added). Similarly, independent claims 97 and 120 require that the “integration subsystem,” *inter alia*, “channel[] *audio generated by the portable device* to the car audio/video system using the wireless communication link for subsequent playing on the car audio/video system.” Ex. 1001, 45:52–56, 47:7–12 (emphasis added).

In addition, claim 97 further requires that the “integration subsystem” “receive[] a control command issued by a user through one or more controls of the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, process[] the control command into a format command compatible with the portable device, and dispatch[] the formatted command to the portable device for execution thereby.” Ex. 1001, 45:57–63. In other words, claim 97 further requires the car stereo control commands to be in a format incompatible with the portable device, and to be re-formatted for purposes of compatibility. Similarly, claim 120 requires that the “integration system” “receive[] data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, process[] the data into formatted data

compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmit[] the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.” Ex. 1001, 47:12–18. In other words, claim 120 further requires that the data from the portable device is in a format incompatible with the car audio/video device, and is then re-formatted for purposes of compatibility. Thus, both claims 97 and 120 expressly require format conversion of command and/or data for format compatibility between portable device 142 and car audio/video system 143.

Based on its own proffered construction of “integration subsystem” as “a microcontroller or processor provided within the portable device or the car audio/video system and programmed to perform the method of FIG. 24” and Dr. Matheson’s testimony (Ex. 1016 ¶¶ 84–86), Petitioner argues that: (1) the claimed “integration subsystem” is met by Clayton’s wireless adapter 173 when integrated with car audio/video system 143, shown in Figures 3–4; and (2) the claimed “first and second wireless interfaces” are met by wireless interfaces 148, 150 included in portable device 142, shown in Figure 2, and RF hardware (i.e., baseband controller and radio) and application profile stack 420 included in wireless adapter 173, shown in Figure 4. Pet. 31–32 (citing Ex. 1002 ¶¶ 48, 53, 56–61, 65–66). Because Petitioner’s proposed construction of “integration subsystem” requires the method of Figure 24 of the ’342 patent, including the “command/data format conversion” limitation, Petitioner further relies on Berry as expressly teaching the “command/data format conversion” limitation in order to support the conclusion of obviousness, i.e.,



[i]t would have been obvious to modify the integration subsystem disclosed by Clayton so as to incorporate the determining of component types and loading and using of a corresponding protocol conversion software block for the purpose of providing a car audio and/or video system that is automatically reconfigurable when a new device is connected thereto and to allow the new device to work with the car audio and/or video system.

Pet. 27–28 (citing Ex. 1002, 1:7–14, 1:63–67, 2:43–59; Ex. 1016 ¶¶ 100–101).

Patent Owner does not dispute that Clayton’s (1) wireless interfaces 148, 150 included in portable device 142, shown in Figure 2, and (2) RF hardware (i.e., baseband controller and radio) and application profile stack 420 included in wireless adapter 173, shown in Figure 4, are the claimed “first and second wireless interfaces.”<sup>2</sup> Similarly, Patent Owner does not dispute Berry’s disclosure of the “command/data format conversion” limitation shown in the method of Figure 24 of the ’342 patent, and the

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<sup>2</sup> According to Clayton, portable device 142 (cellular phone), as shown in Figure 2, includes (1) wireless interface 148 used to connect to content service 120, via hotspots 133, and (2) wireless interface 150 used to transfer content to car audio/video system 142. However, these wireless interfaces 148 and 150 can also be combined “as a single wireless interface that performs all functions of the wireless interfaces 148 and 150.” Ex. 1002 ¶ 48. As such, both wireless interfaces 148 and 150 of Clayton can be considered as the claimed “first wireless interface,” while the RF hardware (i.e., baseband controller and radio) and application profile stack 420 included in Clayton’s wireless adapter 173, shown in Figure 4, can be considered as the claimed “second wireless interface” as recited in independent claims 49, 73, 97, and 120.

format conversion of command and/or data expressly required by claims 97 and 120.

Instead, Patent Owner argues that neither Clayton nor Berry teaches the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation recited in each of independent claims 49, 73, 97, and 120. Prelim. Resp. 21–25. In particular, Patent Owner acknowledges Clayton describes content transferred from portable device 142 to car audio/video system 143 as “streaming audio” shown in Figure 3. *See* Ex. 1002, Fig. 3. However, Patent Owner argues “Clayton never describes any transfer of audio other than the transfer of ‘content’ between the portable audio device and the wireless adapter 173.” Prelim. Resp. 22 (citing Ex. 1002 ¶¶ 1, 14). According to Patent Owner,

“Content” is not audio generated by a portable device, rather it is described by Clayton as “media files, such as MP3 files, other types of audio files, video files, textual music play lists, and other types of files.” Ex. 1002 at ¶ 0014. This content is decoded (*i.e.* converted [from] data such as MP3 into “generated” audio) only in the “content decoder 446” which is contained within the “wireless adapter 173,” and, therefore, not in the portable device.

*Id.* at 23.

Patent Owner also argues that paragraph [0063] of Clayton cited in the claim chart on page 32 of the Petition only describes the transfer of content (*i.e.*, audio files) stored from portable device 142 to car audio/video system 143 as “streaming audio” and the use of network manager 430, shown in Clayton’s Figure 4, to control content decoder 446 to decode the “streaming audio” into a format understood by car audio/video system 143. *Id.* at 23 (citing Exhibit 1002 ¶ 63, Fig. 4). According to Patent Owner, the

cited paragraph [0063] of Clayton and the “remaining paragraphs cited to by Petitioner similarly confirm that content, i.e., audio files, are sent to the wireless adapter 173 where the audio is decoded,” and therefore do not meet the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation as recited in each of independent claims 49, 73, 97, and 120. *Id.* at 24 (citing Exhibit 1002 ¶¶ 33, 42, 48, 56, 63).

Patent Owner further argues that because Berry does not teach the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation and therefore does not cure the deficiencies of Clayton, Petitioner fails to point out the differences between the references and the claims, and Petitioner’s arguments for combining Clayton and Berry are merely conclusory and are not supported by “articulated reasoning with rational underpinning” required to demonstrate obviousness. Prelim. Resp. 28–31.

At the outset, we note that neither party sufficiently addresses the claim limitation “integration subsystem” at issue. As previously discussed, our construction of “integration subsystem” is:

A subsystem to perform at least: (1) connecting one or more portable devices or inputs to the car audio/video system via an interface, (2) processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, (3) allowing a user to control the one or more portable devices via the car audio/video system, and (4) displaying data from the one or more portable devices on the car audio/video system.

Based on our construction, we agree with Petitioner that Clayton’s wireless adapter 173, shown in Figures 3–4, alone, meets the “integration subsystem” recited in independent claims 49, 73, 97, and 120. This is

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because Clayton's wireless adapter 173 is also a subsystem — subordinate to car audio/video system 143, i.e., when integrated within car audio/video system 143, and operates to enable communications between portable device 142 and car audio/video system 143, including, for example: (1) connecting portable device 142 or inputs to car audio/video system 143, via an interface (Ex. 1002 ¶¶ 52, 54, 61, 66); (2) processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information (*id.* ¶¶ 55, 58); (3) allowing a user to control portable device 142, via car audio/video system 143 (*id.* ¶¶ 52, 63, 66–67, 70); and (4) displaying data from portable device 143 on a display of car audio/video system 143 (*id.* ¶¶ 52, 56, 63, 66–67, 70, 73).

With respect to the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation, we disagree with Patent Owner that it is not met by Clayton. Prelim. Resp. 22–23. According to Clayton, the content stored at portable device 142 may also include “media such as audio, video, text; multimedia . . . or other types of data” and such audio (e.g., music or talk radio) can be played back, i.e., generated by portable device 142, via user interface 152 or 153 (shown in Figure 2), i.e., selection of a preset channel, to rewind, fast forward, pause, play, etc. Ex. 1002 ¶¶ 14, 20–21, 49, 52, 66–67. The audio generated by portable device 142 is then transmitted to car audio/video system 143, via wireless interface 148 (shown in Figure 2) in the form of “streaming audio” shown in Figure 3, for playing on car audio/video system 143, i.e., output as music (audio) at car audio/video system 143. *Id.* ¶¶ 49, 52, 63, 66–67. In other words, Clayton's wireless interface 173 (i.e., the claimed “integration subsystem”) also receives the “audio generated by the portable device,” via a wireless communication link,

for playing on car audio/video system 143, as recited in each of independent claims 49, 73, 97, and 120. *See* Ex. 1002 ¶¶ 49, 52, 55, 63, 66–67.

Because our construction of “integration subsystem” does not require the method of Figure 24 of the ’342 patent, including the “command/data format conversion” limitation, and because Clayton discloses the “integration subsystem” and the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations, no teaching from Berry is necessary for combination with Clayton to meet independent claims 49 and 73 and their respective dependent claims 50–55, 57, 62–64, 71, 74–80, and 95. Assuming, however, that “integration subsystem” requires the “command/data format conversion” limitation, we are persuaded that Petitioner has made a sufficient showing that Berry teaches that limitation and that Petitioner has articulated reasoning with rational underpinnings to incorporate that teaching into Clayton’s system. For instance, Berry discloses loading and using a protocol conversion software block corresponding to a determined car audio and/or video system and a determined portable device type, to process and translate commands and data therebetween. Pet. 28; Ex. 1016 ¶ 99. As such, we are persuaded that Petitioner has provided sufficient evidence that it would have been obvious to modify the “integration subsystem” disclosed by Clayton so as to incorporate these features from Berry. *Id.* at 28–29; Ex. 1016 ¶¶ 100–101.

For these reasons, we are persuaded that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in its challenge to independent claims 49 and 73 and their respective dependent claims 50–55, 57, 62–64, 71, 74–80, and 95 as obvious over Clayton and Berry.

With respect to the limitations in claims 97 and 120 expressly pertaining to format conversion of command and/or data, we are also persuaded that Petitioner has made a sufficient showing that Berry teaches those limitations and that Petitioner has articulated reasoning with rational underpinning to incorporate that teaching into Clayton's system. In particular, Clayton's wireless interface 173 is already provided with commands translation module 490 used to translate command/control signals for format compatibility between portable device 142 and different types of car audio/video systems 143. Ex. 1002 ¶ 58. Berry adds to Clayton and further discloses loading and using a protocol conversion software block corresponding to the type of car audio/video system 143 and portable device 142, to process and translate commands and data therebetween. Ex. 1016 ¶ 99.

Based on the teachings of Clayton and Berry, we agree with Petitioner's assertion that "[i]t would have been obvious [to a person skilled in the art] to modify the integration subsystem disclosed by Clayton so as to incorporate the determining of component types and loading and using of a corresponding protocol conversion software block for the purpose of providing a car audio and/or video system that is automatically reconfigurable when a new device is connected thereto and to allow the new device to work with the car audio and/or video system." Pet. 28 (citing Ex. 1016 ¶¶ 100–101). On the current record, we also agree that a modification of Clayton's wireless interface 173 to incorporate format conversion of command and/or data between car audio/video system 143 and portable device 142 external to car audio/video system 143 would have been obvious

as a use of a known technique to improve car audio/video system 143 to obtain predictable results, as Petitioner argues. Pet. 28–29 (citing *KSR*, 550 U.S. at 415–421).

Based on the record before us, we are persuaded that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in its challenge to independent claims 97 and 120 and their respective dependent claims 99–103, 109–111 of the '342 patent as obvious based on Clayton and Berry.

*D. Alleged Obviousness of Claims 49–57, 62–64, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, and 120 based on Clayton, Berry, and Marlowe.*

Petitioner contends that claims 49–57, 62–64, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, and 120 of the '342 patent are also unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Clayton, Berry, and Marlowe<sup>3</sup> (Ex. 1005). Pet. 50–57. To support its contention, Petitioner further relies on Marlowe for expressly teaching (1) a car stereo as “a car audio and video system” to further transfer “a video file” as recited in claims 66, 70, 94, and 113, and (2) the use of a “device presence signal” as recited in claims 56 and 106. Ex. 1005 ¶¶ 10, 38, 52, 71, 74, 75, 100. According to Petitioner,

[i]t would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the device presence signal teachings of Marlowe with the disclosure of Clayton in view of Berry to indicate to the car audio system that the portable device is present and thereby prevent the car audio system “from shutting off, entering a sleep mode, or

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<sup>3</sup> Marlowe (Ex. 1005) was published on November 20, 2003, and qualifies as prior art against the '342 patent.

otherwise being unresponsive to signals and/or data from an external source.” Ex. 1005 at ¶ [0071]; Ex. 1016 at ¶ 104. Such a modification would also have been obvious as a use of a known technique (generate and transmit a device presence signal) to improve similar devices (car head unit) in the same way to obtain predictable results (preventing the head unit from being unresponsive to signals and/or data from an external source). MPEP 2143(I)(C); *see also* KSR, 550 U.S. at 415–421, 82 USPQ2d at 1395–97.

Pet. 52.

Patent Owner responds that Petitioner fails (1) to identify “the differences between Clayton and Berry as they would relate to device presence signals sent between a wireless interface and the car audio/video system” and (2) to provide “articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning” required to demonstrate obviousness. Prelim. Resp. 32–36. According to Patent Owner, Petitioner’s “stated combination would modify the wrong component” because “the claims require that the device presence signal is generated by the integration subsystem, **not the head unit.**” *Id.* at 36.

We find Petitioner’s reasoning and evidence persuasive on the current record. As discussed above, Petitioner has made a sufficient showing of obviousness of claims 49–55, 57, 62–64, 71, 73–80, 95, 97, 99–103, 109–111, and 120 based on Clayton and Berry. As previously discussed, Clayton teaches that wireless adapter 173 (“integration subsystem”), as shown in Figure 6, is used to detect a presence of portable device 142 when it is located nearby or in proximity to wireless adapter 173, and then establishes a wireless communication link with portable device 142, via a wireless



network (e.g., Bluetooth or Wi-Fi network), to access content stored in portable device 142. Ex. 1002 ¶ 72. The signal that Clayton's wireless adapter 173 ("integration subsystem") detects based on the presence of portable device 142 can be considered a "device presence signal" as recited in claims 56 and 106.

Marlowe further teaches that the same "device presence signal" can be generated by an "integration subsystem" and then transmitted to car audio/video system 143 in order to maintain car audio/video system 143 in a state responsive to portable device 142. Ex. 1005 ¶¶ 70–71, 74. According to Marlowe, the "device presence signal" is used to prevent car audio/video system 143 "from shutting off, entering a sleep mode, or otherwise being unresponsive to signals and/or data from an external source." *Id.* ¶ 71.

Thus, contrary to Patent Owner's assertion that Petitioner's combination of Clayton and Marlowe "would modify the wrong component," both Clayton and Marlowe specifically teach that the "device presence signal" is generated by the "integration subsystem" (Clayton's wireless adapter 173) and is then used to maintain car audio/video system 143 in a state responsive to portable device 142, i.e., to prevent car audio/video system 143 "from shutting off, entering a sleep mode, or otherwise being unresponsive to signals and/or data from an external source" in the manner recited in claims 56 and 106. Ex. 1001, 43:5–9, 46:20–24.

Based on the teachings of Clayton and Marlowe, we agree with Petitioner's assertion that "[i]t would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the device presence signal teachings of Marlowe with the disclosure of Clayton in view of Berry to indicate to the car audio system

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that the portable device is present and thereby prevent the car audio system ‘from shutting off, entering a sleep mode, or otherwise being unresponsive to signals and/or data from an external source.’” Pet. 52 (citing Ex. 1005 ¶ 71; Ex. 1016 ¶ 104).

For these reasons, we are persuaded that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in its challenge to claims 49–57, 62–64, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, and 120 of the ’342 patent as obvious based on Clayton, Berry, and Marlowe.

*E. Alleged Obviousness of Claims 68 and 115 based on Clayton, Berry, Marlowe, and Gioscia*

Dependent claims 68 and 115 further recite that “the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device.” Ex. 1001, 43:49–50, 46:50–51. In other words, claims 68 and 115 require wireless transmission of video.

Petitioner contends that claims 68 and 115 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over the combination of Clayton, Berry, Marlowe, and Gioscia (Ex. 1006). Pet. 57–58. To support its contention, Petitioner further relies on Gioscia for expressly teaching a car audio/video system to display a video file comprising a picture (i.e., cover art) as recited in claims 68 and 115. Ex. 1006, 3:29–49, 4:30–33, 4:56–5:30, Figs. 1–3. We find Petitioner’s evidence and reasoning persuasive on the current record.

As discussed above, Petitioner has made a sufficient showing of obviousness of claims 49, 66, 97, and 113, from which claims 68 and 115 directly or indirectly depend based on Clayton, Berry, and Marlowe.

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Petitioner has also sufficiently shown that Gioscia teaches the additional limitations of dependent claims 68 and 115, and has provided articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the conclusion of obviousness for those claims. Thus, we are also persuaded that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in its challenge to claims 68 and 115 of the '342 patent as obvious based on Clayton, Berry, Marlowe, and Gioscia.

### III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, and considering Patent Owner's Preliminary Response, we determine the information presented in the Petition establishes that there is a reasonable likelihood that Petitioner would prevail in challenging claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 of the '324 patent. At this juncture, we have not made a final determination with respect to the patentability of the challenged claims, or the construction of any claim term. Our final decision will be based on the record, as fully developed during trial.

### IV. ORDER

Accordingly, it is:

ORDERED that, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314, an *inter partes* review is instituted for claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 68, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, 115, and 120 of the '342 patent on the following grounds:

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1. Claims 49–55, 57, 62–64, 71, 73–80, 95, and 97, 99–103, 109–111, and 120 as unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over Clayton and Berry;
2. Claims 49–57, 62–64, 66, 70, 71, 73–80, 94, 95, 97, 99–103, 106, 109–111, 113, and 120 as unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over Clayton, Berry, and Marlowe; and
3. Claims 68 and 115 as unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over Clayton, Berry, Marlowe, and Gioscia;

FURTHER ORDERED that no other ground of unpatentability asserted in the Petition is authorized for this *inter partes* review; and

FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 314(c) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.4(b), notice is hereby given of the institution of a trial, which commences on the entry date of this decision.

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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UNIFIED PATENTS INC,  
Petitioner

v.

BLITZSAFE TEXAS, LLC,  
Patent Owner

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Case IPR2016-00118  
Patent 8,155,342 B2

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Before JAMESON LEE, THOMAS L. GIANNETTI, and HUNG H. BUI,  
*Administrative Patent Judges.*

BUI, *Administrative Patent Judge.*

DECISION  
Denying Institution of *Inter Partes* Review  
37 C.F.R. § 42.108

## I. INTRODUCTION

Petitioner, Unified Patents Inc., filed a Petition requesting an *inter partes* review of claims 1–25, 49, 73, 97, 120, and 121 of U.S. Patent No. 8,155,342 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’342 patent”). Paper 1 (“Pet.”). In response, Patent Owner, Blitzsafe Texas, LLC, filed a Preliminary Response. Paper 11 (“Prelim. Resp.”). We have jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. § 314, which provides that an *inter partes* review may not be instituted “unless . . . the information presented in the petition . . . shows that there is a reasonable likelihood that the petitioner would prevail with respect to at least 1 of the claims challenged in the petition.”

Upon consideration of the arguments and evidence presented by Petitioner and Patent Owner, we are not persuaded that Petitioner has demonstrated a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in showing the unpatentability of any one of claims 1–25, 49, 73, 97, 120, and 121 of the ’342 patent. For reasons discussed below, we deny the Petition as to all challenges.

### *A. Related Matters*

The ’342 patent is involved in the following on-going litigations: (1) *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. et al.*, 2-15-cv-01276, TXED, July 16, 2015; (2) *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Toyota Motor Corp. et al.*, 2-15-cv-01277, TXED, July 16, 2015; (3) *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Volkswagen Group of Am., Inc. et al.*, 2-15-cv-01278, TXED, July 16, 2015; (4) *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Hyundai Motor Co. et al.*, 2-15-cv-01275, TXED, July 16, 2015; (5) *Blitzsafe Texas, LLC v. Honda Motor Co., Ltd. et al.*, 2-15-cv-

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01274, TXED, July 16, 2015; (6) *Marlowe Patent Holdings LLC v. Dice Elects., LLC, et al.*, 3-10-cv-01199, NJD, March 5, 2010; and (7) *Card Verification Solutions, LLC v. JP Morgan Chase & Co.*, 1-13-cv-006338, ILND, September 4, 2013. Pet. 1–2.

Patent Owner also identifies other petitions requesting *inter partes* review of the '342 patent based on different prior art references, including: (1) *Toyota Motor Corp. v. Blitzsafe Texas, LLC*, IPR2016-00418, Petition for *Inter Partes* Review, (Dec. 30, 2015); and (2) *Toyota Motor Corp. v. Blitzsafe Texas, LLC*, IPR2016-00419, Petition for *Inter Partes* Review, (Dec. 30, 2015).

#### *B. Real Party-in-Interest<sup>1</sup>*

Petitioner certifies that Unified Patents Inc. is the real party-in-interest, and “further certifies that no other party exercised control or could exercise control over Unified’s participation in this proceeding, the filing of this petition, or the conduct of any ensuing trial.” Pet. 1. In support of this assertion, Petitioner files “Voluntary Interrogatory Responses,” signed by its counsel and verified by its CEO. Ex. 1019.

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<sup>1</sup> Patent Owner contends that the Petition fails to identify all real parties-in-interest, as required under 35 U.S.C. § 312(a)(2). Prelim. Resp. 4–10. However, because we do not institute *inter partes* review, we need not address the real-parties-in-interest (RPI) issue substantively.

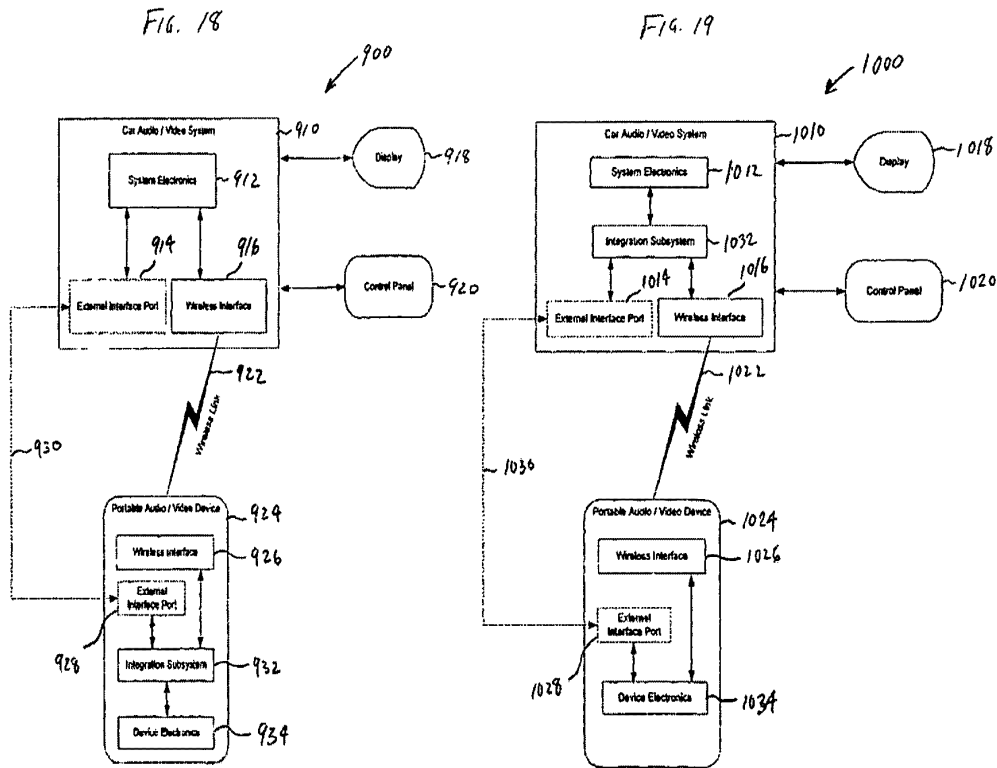


C. *The '342 Patent*

The '342 patent relates to a multimedia device integration system that allows a plurality of “after-market” portable devices to be integrated into an existing car audio/video (stereo) system, via an “integration subsystem,” while allowing information to be displayed on, and control to be provided from, the car audio/video system. *See* Ex. 1001, 2:44–54; Abstract. Examples of these portable devices include CD players, CD changers, digital media devices (e.g., MP3 players, Apple iPod, WMV players, portable media centers, and other devices), satellite receivers, DAB receivers, auxiliary input sources, video devices (e.g., DVD players), cellular telephones, or any combination thereof. *Id.*

The '342 patent claims are directed to certain embodiments where wireless integration is provided between a car audio/video system and a portable device, via an integration subsystem. Ex. 1001, 33:43–46.

Figure 18 shows an integration subsystem positioned within a portable device, and Figure 19 shows an integration subsystem positioned within a car audio/video system, as reproduced below.



Figures 18 and 19 of the '342 patent show integration subsystems 932 and 1032 positioned, respectively, within portable device 924 or within car audio/video system 1010.

As shown in Figure 18, integration subsystem 932 positioned within portable device 924 allows information (data and control signals) to be exchanged between portable device 924 and car audio/video system 910, and processes and formats data accordingly so that instructions and data from car audio/video system 910 are processed by portable device 924, and vice versa. *See id.* at 33:43–35:62; Fig. 18. Similarly, as shown in Figure 19, integration subsystem 1032 positioned within car audio/video system 1010 allows information (data and control signals) to be exchanged between

portable device 1024 and car audio/video system 1010, and processes and formats data accordingly so that instructions and data from car audio/video system 1010 are processed by portable device 1024, and vice versa. *See id.* at 33:43–35:62; Fig. 19.

*D. Illustrative Claim*

Of the challenged claims, claims 1, 25, 49, 73, 97, 120, and 121 are independent. Claims 2–24 depend, directly or indirectly, from claim 1.

Claim 1, reproduced below, is illustrative.

1. A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a portable device, the portable device external to a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.

Ex. 1001, 39:5–25:24.

Claim 25 is substantially identical to claim 1, except that the audio file is “received by” instead of “stored on” the portable device. *Id.* at 40:50–

41:2. Similarly, claim 49 is substantially identical to claim 1, but leaves out the phrase “integration subsystem in communication with the portable device,” and recites the second wireless interface as being with the portable device, instead of with the car audio/video system. *Id.* at 42:29–49. Claim 73 is substantially identical to claim 49, except that the audio file is “received by” instead of “stored on” the portable device. *Id.* at 44:4–23.

Claim 97 is similar to claim 1, but adds that the car stereo control commands are in a format incompatible with the portable device, and are reformatted for purposes of compatibility. *Id.* at 45:45–63. Likewise, claim 120 is similar to claim 1, but adds that the data from the portable device is in a format incompatible with the car audio/video device, and is then reformatted for purposes of compatibility. *Id.* at 46:63–47:18. Claim 121 is also similar to claim 1, but requires separate wireless links with both the portable device and the car audio/video system. *Id.* at 47:19–48:20.

*E. Prior Art Relied Upon*

Petitioner relies upon the following prior art references:

Ohmura	US 2001/0028717 A1	Oct. 11, 2001	(Ex. 1004)
Owens	US 2002/0084910 A1	July 4, 2002	(Ex. 1005)
Ahn	WO 02/096137 A1	Nov. 28, 2002	(Ex. 1006)
Coon	US 6,539,358 B1	Mar. 25, 2003	(Ex. 1007)
Beckert	US 6,175,789 B1	Jan. 16, 2001	(Ex. 1008)
Perry	US 2003/0025830 A1	Feb. 6, 2003	(Ex. 1010)
Flick	US 2001/0029415 A1	Oct. 11, 2001	(Ex. 1011)
Tranchina	US 7,493,645 B1	Feb. 17, 2009	(Ex. 1012)
Lutter	US 2002/0196134 A1	Dec. 26, 2002	(Ex. 1013)
McConnell	US 6,608,399 B2	Aug. 19, 2003	(Ex. 1014)
Eiche	US 2002/0137505 A1	Sept. 26, 2002	(Ex. 1015)

Petitioner also relies on the Declaration of Dr. Prasant Mohapatra (“Mohapatra Decl.”). Ex. 1002.

*F. Asserted Grounds of Unpatentability*

Petitioner challenges claims 1–25, 49, 73, 97, 120, and 121 of the ‘342 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 102<sup>2</sup> and § 103(a) on the following grounds:

<b>Challenged Claims</b>	<b>Basis</b>	<b>References</b>
Claims 1–4 and 49	§ 102	Ohmura
Claims 1–4 and 49	§ 103(a)	Owens and Ahn
Claims 25 and 73	§ 103(a)	Ohmura and Anh
Claims 5 and 97	§ 103(a)	Ohmura and Flick
Claims 5 and 97	§ 103(a)	Owens, Ahn, and Flick
Claims 6 and 120	§ 103(a)	Ohmura and Tranchina
Claims 6 and 120	§ 103(a)	Owens, Anh, and Tranchina
Claims 7–10	§ 103(a)	Ohmura and Coon
Claims 7–10	§ 103(a)	Owens, Ahn, and Coon
Claim 11	§ 103(a)	Ohmura and Lutter
Claim 11	§ 103(a)	Owens, Ahn, and Lutter
Claims 12–18, 20–21, and 23–24	§ 103(a)	Ohmura and McConnell
Claims 12–18, 20–21, and 23–24	§ 103(a)	Owens, Ahn, and McConnell
Claim 19	§ 103(a)	Ohmura and Beckert

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<sup>2</sup> Petitioner does not identify the subsection of 35 U.S.C. § 102 for anticipation based on Ohmura. Nevertheless, in this case no such identification is necessary because the reference does not disclose all elements of any claim.

Challenged Claims	Basis	References
Claim 19	§ 103(a)	Owens and Ahn
Claim 22	§ 103(a)	Ohmura, McConnell, and Tranchina
Claim 22	§ 103(a)	Owens, Ahn, McConnell, and Tranchina
Claim 121	§ 103(a)	Ohmura and Eiche
Claim 121	§ 103(a)	Owens, Ahn, and Eiche

## II. ANALYSIS

### A. Claim Construction

In an *inter partes* review, claim terms in an unexpired patent are given their broadest reasonable construction in light of the specification of the patent in which they appear. 37 C.F.R. § 42.100(b); *see also In re Cuozzo Speed Techs., LLC*, 778 F.3d 1271, 1281–1282 (Fed. Cir. 2015), *cert. granted sub nom. Cuozzo Speed Techs., LLC v. Lee*, 136 S. Ct. 890 (mem.) (2016). Even under the rule of broadest reasonable interpretation, claim terms are given their ordinary and customary meaning, as would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art in the context of the entire disclosure. *In re Translogic Tech., Inc.*, 504 F.3d 1249, 1257 (Fed. Cir. 2007).

Petitioner proposes constructions for two claim terms: (1) “integration subsystem” and (2) “multimedia device integration system” as recited in challenged claims 1–25, 49, 73, 97, 120, and 121. Pet. 15–16. The term “multimedia device integration system” is recited as a preamble of each of independent claims 1, 25, 49, 73, 97, and 120, whereas the term “integration

subsystem” is recited in the body of each independent claim 1, 25, 49, 73, 97, 120, and 121.

Petitioner proposes that the term “integration subsystem” means “a processor and associated software and memory.” Pet. 15. According to Petitioner, the ’342 patent simply shows a box labelled “integration subsystem” positioned within the portable device or within the car audio/video system, shown in Figures 18–23, and describes “integration” as being handled by a microcontroller to perform the functions: “obtaining information about the audio file, transmitting a control command to select a file, and instructing the audio device to transmit the file.” *Id.* at 15 (citing Ex. 1001, 8:64–9:19, 13:9–19).

Patent Owner responds that a construction of “integration subsystem” is not necessary, but if such a construction were necessary, Petitioner’s proffered construction of “integration subsystem” is incorrect and inconsistent with its ordinary and customary meaning in light of the claims and Specification of the ’342 patent. Prelim. Resp. 11–13. Specifically, Patent Owner argues Petitioner’s proposed construction fails to account for the special definition of the term “integration” described in the ’342 patent’s Specification and the plain meaning of the term “subsystem” itself, which requires that the subsystem be subordinate to another system. *Id.* at 12–13.

We agree with Patent Owner that a proper construction of “integration subsystem” must serve the purpose of “integration” and must be a “subsystem” as described in the ’342 patent and as recited in the claims. *Id.* at 13. At the outset, we note the term “integration” is expressly defined in the ’342 patent as follows:

As used herein, the term “*integration*” or “*integrated*” is intended to mean [1] connecting one or more external devices or inputs to an existing car stereo or video system via an interface, [2] processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, [3] allowing a user to control the [external] devices via the car stereo or video system, and [4] displaying data from the devices on the car stereo or video system.

Ex. 1001, 8:64–9:3 (emphasis added) (brackets added).

When the specification of a patent contains a “special definition given to a claim term by the patentee,” that definition controls interpretation of the term as it is used in the claim. *Phillips v. AWH Corp.*, 415 F.3d 1303, 1316 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (en banc).

The term “integration subsystem” is used in the ‘342 patent in relation to wireless integration embodiments between an existing car audio/video system and a portable device, shown in Figures 18–24. Ex. 1001, 33:43–38:67, Figs. 18–24. In particular, the ‘342 patent’s Specification describes the “integration subsystem” as being positioned within the portable device, shown in Figure 18, or within the car audio/video system, shown in Figure 19. Ex. 1001, 34:9–13, 35:23–28; Figures 18–19.

Based on the special definition of the term “integration” provided by the ‘342 patent, we construe the term “integration subsystem” as meaning:

A subsystem to perform at least: (1) connecting one or more portable devices or inputs to the car audio/video system via an interface, (2) processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, (3) allowing a user to control the one or more portable devices via the car audio/video system, and (4) displaying data from the one or more portable devices on the car audio/video system.



With respect to the term “multimedia device integration system,” Petitioner proposes that term as meaning “a system that provide [sic] audio or video and a display.” Pet. 15–16. Patent Owner responds that a construction of “multimedia device integration system” is not necessary, but if such a construction were necessary, Petitioner’s proffered construction of “integration subsystem” is incorrect for failure to account for the “integration” limitation. Prelim. Resp. 14.

We agree with Patent Owner. Nevertheless, having construed the term “integration subsystem,” we are not persuaded that an express construction of the term “multimedia device integration system” is necessary except to say simply that the integration system must perform the “integration” function defined in the Specification of the ’342 patent. *See Vivid Techs., Inc. v. Am. Sci. & Eng’g, Inc.*, 200 F.3d 795, 803 (Fed. Cir. 1999) (“[O]nly those terms need be construed that are in controversy, and only to the extent necessary to resolve the controversy.”)

*B. Legal Standard for 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 & 103(a)*

Having considered the meaning of the claims, we turn next to whether claims 1–25, 49, 73, 97, 120, and 121 of the ’342 patent are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 & 103(a) in view of the prior art submitted by Petitioner. A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described in a single prior art reference. *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of Cal.*, 814 F.2d 628, 631 (Fed. Cir. 1987).

Obviousness is determined on the basis of underlying factual inquiries, including: (1) the scope and content of the prior art; (2) differences between the claimed subject matter and the prior art; (3) the level of ordinary skill in the art; and (4) secondary considerations of nonobviousness.

*Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 17–18 (1966). A patent claim is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103 if *the differences* between the claimed subject matter 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. *KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 550 U.S. 398, 406 (2007) (emphasis added). However, a conclusion of obviousness “cannot be sustained with mere conclusory statements; instead, there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of obviousness.” *In re Kahn*, 441 F.3d 977, 988 (Fed. Cir. 2006).

For this decision, we determine that no express finding on the level of ordinary skill in the art is necessary, and that the level of ordinary skill in the art is reflected by the prior art of record. *See Okajima v. Bourdeau*, 261 F.3d 1350, 1355 (Fed. Cir. 2001); *In re GPAC Inc.*, 57 F.3d 1573, 1579 (Fed. Cir. 1995); *In re Oelrich*, 579 F.2d 86, 91 (CCPA 1978).

*C. Alleged Anticipation of Claims 1–4 and 49 based on Ohmura*

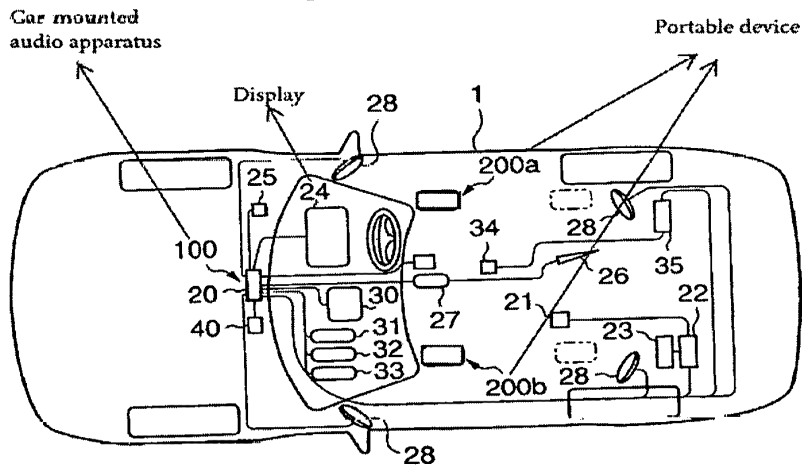
Petitioner contends that claims 1–4 and 49 are anticipated by Ohmura under 35 U.S.C. § 102. Pet. 17–24. To support its contentions, Petitioner provides a claim chart and detailed explanations as to how Ohmura allegedly meets each claim limitation. *Id.* at 21–22. Petitioner also relies upon a

Declaration of Dr. Prasant Mohapatra, who has been retained as an expert witness by Petitioner for the instant proceeding. Ex. 1002. For the reasons that follow, Petitioner has not shown a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail in establishing anticipation of any one of claims 1–4 and 49 by Ohmura.

(1) *Ohmura: Exhibit 1004*

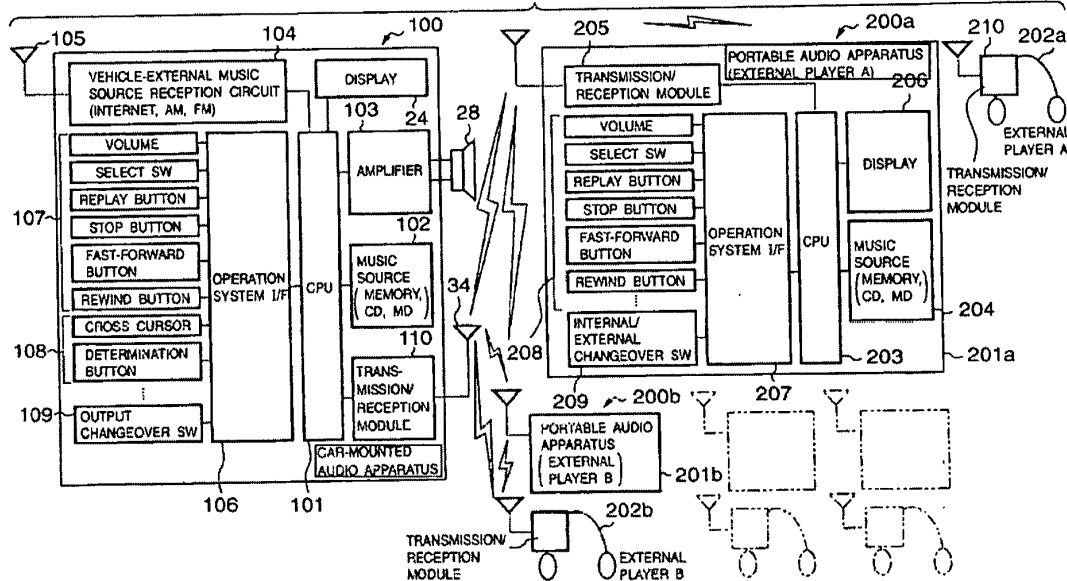
Ohmura discloses car audio/video system 100 mounted in vehicle 1 and portable devices 200a–200b carried into vehicle 1 by passengers that communicate wirelessly with car audio/video system 100, shown in Figures 1 and 2. Ex. 1004 ¶ 56, Abstract. Ohmura’s Figures 1 and 2 are reproduced below with additional markings inserted, in red, for illustration.

**FIG. 1**



Ohmura’s Figure 1 shows car audio/video system 100 with display 24 mounted in vehicle 1 and portable devices 200a–200b that communicate wirelessly with car audio/video system 100.

FIG. 2



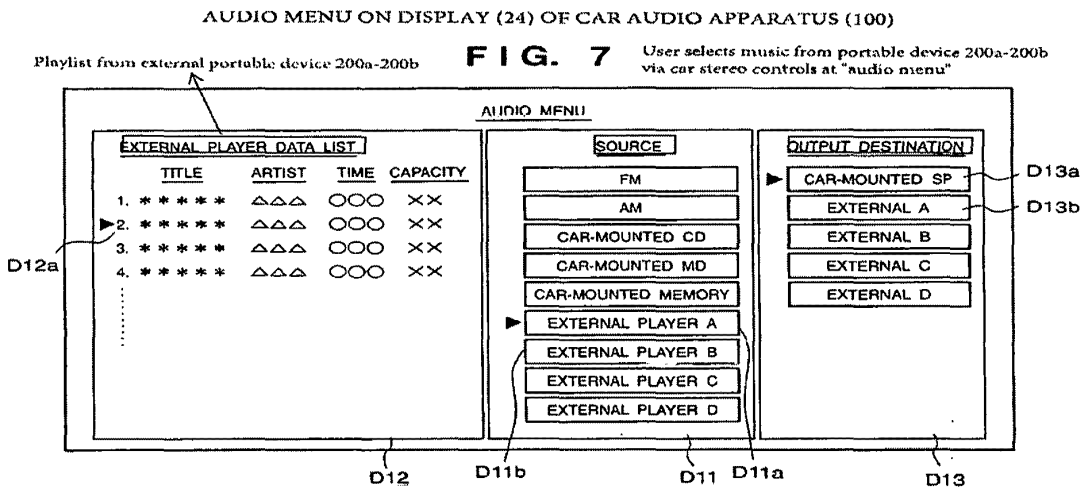
Ohmura's Figure 2 shows car audio/video system 100 with display 24 that communicates wirelessly with portable devices 200a-200b, via Bluetooth.

As shown in Ohmura's Figure 2, car audio/video system 100 and portable devices 200a-200b transmit/receive music data to/from each other via transmission/reception modules 110, 205<sup>3</sup> using a short-range radio such as Bluetooth, and allow car audio system 100 to control portable devices 200a-200b. Ex. 1004 ¶¶ 84-85, 89.

Ohmura describes the use of an "audio menu" on display 24 of car audio/video system 100, as shown in Figure 7, to provide a visual display of a playlist of music data (e.g., music titles, artist names and data volumes) for

<sup>3</sup> In Ohmura's Figure 2, only portable device 200a is shown in detail. However, it is understood that portable device 200b has the same transmission/reception module as portable device 200a.

user selection of music data from a music source (e.g., FM, AM, car-mounted CD or external portable devices A–D) for an output destination (e.g., car-mounted speakers or external portable devices A–D). Ex. 1004 ¶¶ 113–115. Figure 7 of Ohmura is reproduced below with additional markings inserted, in red, for illustration.



Ohmura’s Figure 7 shows an “audio menu” screen provided on display 24 of car audio/video system 100 to allow a user to select music data from a music source D11 (portable devices 200a–200b) for an output destination D13.

(2) Analysis of Anticipation

Independent claims 1 and 49 each recite a “multimedia device integration system” which comprises: [A] “an integration subsystem” and [B] first and second wireless interfaces, and requires the [A] “integration subsystem” *inter alia*: [C] “instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and [transmits/receives] audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video

system for playing on the car audio/video system.” Ex. 1001, 39:6–24 (emphasis added).

Based on its own proffered construction of “integration subsystem” as “a processor and associated software and memory” and Dr. Mohapatra’s testimony (Ex. 1002 ¶¶ 20–24), Petitioner argues that (1) the claimed [A] “integration subsystem” is met by Ohmura’s operating system 106 and CPU 101 of the car audio/video system 100 or the operating system 207 and CPU 203 of the portable device 200a–200b and its inherent associated memory, shown in Figure 2; and (2) the claimed [B] “first and second wireless interfaces” are met by the “transmission/reception modules” 110 (car audio/video system) and 205 (portable device). Pet. 8–9.

Patent Owner does not dispute Ohmura’s “transmission/reception modules” 110, 205 as the claimed [B] “first and second wireless interfaces.” However, Patent Owner argues that: (1) Ohmura’s operating system does not constitute “software” and (2) there is no memory inherently present in Ohmura’s CPU. Prelim. Resp. 18–19. According to Patent Owner, Ohmura’s operating system can also be implemented purely as hardware such as a field-programmable gate array (FPGA). *Id.* at 18.

Neither party sufficiently addresses the claim limitation at issue. As previously discussed, our construction of “integration subsystem” is:

A subsystem to perform at least: (1) connecting one or more portable devices or inputs to the car audio/video system via an interface, (2) processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, (3) allowing a user to control the one or more portable devices via the car audio/video system, and (4) displaying data from the one or more portable devices on the car audio/video system.

Based on our construction, we are not sufficiently persuaded that Ohmura's CPU 101, 203 positioned within car audio system 100 or portable device 200a–200b, shown in Figures 2 and 7, alone can be said to meet the “integration subsystem” recited in independent claims 1 and 49. Petitioner does not account for or direct us to where each of the functions performed by the claimed “integration subsystem” is found in Ohmura's CPU as is required by 37 C.F.R. § 42.104(b)(4).

Claims 1 and 49 also require that the [A] “integration subsystem ... [C] instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and [transmits/receives] *audio generated by the portable device* over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.” Ex. 1001, 39:14–24, 42:37–47 (emphasis added). In claim 1, the integration subsystem instructs the portable device to play an audio file and transmits the audio generated by the portable device over a wireless link to the car audio/video system. In claim 49, the integration subsystem also instructs the portable device to play an audio file, but the integration subsystem receives the audio generated by the portable device over the wireless link for playing on the car audio/video system.<sup>4</sup> In both claims, the “audio generated by the portable device” is the result of

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<sup>4</sup> The difference between Claims 1 and 49 is that in Claim 1, the integration subsystem is connected to the car audio/video system by a wireless link, whereas in Claim 49, the integration subsystem is connected to the portable device by a wireless link. In both claims, however, the portable device plays the audio file. Ex. 1001, 39:14–24, 42:37–47.

playing the audio file. We refer to the requirement that audio generated by the portable device as the result of playing the audio file as “the audio generated by the portable device” limitation.

Petitioner contends that the additional [C] functions of the claimed [A] “integration subsystem” are met by Ohmura’s CPU 101 and associated functions, shown in Figure 4, including user selection of an audio file from a play list from the portable device, via “audio menu” screen provided on display 24 of the car audio/video apparatus 100, shown in Figure 7, described in paragraphs 84, 99, 111, 113, and 204 as outlined in a claim chart at pages 21–22 of the Petition. Pet. 19–22 (citing Ohmura ¶¶ 84, 99, 111, 113, 204). In particular, Petitioner argue that the additional [C] functions “of controlling the portable device with the car stereo controls is shown in paragraph 111” of Ohmura. *Id.* at 20.

Patent Owner responds that Ohmura does not disclose the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation as recited in the challenged claims 1 and 49. Prelim. Resp. 19–22. According to Patent Owner, Ohmura does not disclose that the portable device plays an audio file because Ohmura teaches that audio data (“music file”) is stored on the car audio/video system and played at the car audio/video system. *Id.* at 20 (citing Ex. 1004 ¶¶ 68–69). Likewise, the cited paragraphs of Ohmura outlined in the claim chart only describe: (1) user selection of an audio file from a list of audio files and (2) audio generated by the car audio/video system. *Id.* at 20–22 (citing Exhibit 1004 ¶¶ 69, 84, 113). The cited paragraphs of Ohmura do not describe the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation as recited in the challenged claims 1 and 49. *Id.*



We agree with Patent Owner. According to Ohmura, when music is selected by a user from a portable device 200a–200b, for an output destination D13, i.e., speakers in the vehicle shown in Ohmura’s Figure 7, music data (i.e., music file) is sent from the portable device 200a–200b and received at the car audio/video system 100. *See* Ex. 1004 ¶¶ 71, 113. That music data (music file) is temporarily stored in an information storage unit of the car audio system 100 and is then reproduced or outputted as music (audio) from the speakers 28 in the vehicle. Ex. 1004 ¶¶ 119–122. In other words, Ohmura’s music data, i.e., the music file, is transferred from the portable device to the car audio/video system. *Id.* at ¶ 84. According to Ohmura, audio is generated on the car audio/video system by playing a transferred music file and *not* generated on the portable device by playing a music file on the portable device as is required by the claims.

Because Ohmura does not disclose the “integration subsystem” and the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations, we are not persuaded that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood that independent claims 1 and 49 and dependent claims 2–4 are anticipated by Ohmura under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

*D. Alleged Obviousness of Remaining Claims 5–25, 73, 97, 120, and 121 based on Ohmura and Various Secondary References, including Ahn, Coon, Beckert, Flick, Tranchina, Lutter, McConnell, and Eiche.*

Claims 25, 73, 97, 120, and 121 are independent and each also recites the “integration subsystem” and the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations of challenged claims 1 and 49 in addition to other

limitations not disclosed by Ohmura. For example, claims 25 and 73 each further require the audio file to be “received by” instead of “stored on” the portable device (e.g., the portable device that streams or receives music). Ex. 1001, 40:50–41:2. Claim 97 further requires the car stereo control commands to be in a format incompatible with the portable device, and to be re-formatted for purposes of compatibility. *Id.* at 45:45–63. Likewise, claim 120 further requires the data from the portable device is in a format incompatible with the car audio/video device, and is then re-formatted for purposes of compatibility. *Id.* at 46:63–47:18. Claim 121 further requires the integration subsystem have separate wireless links with both the portable device and the car audio/video system. *Id.* at 47:19–48:20.

Petitioner contends these additional features are disclosed in several secondary references. For example, Petitioner alleges: (1) music streaming feature recited in claims 25 and 73 is allegedly disclosed by Ahn (Pet. 34–35); (2) conversion of incompatible control signals recited in claim 97 is allegedly disclosed by Flick (Pet. 35–37); (3) conversion of incompatible data recited in claim 120 is allegedly disclosed by Tranchina (Pet. 37–39); and (4) separate wireless links with both the portable device and the car audio system recited in claim 121 are allegedly disclosed by Eiche (Pet. 55–56) in order to support the conclusion of obviousness. Pet. 34–39, 55–56.

Because Ohmura does not disclose the “integration subsystem” and the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations and these secondary references do not remedy the deficiencies of Ohmura, we are not persuaded that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood that the remaining independent claims 25, 73, 97, 120, and 121 are unpatentable under

35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Ohmura in view of these secondary references.

Similarly, claims 5–24 depend, directly or indirectly, from independent claim 1, and each further recites additional aspects of integration, control signals and data format conversion, voice recognition, speech synthesizer, and different types of portable devices. Petitioner contends these additional features are disclosed by Flick (Pet. 37), Tranchina (Pet. 37–40, 53), Coon (Pet. 40–42), Lutter (Pet. 44–45), McConnell (Pet. 46–52), and Beckert (Pet. 52–53). Again, because Ohmura does not disclose the “integration subsystem” and the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations and these secondary references do not remedy the deficiencies of Ohmura, we are not persuaded that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood that dependent claims 5–24 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Ohmura in view of these secondary references.

*E. Alleged Obviousness of Claims 1–4 and 49 based on Owens and Ahn*

Petitioner contends that claims 1–4 and 49 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over the combination of Owens and Ahn. Pet. 24–34. To support its contentions, Petitioner provides a claim chart and detailed explanations as to how the combination of Owens and Ahn meets each claim limitation. *Id.* at 31–32. Petitioner also relies upon the

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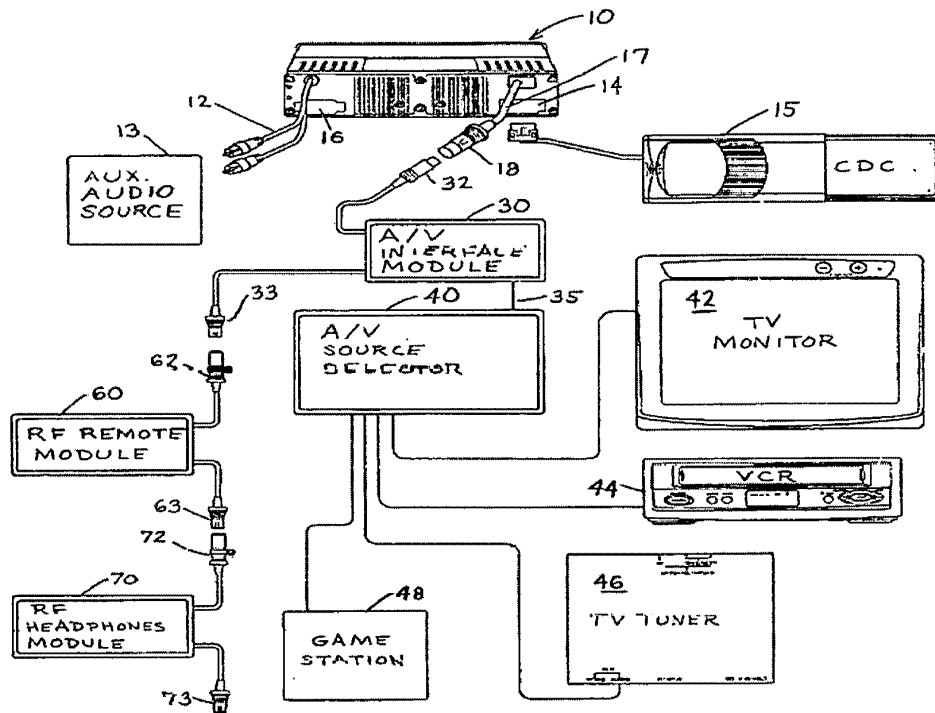
Declaration of Dr. Mohapatra to support the assertion of obviousness.

Ex. 1002 (citing ¶¶ 29–44).

We have considered Petitioner’s analysis and supporting evidence, as well as Patent Owner’s arguments presented in the Preliminary Response (Prelim. Resp. 23–34), and are not persuaded that Petitioner has demonstrated a reasonable likelihood that it would prevail on this challenge.

*(1) Owens: Exhibit 1005*

Owens describes traditional “head unit” 10 of a car audio system to allow various expansion modules to be added-on and connected thereto, via traditional cables 12, 14, 16–18, including, for example, CD changer (CDC) 15 and A/V interface module 30 connecting to a variety of other devices, shown in Figure 1. Ex. 1005 ¶¶ 6, 10; Abstract. Figure 1 of Owens is reproduced below.



Owens' Figure 1 shows "head unit" 10 of a car audio system to provide add-on expansion modules, via traditional cables 12, 14, 16-18, including CDC 15 and A/V interface module 30.

Owens describes a schematic circuit diagram of "head unit" 10, shown in Figure 9, in terms of a dedicated integrated circuit (IC) including a "master microprocessor" to perform all the system selection functions, to send/receive signals from various expansion modules, and to control all the indicia which appear on the display 21. Ex. 1005 ¶ 34. Figure 9 of Owens is reproduced below.

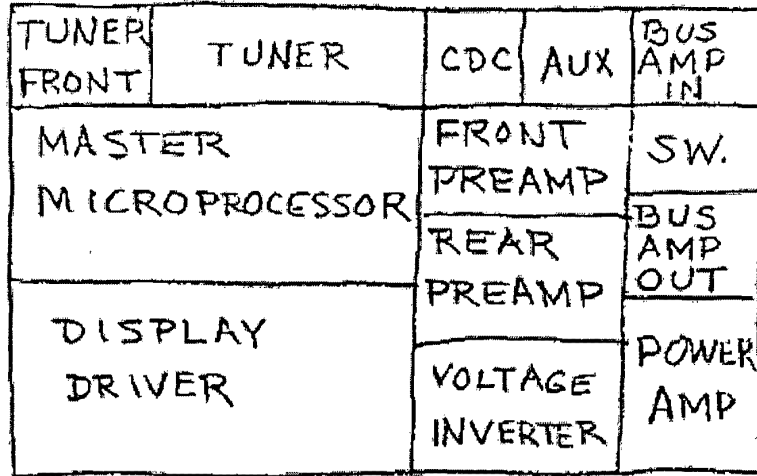
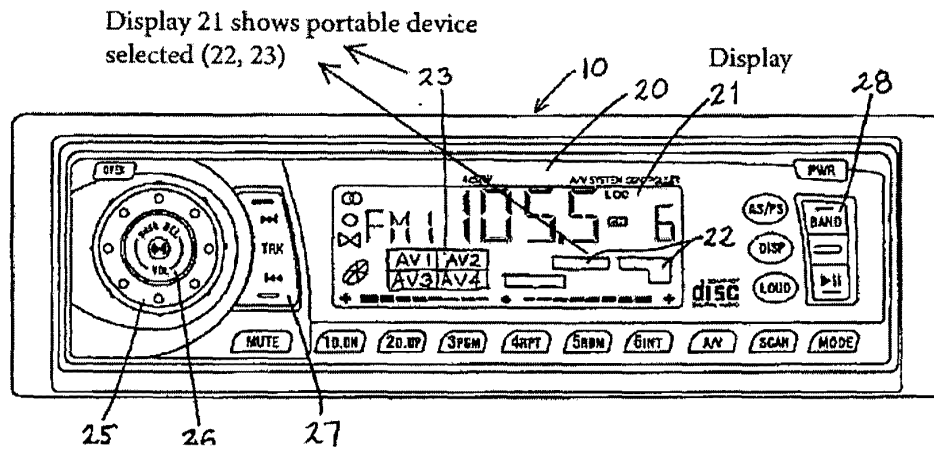


FIG. 9

Owens' Figure 9 shows a dedicated integrated circuit (IC) in head unit 10 including a "master microprocessor."

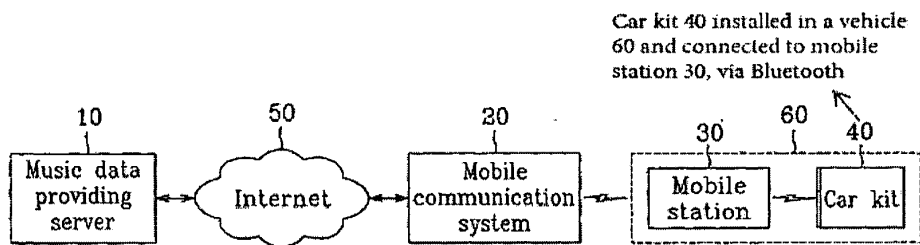
Owens shows car stereo LCD display 21 and various controls to provide a visual display of portable devices selected 22, 23, as shown in Figure 10. Ex. 1005 ¶¶ 35-36. Figure 10 of Owens is reproduced below with additional markings inserted, in red.



Owens' Figure 10 shows LCD display 21 of a car audio system to display added-on portable devices selected 22, 23.

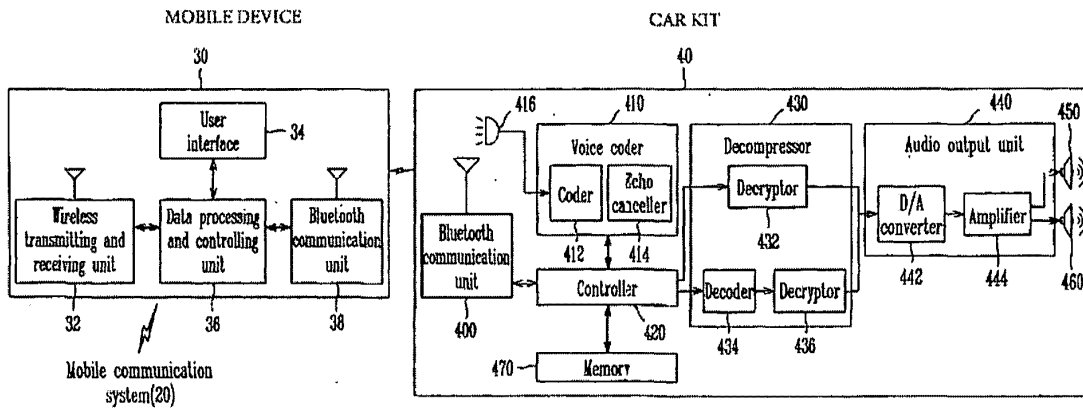
(2) Ahn: Exhibit 1006

Ahn describes an online music providing system, shown in Figures 1 and 2, to stream music over Internet 50 wirelessly to mobile device 30, which in turn provides the music to car audio system (car kit) 40, via a wireless Bluetooth. Ex. 1006, Abstract. Ahn's Figure 1 is reproduced below with additional markings inserted, in red, for illustration:



Ahn's Figure 1 shows an online music providing system, via car audio system (car kit) 40.

Ahn describes the use of Bluetooth transceiver 38 in mobile device 30 and Bluetooth transceiver 400 in car audio system (car kit) 40 for wireless communication, as reproduced below with additional markings.



Ahn's Figure 2 shows the use of Bluetooth transceivers 38, 400 (in red box) in mobile device 30 and car audio system (car kit) 40.

(3) *Analysis of Obviousness*

Petitioner relies on Owens for allegedly disclosing all aspects of the challenged claims 1 and 49, except for the wireless Bluetooth connection disclosed by Ahn. Pet. 28–30. Petitioner then concludes that “it would have been obvious to substitute the Bluetooth interface of *Ahn* for the wired bus of *Owens*” so as “to provide a more flexible wireless connection in place of the wired connection of *Owens*.” *Id.* at 29, 30. Petitioner also concludes that because Owens also describes the use of a wireless remote control of the “head unit,” a person skilled in the art also would look for wireless implementations of data and other control functions, as shown in Ahn. *Id.* at 30 (citing Owens ¶¶ 40–41).

In particular, Petitioner argues that: (1) the claimed [A] “integration subsystem” is met by Owens’ “master microprocessor” of the car audio system, shown in Owens’ Figure 9 and its inherent associated memory; and (2) the claimed [B] “first and second wireless interfaces” are met by what Petitioner describes as “the ‘transmission/reception modules’ 110 (car audio/video system) and 205 (portable apparatus) of *Ahn*.”<sup>5</sup> *Id.* at 29. Petitioner also argues that the additional claimed [C] functions of controlling the portable device with the car stereo controls performed by the claimed

---

<sup>5</sup> Ahn does not disclose any “transmission/reception modules’ 110 (car audio/video system) and 205 (portable apparatus)” as alleged by Petitioner. Instead, Ahn discloses the use of Bluetooth communication unit 400 (car audio system) and 38 (portable device), as shown in Figure 2. It appears that Petitioner has cut and pasted that portion from the proposed ground of anticipation based on Ohmura from page 20 of the Petition.



[A] “integration subsystem” are met by the operations of Owens’ “master microprocessor” outlined in a claim chart at pages 31–32 of the Petition. *Id.* at 29–30 (citing Owens ¶¶ 6, 34–35, 37, 39).

Patent Owner responds that Petitioner’s *Graham* analysis is deficient for several reasons including the failure to: (1) specify the differences between the claim and the asserted references; (2) articulate with particularity where each element of the claims are found; and (3) specify why one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify one or more of the references to arrive at the claim. Prelim. Resp. 23–34 (citing 37 C.F.R. § 42.104(b)(4)). For example, Patent Owner contends the Petitioner fails to identify how either Owens or Ahn teaches or suggests:

- (i) “an integration subsystem” and
- (ii) “instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system and [transmits/receives] audio generated by the portable device . . .” or a “portable device” either alone or in combination.

*Id.* at 26 (emphasis added). According to Patent Owner, Petitioner fails to account for: (1) the “associated software and memory” with Owens’ “master microprocessor” shown in Figure 9; and (2) Owens’ “master microprocessor” “instructs the portable device to play the audio file . . . and [transmits/receives] audio generated by the portable device” as recited in the challenged claims 1 and 49. *Id.* at 27–28 (emphasis added).

Patent Owner further contends Petitioner’s reason to combine Owens and Ahn is conclusory because “Petitioner does not explain how or why a wireless connection is more flexible than a wired connection, ignores any drawbacks or challenges in substituting a wireless connection for a wired

connection, and does not identify the specific changes that would be required to implement the substitution.” *Id.* at 30. For example, Patent Owner argues there is no support for the premise that Owens’ disclosure of a remote control, which transmits only control signals to a head unit, would have motivated an artisan to use a wireless interface for (1) transmitting control signals *from the integration subsystem to the portable device*, and (2) for transmitting *audio* generated by the portable device to the integration subsystem. *Id.* at 31.

We agree with Patent Owner in part. First, as previously discussed, our construction of “integration subsystem” is:

A subsystem to perform at least: (1) connecting one or more portable devices or inputs to the car audio/video system via an interface, (2) processing and handling signals, audio, and/or video information, (3) allowing a user to control the one or more portable devices via the car audio/video system, and (4) displaying data from the one or more portable devices on the car audio/video system.

Based on our construction, we are not persuaded that Owens’ master microprocessor installed at “head unit” 10 of the car audio system, shown in Owens’ Figure 9, alone can be said to meet the “integration subsystem” recited in independent claims 1 and 49. Petitioner does not account for or direct us to where each of the functions performed by the claimed “integration subsystem” is found in Owens’ master microprocessor as required by 37 C.F.R. § 42.104(b)(4).

Second, we are also not persuaded that Owens’ “master microprocessor” in the form of a dedicated integrated circuit (IC) shown in

Figure 9, “instructs the portable device to play the audio file ... and [transmits/receives] audio generated by the portable device” in the manner recited in the challenged claims 1 and 49. Rather, Owens’ “master microprocessor” is only described as performing “all the system selection functions as may be selected by the menu and remote controls,” and sending and receiving “signals to the various peripherals in clocked time slots.” *See* Owens, Exhibit 1005 ¶ 34, Figure 9. Likewise, Owen’s Figure 9 only shows the dedicated integrated circuit (IC) installed at “head unit” 10 of the car audio system, and not at the alleged “portable device,” which Petitioner contends is the CD changer in Owens. *Id.* Contrary to Petitioner’s contention, Owen’s disclosure is insufficient to establish the “integration” functions of the claimed “integration subsystem” and the specific relationship between the claimed “integration subsystem” and the portable device, i.e., instructing the portable device to play the audio file and then transmitting/receiving “audio generated by the portable device” as the result of playing the audio file in the manner suggested by the claims.

Third, “a patent composed of several elements is not proved obvious merely by demonstrating that each of its elements was, independently, known in the prior art.” *KSR*, 550 U.S. at 418. A determination of unpatentability on a ground of obviousness must include “articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of obviousness.” *Id.* (quoting *In re Kahn*, 441 F.3d at 988). The reasoning is important “because inventions in most, if not all, instances rely upon building blocks long since uncovered, and claimed discoveries almost of necessity will be combinations of what, in some sense, is already known.”

*Id.* at 418–19. Petitioner must not only articulate a reason to combine the teachings of Owens and Ahn supported by “some rational underpinnings,” but must also show that the combination of Owens and Ahn meets the subject matter of the ’342 patent with a reasonable expectation of success. *See PAR Pharm., Inc. v. TWI Pharm., Inc.*, 773 F.3d 1186, 1193 (Fed. Cir. 2014).

Here, because Owens’ “master microprocessor” fails to account for the claimed “integration subsystem” including (1) its “integration” functions and (2) the “audio generated by the portable device” limitation, we are not persuaded that the proposed modification of Owens to incorporate wireless Bluetooth connections as disclosed by Ahn would arrive at the subject matter of the ’342 patent. For example, incorporating the wireless Bluetooth connections as disclosed by Ahn into Owens’ “head unit” for a car audio system equipped with traditional cables for added-on expansion modules may allow for Owens’ “head unit” of the car audio system to communicate with Ahn’s mobile device, via Bluetooth. However, Owen’s “head unit” still does not and cannot instruct Ahn’s mobile device or any other portable device to play the audio file and transmit/receive “audio generated by the portable device” as the result of playing the audio file in the manner suggested by the claims.

Because neither Owens nor Ahn discloses the “integration subsystem” and the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations and because Petitioner’s proposed modification of Owens to incorporate wireless Bluetooth connections as disclosed by Ahn fails to arrive at the subject matter of the ’342 patent, we are not persuaded that Petitioner has

established a reasonable likelihood that independent claims 1 and 49 and dependent claims 2–4 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Owens and Ahn.

*F. Alleged Obviousness of Remaining Claims 5–25, 73, 97, 120, and 121 based on Owens, Ahn and Other Secondary References, including Flick, Tranchina, Coon, Lutter, McConnell, and Eiche.*

Claims 25, 73, 97, 120, and 121 are independent and each recite the “integration subsystem” and the “audio generated by the portable device” limitations recited in the challenged claims 1 and 49 in combination with additional features not said to be disclosed by either Owens or Ahn. Similarly, claims 5–24 depend, directly or indirectly, from independent claim 1, and further recite additional aspects of integration, control signals and data format conversion, voice recognition, speech synthesizer, and different types of portable devices.

Because Petitioner’s obviousness arguments are deficient for reasons discussed above and none of these secondary references, as applied by Petitioner, cures the defects of the combination of Owens and Ahn, we are not persuaded that Petitioner has established a reasonable likelihood that the remaining claims 5–25, 73, 97, 120, and 121 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over the combination of Owens and Ahn in view of these secondary references.

### III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, and having considered the Petition and all of the arguments presented in the Preliminary Response, we determine the information presented in the Petition does not establish a reasonable

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likelihood that Petitioner would prevail in showing the unpatentability of any one of claims 1–25, 49, 73, 97, 120, and 121 of the '342 patent.

#### IV. ORDER

Accordingly, it is:

ORDERED that the Petition is *denied* as to all challenged claims and no trial is instituted.

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Patent 8,155,342 B2

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APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/475,847	04/10/2012	8155342		9001

7590 03/21/2012  
IRA M. MARLOWE  
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**ISSUE NOTIFICATION**

The projected patent number and issue date are specified above.

**Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)**  
(application filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Patent Term Adjustment is 516 day(s). Any patent to issue from the above-identified application will include an indication of the adjustment on the front page.

If a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) was filed in the above-identified application, the filing date that determines Patent Term Adjustment is the filing date of the most recent CPA.

Applicant will be able to obtain more detailed information by accessing the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) WEB site (<http://pair.uspto.gov>).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Application Assistance Unit (AAU) of the Office of Data Management (ODM) at (571)-272-4200.

APPLICANT(s) (Please see PAIR WEB site <http://pair.uspto.gov> for additional applicants):

Ira Marlowe, Fort Lee, NJ;



ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /X.M./

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>	Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
	Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
	Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>



**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	1	6,993,615	01/31/2006	Falcon	710	303	11/15/2002
Change(s) applied to document, T.C.T. 3/5/2012	2	<del>6,629,164</del> 6629197	09/30/2003	Bhogal, et al.	711	111	11/03/2000
	3	6,653,948	11/25/2003	Kunimatsu, et al.	340	995.19	06/05/2000
	4	6,648,661	11/18/2003	Byrne, et al.	439	188	11/08/2002
	5	6,591,085	07/08/2003	Grady	455	42	07/17/2002

**U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS**

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	6	US 2005/0239434 A1	10/27/2002	Marlowe	455	345	03/03/2005
	7	US 2004/0151327 A1	08/05/2004	Marlowe	381	86	12/10/2003
	8	US 2004/0091123 A1	05/13/2004	Stark, et al.	381	86	11/08/2002
	9	US 2003/0215102 A1	11/20/2003	Marlowe	381	77	12/11/2002

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUBCLASS	Translation	
						YES	NO

**OTHER DOCUMENTS** *(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)*

10	VoiceBox Technologies, printout from website <a href="http://www.voiceboxtechnologies.com/auto.php">http://www.voiceboxtechnologies.com/auto.php</a> (2 pages). 2001-2006.
11	"Video: A Dashboard That is Really a PC," printout from website <a href="http://news.com.com/1606-2_3-6052333.html">http://news.com.com/1606-2_3-6052333.html</a> (3 pages). 2006.

EXAMINER <i>/Xu Mei/</i>	DATE CONSIDERED 02/07/12
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

EXAMINER: Initial if citation considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP Section 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/475,847	06/27/2006	Ira Marlowe		9001

7590 03/01/2012  
IRA M. MARLOWE  
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EXAMINER

MEI, XU

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2614	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
03/01/2012	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.



<b>Response to Rule 312 Communication</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 11/475,847	<b>Applicant(s)</b> MARLOWE
	<b>Examiner</b> MEI	<b>Art Unit</b> 2614

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

1.  The amendment filed on 27 February 2012 under 37 CFR 1.312 has been considered, and has been:
- a)  entered.
  - b)  entered as directed to matters of form not affecting the scope of the invention.
  - c)  disapproved because the amendment was filed after the payment of the issue fee.  
Any amendment filed after the date the issue fee is paid must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.313(c)(1) and the required fee to withdraw the application from issue.
  - d)  disapproved. See explanation below.
  - e)  entered in part. See explanation below.



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/475,847	06/27/2006	Ira Marlowe		9001

7590 02/27/2012  
IRA M. MARLOWE  
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EXAMINER

MEL XU

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2614	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
02/27/2012	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.



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Commissioner for Patents  
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Application No. : 11475847  
Applicant : Marlowe  
Filing Date : 06/27/2006  
Date Mailed : 02/27/2012

## NOTICE TO FILE CORRECTED APPLICATION PAPERS

### *Notice of Allowance Mailed*

This application has been accorded an Allowance Date and is being prepared for issuance. The application, however, is incomplete for the reasons below.

**Applicant is given 1 month(s) from the mail date of this Notice, or the time remaining from the Notice of Allowance and Fee(s) Due, whichever is longer, within which to respond.**

The informalities requiring correction are indicated in the attachment(s). If the informality pertains to the abstract, specification (including claims) or drawings, the informality must be corrected with an amendment in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121 (or, if the application is a reissue application, 37 CFR 1.173). Such an amendment may be filed after payment of the issue fee if limited to correction of informalities noted herein. See Waiver of 37 CFR 1.312 for Documents Required by the Office of Patent Publication, 1280 Off. Gaz. Patent Office 918 (March 23, 2004). In addition, if the informality is not corrected until after payment of the issue fee, for purposes of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(iv), "all outstanding requirements" will be considered to have been satisfied when the informality has been corrected. A failure to respond within the above-identified time period will result in the application being ABANDONED. **This period for reply is NOT extendable under 37 CFR 1.136(a).**

See attachment(s).

*A copy of this notice **MUST** be returned with the reply. Please address response to "Mail Stop Issue Fee, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450".*

/Tamika Tolbert/  
Publication Branch  
Office of Data Management  
(571) 272-4200

**IDENTIFICATION OF APPLICATION DEFICIENCIES**

- Applicant must provide legible text for the following item(s).
  - Specification filed 06/27/2006, page(s) 1.
  - Claims filed , claim(s) .
  - Oath/declaration filed .
  - Other: .
- Applicant must provide missing information on the following page(s) of the specification by amending the specification to add the missing text. No new matter may be added. 1
- The specification refers to one or more applications by attorney docket number and does not show the U.S. application number(s). Applicant must supply the U.S. application number in place of each attorney docket number.
- Applicant must provide an Abstract of the Disclosure.
- Applicant has submitted a DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR A UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76) (e.g., form PTO/SB/01A). The Application Data Sheet, however, is not present with the filed application. Applicant must submit an Application Data Sheet or file a new oath or declaration (e.g., PTO/SB/01) executed by the inventors and containing the information required in 37 CFR 1.63.
- Applicant must provide an executed declaration.
- Applicant must provide the missing page(s) of the oath/declaration or Application Data Sheet filed
- Applicant must provide a declaration signed by inventor(s) .
- The oath/declaration filed shows non-initialed and/or non-dated alterations. Applicant must file a new oath/declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a).
- Applicant(s) in the latest-filed oath/declaration or Application Data Sheet (ADS) did not show the inventor's residence at all, or did not show both a city and state in the U.S. inventor's residence, or did not show both a city and country in the non-U.S. inventor's residence. Applicant must supply an oath/declaration or Application Data Sheet (ADS) that shows each U.S. inventor's city and state of residence and each non-U.S. inventor's city and country of residence.

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of:	)	
	)	Group Art Unit: <b>2614</b>
<b>Ira Marlowe</b>	)	
	)	Examiner: <b>Xu Mei</b>
	)	
Serial No.: <b>11/475,847</b>	)	Attorney File No.: <b>IM002</b>
	)	
Filed: <b>June 27, 2006</b>	)	Office Action Mailed On: <b>2/27/2012</b>
	)	
For: <b>MULTIMEDIA DEVICE</b>	)	Confirmation No.: <b>9001</b>
<b>INTEGRATION SYSTEM</b>	)	
.....	)	

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

**REPLY TO NOTICE TO FILE CORRECTED APPLICATION PAPERS**

Sir:

In this Reply, Applicant responds to the outstanding Notice to File Corrected Application Papers mailed on 2/27/2012 (the "Notice" hereinafter). The Notice set a period of one month for reply. This Reply is filed within the set period and therefore is timely.

Amendment to the specification begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks begin on page 3 of this paper.

**REMARKS**

This amendment is filed in response to the express requirement set forth in the Notice. The amendment updates the status of parent applications. It does not insert new matter,

Applicant respectfully submits that the amendment complies with the express requirement of the Notice. If the Office considers otherwise, kindly contact the undersigned attorney or applicant to allow us to comply fully with the Office's requirements.

To discuss any matter pertaining to the application, Office personnel are invited to call the undersigned attorney at (858) 720-9431.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: February 27, 2012

/Anatoly S. Weiser/  
Anatoly S. Weiser, Reg. No. 43,229  
*Acuity Law Group*  
3525 Del Mar Heights Road, #295  
San Diego, CA 92130  
(858) 720-9431



## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	12164584
<b>Application Number:</b>	11475847
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	9001
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	MULTIMEDIA DEVICE INTEGRATION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Ira Marlowe
<b>Correspondence Address:</b>	IRA M. MARLOWE - BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC. 33 HONECK STREET ENGLEWOOD NJ 07631 US - -
<b>Filer:</b>	Anatoly Weiser.
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	27-FEB-2012
<b>Filing Date:</b>	27-JUN-2006
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	14:01:00
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no
------------------------	----

### File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Amendment after Notice of Allowance (Rule 312)	Amendment3-AfterPaymentOfIssueFee-Image.pdf	278315 2c77cd249497a845c5a4a8f7c4b5e26c7d21ac	no	3
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
<b>Total Files Size (in bytes):</b>			278315		
<p>This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.</p> <p><b><u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u></b>  If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.</p> <p><b><u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u></b>  If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.</p> <p><b><u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u></b>  If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.</p>					

**AMENDMENT OF THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace paragraph on lines 15-20 of page 1 of the specification, immediately following the RELATED APPLICATIONS heading, with the following amended paragraph:

-- This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/071,667, filed March 3, 2005; ~~2005, now U.S. Patent No. \_\_\_\_\_~~, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/732,909 filed December 10, 2003; ~~2003, now U.S. Patent No. \_\_\_\_\_~~, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/316,961 filed December 11, 2002, now U.S. Patent No. 7,489,786, ~~No. \_\_\_\_\_~~; the entire disclosures of which applications are each expressly incorporated herein by reference.--



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEE(S) DUE

7590 02/16/2012
IRA M. MARLOWE
BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC.
33 HONECK STREET
ENGLEWOOD, NJ 07631

EXAMINER

MEL XU

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2614

DATE MAILED: 02/16/2012

Table with 5 columns: APPLICATION NO., FILING DATE, FIRST NAMED INVENTOR, ATTORNEY DOCKET NO., CONFIRMATION NO.

11/475,847 06/27/2006 Ira Marlowe 9001

TITLE OF INVENTION: MULTIMEDIA DEVICE INTEGRATION SYSTEM

Table with 7 columns: APPLN. TYPE, SMALL ENTITY, ISSUE FEE DUE, PUBLICATION FEE DUE, PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE, TOTAL FEE(S) DUE, DATE DUE

nonprovisional YES \$870 \$300 \$0 \$1170 05/16/2012

THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND IS ALLOWED FOR ISSUANCE AS A PATENT. PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS CLOSED. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL FROM ISSUE AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE OFFICE OR UPON PETITION BY THE APPLICANT. SEE 37 CFR 1.313 AND MPEP 1308.

THE ISSUE FEE AND PUBLICATION FEE (IF REQUIRED) MUST BE PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED. THIS STATUTORY PERIOD CANNOT BE EXTENDED. SEE 35 U.S.C. 151. THE ISSUE FEE DUE INDICATED ABOVE DOES NOT REFLECT A CREDIT FOR ANY PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE IN THIS APPLICATION. IF AN ISSUE FEE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN PAID IN THIS APPLICATION (AS SHOWN ABOVE), THE RETURN OF PART B OF THIS FORM WILL BE CONSIDERED A REQUEST TO REAPPLY THE PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE TOWARD THE ISSUE FEE NOW DUE.

HOW TO REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

I. Review the SMALL ENTITY status shown above.

If the SMALL ENTITY is shown as YES, verify your current SMALL ENTITY status:

- A. If the status is the same, pay the TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above.
B. If the status above is to be removed, check box 5b on Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal and pay the PUBLICATION FEE (if required) and twice the amount of the ISSUE FEE shown above, or

If the SMALL ENTITY is shown as NO:

- A. Pay TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above, or
B. If applicant claimed SMALL ENTITY status before, or is now claiming SMALL ENTITY status, check box 5a on Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal and pay the PUBLICATION FEE (if required) and 1/2 the ISSUE FEE shown above.

II. PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, or its equivalent, must be completed and returned to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) with your ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). If you are charging the fee(s) to your deposit account, section "4b" of Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal should be completed and an extra copy of the form should be submitted. If an equivalent of Part B is filed, a request to reapply a previously paid issue fee must be clearly made, and delays in processing may occur due to the difficulty in recognizing the paper as an equivalent of Part B.

III. All communications regarding this application must give the application number. Please direct all communications prior to issuance to Mail Stop ISSUE FEE unless advised to the contrary.

IMPORTANT REMINDER: Utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980 may require payment of maintenance fees. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due.

**PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL**

**Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail Mail Stop ISSUE FEE  
 Commissioner for Patents  
 P.O. Box 1450  
 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
 or Fax (571)-273-2885**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

7590                      02/16/2012

**IRA M. MARLOWE**  
**BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC.**  
**33 HONECK STREET**  
**ENGLEWOOD, NJ 07631**

**Certificate of Mailing or Transmission**

I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

_____ (Depositor's name)
_____ (Signature)
_____ (Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/475,847	06/27/2006	Ira Marlowe		9001

TITLE OF INVENTION: MULTIMEDIA DEVICE INTEGRATION SYSTEM

APPLN. TYPE	SMALL ENTITY	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	YES	\$870	\$300	\$0	\$1170	05/16/2012

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
MEI, XU	2614	381-086000

<p>1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. <b>Use of a Customer Number is required.</b></p>	<p>2. For printing on the patent front page, list</p> <p>(1) the names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively, _____ 1</p> <p>(2) the name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed. _____ 2</p> <p>_____ 3</p>
---	---

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE \_\_\_\_\_ (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY) \_\_\_\_\_

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent):  Individual  Corporation or other private group entity  Government

<p>4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Issue Fee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Advance Order - # of Copies _____</p>	<p>4b. Payment of Fee(s): (Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A check is enclosed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number _____ (enclose an extra copy of this form).</p>
---	--

5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)

a. Applicant claims SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27.  b. Applicant is no longer claiming SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27(g)(2).

NOTE: The Issue Fee and Publication Fee (if required) will not be accepted from anyone other than the applicant; a registered attorney or agent; or the assignee or other party in interest as shown by the records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

Authorized Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Typed or printed name \_\_\_\_\_ Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.311. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Table with 5 columns: APPLICATION NO., FILING DATE, FIRST NAMED INVENTOR, ATTORNEY DOCKET NO., CONFIRMATION NO.

IRA M. MARLOWE
BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC.
33 HONECK STREET
ENGLEWOOD, NJ 07631

EXAMINER

MEL XU

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2614

DATE MAILED: 02/16/2012

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)
(application filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Patent Term Adjustment to date is 214 day(s). If the issue fee is paid on the date that is three months after the mailing date of this notice and the patent issues on the Tuesday before the date that is 28 weeks (six and a half months) after the mailing date of this notice, the Patent Term Adjustment will be 214 day(s).

If a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) was filed in the above-identified application, the filing date that determines Patent Term Adjustment is the filing date of the most recent CPA.

Applicant will be able to obtain more detailed information by accessing the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) WEB site (http://pair.uspto.gov).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Customer Service Center of the Office of Patent Publication at 1-(888)-786-0101 or (571)-272-4200.

## Privacy Act Statement

**The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579)** requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

<b>Notice of Allowability</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	11/475,847	MARLOWE, IRA	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	XU MEI	2614	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--**

All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. **THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS.** This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308.

1.  This communication is responsive to arugments/remarks of amendment after final dated 01/29/2012.
2.  An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on \_\_\_\_\_; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
3.  The allowed claim(s) is/are 92-192 and 195-214.
4.  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a)  All    b)  Some\*    c)  None    of the:
    1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* Certified copies not received: \_\_\_\_\_.

Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" of this communication to file a reply complying with the requirements noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONMENT of this application.  
**THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.**


5.  A SUBSTITUTE OATH OR DECLARATION must be submitted. Note the attached EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT or NOTICE OF INFORMAL PATENT APPLICATION (PTO-152) which gives reason(s) why the oath or declaration is deficient.
  6.  CORRECTED DRAWINGS ( as "replacement sheets") must be submitted.
    - (a)  including changes required by the Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review ( PTO-948) attached
      - 1)  hereto or 2)  to Paper No./Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (b)  including changes required by the attached Examiner's Amendment / Comment or in the Office action of Paper No./Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.84(c)) should be written on the drawings in the front (not the back) of each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the header according to 37 CFR 1.121(d).**
7.  DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL must be submitted. Note the attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>2. <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08),<br/>Paper No./Mail Date <u>02/20/2007</u></li> <li>4. <input type="checkbox"/> Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application</li> <li>6. <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413),<br/>Paper No./Mail Date _____.</li> <li>7. <input type="checkbox"/> Examiner's Amendment/Comment</li> <li>8. <input type="checkbox"/> Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance</li> <li>9. <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____.</li> </ol> |
|--|---|

	/Xu Mei/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614
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<b><i>Index of Claims</i></b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 11475847	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> MARLOWE, IRA
	<b>Examiner</b> Xu Mei	<b>Art Unit</b> 2614

✓	<b>Rejected</b>
=	<b>Allowed</b>


-	<b>Cancelled</b>
÷	<b>Restricted</b>

N	<b>Non-Elected</b>
I	<b>Interference</b>

A	<b>Appeal</b>
O	<b>Objected</b>

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
  CPA
  T.D.
  R.1.47


CLAIM		DATE							
Final	Original	11/17/2011	02/12/2012						
	91	✓	=						
	92	✓	=						
	93	✓	=						
	94	✓	=						
	95	✓	=						
	96	✓	=						
	97	✓	=						
	98	✓	=						
	99	✓	=						
	100	✓	=						
	101	✓	=						
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	117	✓	=						
	118	✓	=						
	119	✓	=						
	120	✓	=						
	121	✓	=						
	122	✓	=						
	123	✓	=						
	124	✓	=						
	125	✓	=						
	126	✓	=						

<b><i>Index of Claims</i></b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 11475847	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> MARLOWE, IRA
	<b>Examiner</b> Xu Mei	<b>Art Unit</b> 2614

✓	<b>Rejected</b>	-	<b>Cancelled</b>	N	<b>Non-Elected</b>	A	<b>Appeal</b>
=	<b>Allowed</b>	÷	<b>Restricted</b>	I	<b>Interference</b>	O	<b>Objected</b>

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
  CPA
  T.D.
  R.1.47


CLAIM		DATE							
Final	Original	11/17/2011	02/12/2012						
	127	✓	=						
	128	✓	=						
	129	✓	=						
	130	✓	=						
	131	✓	=						
	132	✓	=						
	133	✓	=						
	134	✓	=						
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	155	✓	=						
	156	✓	=						
	157	✓	=						
	158	✓	=						
	159	✓	=						
	160	✓	=						
	161	✓	=						
	162	✓	=						

<b><i>Index of Claims</i></b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 11475847	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> MARLOWE, IRA
	<b>Examiner</b> Xu Mei	<b>Art Unit</b> 2614

✓	<b>Rejected</b>	-	<b>Cancelled</b>	N	<b>Non-Elected</b>	A	<b>Appeal</b>
=	<b>Allowed</b>	÷	<b>Restricted</b>	I	<b>Interference</b>	O	<b>Objected</b>

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
  CPA
  T.D.
  R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE							
Final	Original	11/17/2011	02/12/2012						
	163	✓	=						
	164	✓	=						
	165	✓	=						
	166	✓	=						
	167	✓	=						
	168	✓	=						
	169	✓	=						
	170	✓	=						
	171	✓	=						
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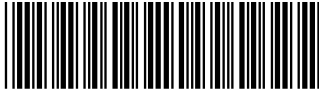
<b><i>Index of Claims</i></b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 11475847	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> MARLOWE, IRA
	<b>Examiner</b> Xu Mei	<b>Art Unit</b> 2614

✓	<b>Rejected</b>	-	<b>Cancelled</b>	N	<b>Non-Elected</b>	A	<b>Appeal</b>
=	<b>Allowed</b>	÷	<b>Restricted</b>	I	<b>Interference</b>	O	<b>Objected</b>

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
  CPA
  T.D.
  R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE							
Final	Original	11/17/2011	02/12/2012						
	199	✓	=						
	200	✓	=						
	201	✓	=						
	202	✓	=						
	203	✓	=						
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	206	✓	=						
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	210	✓	=						
	211	✓	=						
	212	✓	=						
	213	✓	=						
	214	✓	=						

**Search Notes**



**Application/Control No.**

11/475,847

**Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination**

MARLOWE, IRA

**Examiner**

XU MEI

**Art Unit**

2614

**SEARCHED**

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
381	86	5/18/2009	JK
340	825.24	5/18/2009	JK
700	94	5/18/2009	JK
710	303	5/18/2009	JK
455	99	5/18/2009	JK
Update	Above	2/11/2011	JK
348	837,838	2/11/2011	JK
725	75	2/11/2011	JK
455	3.06	2/11/2011	JK
701	36	02/07/2012	XM

**INTERFERENCE SEARCHED**

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
same class/subclass as listed		02/10/2012	xm

**SEARCH NOTES  
(INCLUDING SEARCH STRATEGY)**

	DATE	EXMR
Inventor Search USC 101 Reviewed	5/18/2009	JK
Searched related apps 10/316961 11/805799  reviewed tagged docs	5/18/2009	JK
Searched: Portable devices interfacing with audio systems	2/9/2010	JK
Searched: Voice recognition in file selection	2/25/2010	JK
updated class Search Searched: TV and Video Distribution classes for tv in vehicles	2/11/2011	JK
updated search	11/15/11	XM
updated search on class/subclass as listed	<b>02/07/2012</b>	<b>xm</b>
updated search	02/10/2012	XM

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of:	)	
	)	Group Art Unit: <b>2614</b>
<b>Ira Marlowe</b>	)	
	)	Examiner: <b>Xu Mei</b>
	)	
Serial No.: <b>11/475,847</b>	)	Attorney File No.: <b>IM002</b>
	)	
Filed: <b>June 27, 2006</b>	)	Office Action Mailed On: <b>11/29/2011</b>
	)	
For: <b>MULTIMEDIA DEVICE</b>	)	Confirmation No.: <b>9001</b>
<b>INTEGRATION SYSTEM</b>	)	
_____	)	

**Mail Stop AF  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450**

OK TO ENTER: /X.M./

**REPLY TO OFFICE ACTION**

Sir:

In this Reply, Applicant responds to the outstanding final Office action mailed on the date shown above (the "Final Office Action" hereinafter). The Final Office Action set a shortened statutory period of three months for reply. This amendment is being filed within the set period and therefore is timely. If the undersigned is mistaken regarding timeliness of this Reply, Applicant conditionally petitions for an extension of time as needed, and authorization is granted to charge the applicable small entity time extension fee to Deposit Account Number 50-3196. If additional or

other fees are necessary for filing of this paper, authorization is granted to charge such fees as they apply to a small entity to the same Deposit Account.

Amendments to the claims are reflected in the listing of claims that begins on page 3 of this paper.

Remarks begin on page 30 of this paper.



LFW

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Customer No. 27614

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

Examiner: Not Yet Assigned  
Art Unit: 2618

Re: Our file: 99879-00026  
Applicant: Ira Marlowe  
Serial No.: 11/475,847  
Filed: 06/27/2006  
For: Multimedia Device Integration System

Sir:

Enclosed for filing in the United States Patent and Trademark Office is the following:

- 1. Transmittal of Information Disclosure Statement
- 2. Form PTO-1449 (12 pages)
- 3. Copies of References 10, 11, 21, 22, 32, 33, 40, 41, 47, 48 and 54-120 from Form PTO-1449
- 4. Transmittal Sheet
- 5. Postcard Receipt

**CONDITIONAL PETITION**

If any extension of time is required for the submission of the above-identified items, Applicant requests that this be considered a petition therefor. Please charge any additional charges or any other charges relating to this matter, or credit any overpayment, to the Deposit Account of the writer, **Account No. 503571**. A duplicate copy of this letter is enclosed.

2/16/07  
Date

Respectfully submitted,  
  
Michael R. Niscia  
Registration No. 33,884  
McCarter & English, LLP  
Four Gateway Center  
100 Mulberry Street  
Newark, NJ 07102  
Tel: (973) 639-8493  
Fax: (973) 297-6627

Check One and Complete:

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING BY EXPRESS MAIL**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, as "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee," Mailing Label No. \_\_\_\_\_ US to the Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on \_\_\_\_\_.

By: \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING BY FIRST CLASS MAIL**

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By:   
Janelle Fava



**TRANSMITTAL OF INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT  
(Under 37 CFR 1.97(b) or 1.97(c))**

Docket No.  
99879-00026

In Re Application Of: **Ira Marlowe**

Application No.	Filing Date	Examiner	Customer No.	Group Art Unit	Confirmation No.
11/475,847	06/27/2006	Not Yet Assigned	27614	2618	9001

Title: **Multimedia Device Integration System**



Address to:

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

**37 CFR 1.97(b)**

1.  The Information Disclosure Statement submitted herewith is being filed within three months of the filing of a national application other than a continued prosecution application under 37 CFR 1.53(d); within three months of the date of entry of the national stage as set forth in 37 CFR 1.491 in an international application; before the mailing of a first Office Action on the merits, or before the mailing of a first Office Action after the filing of a request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114.

**37 CFR 1.97(c)**

2.  The Information Disclosure Statement submitted herewith is being filed after the period specified in 37 CFR 1.97(b), provided that the Information Disclosure Statement is filed before the mailing date of a Final Action under 37 CFR 1.113, a Notice of Allowance under 37 CFR 1.311, or an Action that otherwise closes prosecution in the application, and is accompanied by one of:

the statement specified in 37 CFR 1.97(e);

**OR**

the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(p).

P10A/REV06

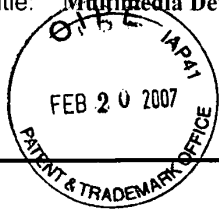
**TRANSMITTAL OF INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**  
(Under 37 CFR 1.97(b) or 1.97(c))

Docket No.  
99879-00026

In Re Application of: **Ira Marlowe**

Application No.	Filing Date	Examiner	Customer No.	Group Art Unit	Confirmation No.
11/475,847	06/27/2006	Not Yet Assigned	27614	2618	9001

Title: **Multimedia Device Integration System**



**Payment of Fee**

(Only complete if Applicant elects to pay the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(p))

- A check in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ is attached.
- The Director is hereby authorized to charge and credit Deposit Account No. 503571 as described below.
  - Charge the amount of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Credit any overpayment.
  - Charge any additional fee required.
- Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.

**WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.**

**Certificate of Transmission by Facsimile\***

I certify that this document and authorization to charge deposit account is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (Fa: \_\_\_\_\_)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Typed or Printed Name of Person Signing Certificate

**Certificate of Mailing by First Class Mail**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to "Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR 1.8(a)] on

2/16/07  
(Date)

Janelle Fava  
Signature of Person Mailing Correspondence

Janelle Fava  
Typed or Printed Name of Person Mailing Certificate

\*This certificate may only be used if paying by deposit account.

[Signature]  
Signature

Dated: 2/16/07

Michael R. Friscia  
Registration No. 33,884  
McCarter & English, LLP  
Four Gateway Center  
100 Mulberry Street  
Newark, NJ 07102  
Tel: (973) 639-8493  
Fax: (973) 297-6627

cc:

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /X.M./

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>	Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
	Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
	Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>



**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

	EXAMINER	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	1	6,993,615	01/31/2006	Falcon	710	303	11/15/2002
	2	6,629,164	09/30/2003	Bhogal, et al.	711	111	11/03/2000
	3	6,653,948	11/25/2003	Kunimatsu, et al.	340	995.19	06/05/2000
	4	6,648,661	11/18/2003	Byrne, et al.	439	188	11/08/2002
	5	6,591,085	07/08/2003	Grady	455	42	07/17/2002

**U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS**

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	6	US 2005/0239434 A1	10/27/2002	Marlowe	455	345	03/03/2005
	7	US 2004/0151327 A1	08/05/2004	Marlowe	381	86	12/10/2003
	8	US 2004/0091123 A1	05/13/2004	Stark, et al.	381	86	11/08/2002
	9	US 2003/0215102 A1	11/20/2003	Marlowe	381	77	12/11/2002

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUBCLASS	Translation	
							YES	NO

**OTHER DOCUMENTS** *(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)*

	10	VoiceBox Technologies, printout from website <a href="http://www.voiceboxtechnologies.com/auto.php">http://www.voiceboxtechnologies.com/auto.php</a> (2 pages). 2001-2006.
	11	"Video: A Dashboard That is Really a PC," printout from website <a href="http://news.com.com/1606-2_3-6052333.html">http://news.com.com/1606-2_3-6052333.html</a> (3 pages). 2006.

EXAMINER <i>/Xu Mei/</i>	DATE CONSIDERED 02/07/12
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

EXAMINER: Initial if citation considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP Section 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /X.M./

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>	Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
	Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
	Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	12	6,396,164	05/28/2002	Barnea, et al.	307	10.1	10/20/1999
	13	6,389,332	05/14/2002	Hess, et al.	701	1	05/01/2000
	14	6,374,177	04/16/2002	Lee, et al.	701	200	09/20/2000
	15	6,346,917	02/12/2002	Fuchs, et al.	343	713	11/09/2000
	16	6,330,337	12/11/2001	Nicholson, et al.	381	86	01/19/2000

U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	17	US 2003/0086699 A1	05/08/2003	Benyamin, et al.	386	96	02/15/2002
	18	US 2003/0053638 A1	03/20/2003	Yasuhara	381	86	09/13/2002
	19	US 2003/0007649 A1	01/09/2003	Riggs	381	86	06/14/2002
	20	US 2002/0197954 A1	12/26/2002	Schmitt, et al.	455	41	12/31/2001

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUBCLASS	Translation	
							YES	NO

OTHER DOCUMENTS *(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)*

	21	"Blitz Safe Offers XM Cables for Radios," printout from website <a href="http://www.twice.com/article/CA190041.html?text=blitz+safe">http://www.twice.com/article/CA190041.html?text=blitz+safe</a> (2 pages)	2002.
	22	"Integration Products May Impact Satellite Radio," printout from website <a href="http://www.twice.com/article/CA200541.html?text=blitz+safe">http://www.twice.com/article/CA200541.html?text=blitz+safe</a> (3 pages)	2002.

EXAMINER <i>/Xu Mei/</i>	DATE CONSIDERED <i>02/07/12</i>
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	Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
	Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	23	6,295,033	09/25/2001	Chatzipetros, et al.	343	713	05/25/1999
	24	6,278,697	08/21/2001	Brody, et al.	370	310	07/29/1997
	25	6,163,079	12/19/2000	Miyazaki, et al.	307	10.1	07/23/1998
	26	6,157,725	12/05/2000	Becker	381	86	12/10/1997
	27	6,058,319	05/02/2000	Sadler	455	569	03/05/1997

U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	28	US 2002/0180767 A1	12/05/2002	Northway, et al.	345	698	06/04/2001
	29	US 2002/0133610 A1	09/19/2002	Hadland	709	230	05/03/2002
	30	US 2002/0091863 A1	07/11/2002	Schug	709	250	10/19/2001
	31	US 2002/0085730 A1	07/04/2002	Holland	381	334	11/19/2001

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUBCLASS	Translation	
							YES	NO

OTHER DOCUMENTS *(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)*

	32	"OEM Integration Poised for Strong Growth," printout from website <a href="http://www.twice.com/article/CA200523.html?text=blitz+safe">http://www.twice.com/article/CA200523.html?text=blitz+safe</a> (3 pages)	2002.
	33	"Blitzsafe Overview," from Blitzsafe.com website-"The Worldwide Leader in Aftermarket Interfaces and OEM Engineering" (1 page).	
			no date on ref.

EXAMINER <i>/Xu Mei/</i>	DATE CONSIDERED 02/07/12
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

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<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>	Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
	Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
	Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	34	6,052,603	04/18/2000	Kinzalow, et al.	455	557	09/18/1997
	35	6,005,488	12/21/1999	Symanov, et al.	340	825.56	12/03/1997
	36	5,794,164	08/11/1998	Beckert, et al.	701	1	11/29/1995
	37	5,410,675	04/25/1995	Shreve, et al.	395	500	09/17/1993
	38	5,339,362	08/16/1994	Harris	381	86	01/07/1992

U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	39	US 2001/0044664 A1	11/22/2001	Mueller, et al.	700	94	03/23/2001

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUBCLASS	Translation	
							YES	NO

OTHER DOCUMENTS *(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)*

	40	"Delphi XM SKYFI(TM) RADIO," product description from XM Satellite Radio website (2 pages).  2003.					
	41	The New Delphi XM SKYFi Radio Add it to Any Car or Home Audio System, product description from www.xmradio.com (1 page).  2002.					

EXAMINER <i>/Xu Mei/</i>	DATE CONSIDERED 02/07/12
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ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /X.M./

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>	Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
	Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
	Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	42	4,943,978	07/24/1990	Rice	375	1	01/17/1989
	43	4,817,130	03/28/1989	Frimmel, Jr.	379	88	12/05/1986
	44	Re. 34,536	02/08/1994	Frimmel, Jr.	379	88	06/28/1990
	45	4,772,079	09/20/1988	Douglas, et al.	312	257	09/26/1986
	46	4,562,533	12/31/1985	Hodel, et al.	364	200	08/20/1984

U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUBCLASS	Translation	
							YES	NO

OTHER DOCUMENTS *(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)*

	47	Mobile Electronics: News, "Soundgate to Release New GM and BMW Interfaces," December 2, 2002, ME-Mag.com (1 page).
		"Welcome to Ventura Technology," from Venturatechnology.com (2 pages).
	48	no date on ref.

EXAMINER <i>/Xu Mei/</i>	DATE CONSIDERED <b>02/07/12</b>
-----------------------------	------------------------------------

EXAMINER: Initial if citation considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP Section 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

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<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>	Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
	Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
	Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	49	4,234,919	11/18/1980	Bruce, et al.	364	200	10/31/1978
	50	4,091,455	05/23/1978	Woods, et al.	364	200	12/20/1976
	51	4,068,104	01/10/1978	Werth, et al.	179	175.3	05/14/1976
	52	4,047,162	09/06/1977	Dorey, et al.	364	200	04/28/1975
	53	3,940,743	02/24/1976	Fitzgerald	340	172.5	11/05/1973

**U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS**

*EXAMINER INITIAL	REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

REF	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUBCLASS	Translation	
						YES	NO

**OTHER DOCUMENTS** *(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)*

		Ventura Technology product descriptions from <a href="http://www.venturatechnology.net">www.venturatechnology.net</a> (1 page).
	54	no date on ref.
	55	"Phatnoise Digital Media Players," product description from <a href="http://www.phatnoise.com">http://www.phatnoise.com</a> (2 pages). 1999-2003.

EXAMINER <i>/Xu Mei/</i>	DATE CONSIDERED 02/07/12
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

EXAMINER: Initial if citation considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP Section 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.



ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /X.M./

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>	Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
	Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
	Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>

*EXAMINER INITIAL	OTHER DOCUMENTS <i>(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)</i>
56	"Automedia," magazine pages from June/July 1996 issue (2 pages).
57	"Automedia," magazine pages from January 1998 issue (2 pages).
58	"Automedia," magazine pages from February 1998 issue (2 pages).
59	"Automedia," magazine pages from July 1998 issue (2 pages).
60	"Automedia," magazine pages from September 1998 issue (2 pages).
61	"Automedia," magazine pages from November 1998 issue (12 pages).
62	"Automedia," magazine pages from February 1999 issue (2 pages).
63	"Automedia," magazine pages from February 1999 issue (2 pages).
64	"Car Stereo Review," magazine pages from June 1998 issue (5 pages).
65	"Car Stereo Review," magazine pages from January 1999 issue (2 pages).
66	"Car Stereo Review," magazine pages from April 1999 issue (3 pages).
67	"Car Audio and Electronics," magazine pages from December 1998 issue (2 pages).

EXAMINER <i>/Xu Mei/</i>	DATE CONSIDERED <i>02/07/12</i>
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\*EXAMINER: Initial if citation considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP Section 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /X.M./

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>		Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
		Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlwe</b>	
		Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>
*EXAMINER INITIAL	OTHER DOCUMENTS <i>(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)</i>		
68	"Car Audio and Electronics," magazine pages from April 1999 issue (2 pages).		
69	"Car Audio and Electronics," magazine pages from June 1999 issue (2 pages).		
70	"Carsound," magazine pages from May/June 1999 issue (3 pages).		
71	"Mobile Electronics Retailer," magazine pages from August 1997 issue (4 pages).		
72	"Mobile Electronics," magazine pages from July 1999 issue (7 pages).		
73	"Mobile Electronics," magazine pages from August 2000 issue (2 pages).		
74	"Cesmobile," magazine pages from January 1999 issue (3 pages).		
75	"The 12 Volt News," magazine pages from March 2002 issue (2 pages).		
76	"P.I.E. Millennium Price Guide Make the Precision Decision," Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. (6 pages). <span style="float: right;">2000.</span>		
77	"PIE 1999 Price Guide," Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. (4 pages).		
78	"Design & Engineering Showcase Award," award presented to Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for DPX Technology Digital Protocol Converter FRDN/PC-KNW, 2000 International CES (1 page).		
79	"Design & Engineering Showcase Award," award presented to Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for DPX Technology Digital Protocol Converter GM9/PC-KNW, 2000 International CES (1 page).		
EXAMINER <i>/Xu Mei/</i>		DATE CONSIDERED <i>02/07/12</i>	
<p>*EXAMINER: Initial if citation considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP Section 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.</p>			

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SHEET 8 OF 12

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<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>		Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
		Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
		Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>
*EXAMINER INITIAL	OTHER DOCUMENTS <i>(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)</i>		
80	Invoice dated January 28, 1998 from Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for "Ford FCU-Sanyo Protocol," and "Ford RCU Sanyo Protocol" (1 page).		
81	Invoice dated January 29, 1999 from Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for "Ford NCU-Sanyo Protocol" (1 page).		
82	Invoice dated April 26, 1999 from Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for "9 Pin GM-Kenwood Protocol," and "10 Pin GM-Kenwood Protocol" (1 page).		
83	Invoice dated April 27, 1999 from Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for "9 Pin GM-Kenwood Protocol" (1 page).		
84	Invoice dated May 27, 1999 from Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for "10 Pin GM-Kenwood Protocol," and "9 Pin GM-Kenwood Protocol" (1 page).		
85	Invoice dated March 20, 2000 from Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for "98-2000 Pre-Wired VW 6 DIS" (1 page).		
86	Invoice dated March 20, 2000 from Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for "98-2000 Pre-Wired VW 8 DIS," and "1998-2000 Audi to Pan 8 PC" (1 page).		
87	Invoice dated December 17, 2001 from Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for "98-02 Ford/Lincoln/Mercury" (1 page).		
88	Invoice dated December 17, 2001 from Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for "98-02 Ford/Lincoln/Mercury" (1 page).		
89	Invoice dated May 29, 2002 from Precision Interface Electronics, Inc. for "95-01 GMC/Chev/Pontiac AUX," and "98-02 Ford/Lincoln/Merc AU" (1 page).		
90	Toyota/Avox Interface Rev. Eng., Peripheral Model TIAS, created February 15, 1998 (1 page).		
91	GM/Kenwood Translator diagram, created February 4, 1999 (2 pages).		
EXAMINER <i>/Xu Mei/</i>		DATE CONSIDERED <i>02/07/12</i>	
*EXAMINER: Initial if citation considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP Section 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.			

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SHEET 9 OF 12

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<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>		Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
		Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
		Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>
*EXAMINER INITIAL	OTHER DOCUMENTS <i>(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)</i>		
92	Ford/Audiovox Translator diagram, created December 29, 1997 (2 pages).		
93	Component Side Silkscreen, created December 31, 1997 (2 pages).		
94	Component Xray, created February 4, 1992 (2 pages).		
95	"SoundGate, Ventura Announce Sophisticated OEM-Integration Interfaces," article from The 12 Volt News, December 2002 (1 page).		
96	"XMDirect Smart Digital Adapter," product description (3 pages).  2001-2004.		
97	"Breaking Protocol A Look at BlitzSafe's New DMX Protocol Converter Technology," November 1998 printout from <a href="http://www.blitzsafe.com/blitz_news/news101998/body_news101998.html">http://www.blitzsafe.com/blitz_news/news101998/body_news101998.html</a> (2 pages).		
98	"PIE Virtual Catalog," printout from <a href="http://web.archive.org/web/19981205005802/http://www.pie.net/sec12sbl.htm">http://web.archive.org/web/19981205005802/http://www.pie.net/sec12sbl.htm</a> (2 pages).  2005.		
99	"The UniLink Project," printout from website (2 pages).  1999.		
100	"CD Changer Interfaces," printout from <a href="http://web.archive.org/web/19991012021952/soundgate.com/cd-inter.html">http://web.archive.org/web/19991012021952/soundgate.com/cd-inter.html</a> (1 page).  1999.		
101	"Digital Obsessions A Spotlight on Audio Gadgetry, ZDNet Music: The PhatNoise Car Audio System," printout from <a href="http://web.archive.org/web/20000815203327/music.zdnet.com/features/phatnoise">http://web.archive.org/web/20000815203327/music.zdnet.com/features/phatnoise</a> (3 pages).  2000.		
102	"Bypassing and Switching With the CD4053 CMOS Analog MUX," printout from website (4 pages).  2000.		
103	"Device Profile: PhatNoise PhatBox Car MP3 Player," November 1, 2000, printout from <a href="http://techupdate.zdnet.com/techupdate/stories/main/0,14179,2649276,00.htm">http://techupdate.zdnet.com/techupdate/stories/main/0,14179,2649276,00.htm</a> (4 pages).		
EXAMINER  /Xu Mei/		DATE CONSIDERED  02/07/12	
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SHEET 10 OF 12

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>	Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
	Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
	Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>

*EXAMINER INITIAL	OTHER DOCUMENTS <i>(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)</i>
104	"The EZ Protoboard," printout from <a href="http://web.archive.org/web/20010613095105/http://www.ajusd.org/~edward/ezproto">http://web.archive.org/web/20010613095105/http://www.ajusd.org/~edward/ezproto</a> (2 pages).  2001.
105	"TDIclub Forums: Reverse Engineering CD Changer Progress,," April 3, 2001, printout from website (3 pages).
106	"TDIclub Forums: Reverse Engineering CD Changer Progress Reports,," April 5, 2001, printout from website (8 pages).
107	"Multi Technology Equipment - Home of the Neo MP3 Player," printout from <a href="http://web.archive.org/web/20010413222617/ssiamerica.com/products/neo35/">http://web.archive.org/web/20010413222617/ssiamerica.com/products/neo35/</a> (1 page).  2005.
108	"TDIclub Forums: Reverse Engineering CD Changer Protocol Update," April 18, 2001, printout from website (3 pages).
109	"The Car CD Changer Interface Page," printout from website (10 pages).  2001-2002.
110	"SourceForge.net: Project Info - GNUlink," printout from <a href="http://sourceforge.net/projects/gnunilink/">http://sourceforge.net/projects/gnunilink/</a> (3 pages).  2005.
111	"EZ Protoboard News," printout from website (3 pages).  2001-2002.
112	"GNUlink - For All Your AUX-IN Needs..., "printout from <a href="http://gnunilink.sourceforge.net/">http://gnunilink.sourceforge.net/</a> (4 pages).  2002.
113	"VWCDPIC News," printout from <a href="http://web.archive.org/web/20020701101541/http://www.ajusd.org/~edward/vwcdpic/">http://web.archive.org/web/20020701101541/http://www.ajusd.org/~edward/vwcdpic/</a> (8 pages).  2001-2002.
114	"VWCDPIC News," printout from <a href="http://web.archive.org/web/20021009014959/http://www.ajusd.org/~edward/vwcdpic/">http://web.archive.org/web/20021009014959/http://www.ajusd.org/~edward/vwcdpic/</a> (10 pages).  2001-2002.
115	"Neo Car Jukebox MP3 Player," printout from website (3 pages).  no date on ref.
EXAMINER  /Xu Mei/	DATE CONSIDERED  02/07/12

\*EXAMINER: Initial if citation considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP Section 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

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<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CITATION</b> <i>(Use several sheets if necessary)</i>		Docket Number (Optional) <b>99879-00026</b>	Application Number <b>11/475,847</b>
		Applicant(s) <b>Ira Marlowe</b>	
		Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>	Group Art Unit <b>2618</b>
*EXAMINER INITIAL	OTHER DOCUMENTS <i>(Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)</i>		
	116	"Mobile Electronic E-Newsletter" dated January 13, 2005 (4 pages)	
	117	"Axxess Introduces Two iPod Integration Units" product description dated January 19, 2005 (1 page).	
	118	"Even More iPod Adapters On the Way," printout from twice.com website (2 pages). 2005.	
	119	"Alpine Showing First MOST-Ready Product," printout from twice.com website (2 pages). 2005.	
	120	"Bluetooth Gradually Enters Car Audio," prinout from twice.com website (2 pages). 2005.	
EXAMINER	/Xu Mei/		DATE CONSIDERED 02/07/12
<p>*EXAMINER: Initial if citation considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP Section 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.</p>			

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BIB DATA SHEET

CONFIRMATION NO. 9001

<b>SERIAL NUMBER</b> 11/475,847	<b>FILING or 371(c) DATE</b> 06/27/2006 <b>RULE</b>	<b>CLASS</b> 381	<b>GROUP ART UNIT</b> 2614	<b>ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.</b>		
<b>APPLICANTS</b> Ira Marlowe, Fort Lee, NJ;						
<b>** CONTINUING DATA *****</b> This application is a CIP of 11/071,667 03/03/2005 which is a CIP of 10/732,909 12/10/2003 which is a CIP of 10/316,961 12/11/2002 PAT 7,489,786						
<b>** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS *****</b>						
<b>** IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED ** ** SMALL ENTITY **</b> 07/24/2006						
Foreign Priority claimed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	35 USC 119(a-d) conditions met <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Met after Allowance	<b>STATE OR COUNTRY</b> NJ	<b>SHEETS DRAWINGS</b> 36	<b>TOTAL CLAIMS</b> 91	<b>INDEPENDENT CLAIMS</b> 7
Verified and Acknowledged	/JASON RICHARD KURR/ Examiner's Signature	Initials				
<b>ADDRESS</b> IRA M. MARLOWE BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC. 33 HONECK STREET ENGLEWOOD, NJ 07631 UNITED STATES						
<b>TITLE</b> Multimedia device integration system						
<b>FILING FEE RECEIVED</b> 3755	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No. _____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT No. _____ for following:		<input type="checkbox"/> All Fees <input type="checkbox"/> 1.16 Fees (Filing) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.17 Fees (Processing Ext. of time) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.18 Fees (Issue) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Credit			

<b>Issue Classification</b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 11475847	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> MARLOWE, IRA
	<b>Examiner</b> Xu Mei	<b>Art Unit</b> 2614


ORIGINAL				INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION													
CLASS		SUBCLASS		CLAIMED						NON-CLAIMED							
381		86		H	O	4	B	1 / 00 (2006.0)									
<b>CROSS REFERENCE(S)</b>																	
CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)																
701	36																
455	345																

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
  CPA
  T.D.
  R.1.47

Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
	1		29		57		85	22	113	50	141	78	169	104	197
	2		30		58		86	23	114	51	142	79	170	105	198
	3		31		59		87	24	115	52	143	80	171	106	199
	4		32		60		88	25	116	53	144	81	172	107	200
	5		33		61		89	26	117	54	145	82	173	108	201
	6		34		62		90	27	118	55	146	83	174	109	202
	7		35		63		91	28	119	57	147	84	175	110	203
	8		36		64	1	92	29	120	58	148	85	176	111	204
	9		37		65	2	93	30	121	59	149	86	177	112	205
	10		38		66	3	94	31	122	56	150	87	178	113	206
	11		39		67	4	95	32	123	60	151	88	179	114	207
	12		40		68	5	96	33	124	61	152	89	180	115	208
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	14		42		70	7	98	35	126	63	154	90	182	117	210
	15		43		71	8	99	36	127	64	155	91	183	118	211
	16		44		72	9	100	37	128	65	156	92	184	119	212

(Assistant Examiner)		(Date)		<b>Total Claims Allowed:</b>	
/XU MEI/		02/12/2012		121	
Primary Examiner. Art Unit 2614		(Date)		O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)		(Date)		1	1



<b>Issue Classification</b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 11475847	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> MARLOWE, IRA
	<b>Examiner</b> Xu Mei	<b>Art Unit</b> 2614

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
  CPA
  T.D.
  R.1.47

17	45	73	10	101	38	129	66	157	93	185	120	213
18	46	74	11	102	39	130	67	158	95	186	121	214
19	47	75	12	103	40	131	68	159	96	187		
20	48	76	13	104	41	132	69	160	97	188		
21	49	77	14	105	42	133	70	161	98	189		
22	50	78	15	106	43	134	71	162	99	190		
23	51	79	16	107	44	135	72	163	100	191		
24	52	80	17	108	45	136	73	164	101	192		
25	53	81	18	109	46	137	74	165		193		
26	54	82	19	110	47	138	75	166		194		
27	55	83	20	111	48	139	76	167	102	195		
28	56	84	21	112	49	140	77	168	103	196		

		<b>Total Claims Allowed:</b>	
		121	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)		
/XU MEI/ Primary Examiner. Art Unit 2614	02/12/2012	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1

**PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL**

**Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail Mail Stop ISSUE FEE  
 Commissioner for Patents  
 P.O. Box 1450  
 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
 or Fax (571)-273-2885**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

7590                      02/16/2012

**IRA M. MARLOWE**  
**BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC.**  
**33 HONECK STREET**  
**ENGLEWOOD, NJ 07631**

**Certificate of Mailing or Transmission**

I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

_____ (Depositor's name)
_____ (Signature)
_____ (Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
11/475,847	06/27/2006	Ira Marlowe		9001

TITLE OF INVENTION: MULTIMEDIA DEVICE INTEGRATION SYSTEM

APPLN. TYPE	SMALL ENTITY	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	YES	\$870	\$300	\$0	\$1170	05/16/2012

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
MEI, XU	2614	381-086000

<p>1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. <b>Use of a Customer Number is required.</b></p>	<p>2. For printing on the patent front page, list</p> <p>(1) the names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively,</p> <p>(2) the name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed.</p> <p>1 <u>Anatoly S. Weiser, Esq.</u></p> <p>2 <u>Acuity Law Group</u></p> <p>3 <u>---</u></p>
---	---

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE \_\_\_\_\_ (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY) \_\_\_\_\_

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent):  Individual  Corporation or other private group entity  Government

<p>4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Issue Fee</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Advance Order - # of Copies _____</p>	<p>4b. Payment of Fee(s): (Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A check is enclosed.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number _____ (enclose an extra copy of this form).</p>
---	---

5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)

a. Applicant claims SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27.  b. Applicant is no longer claiming SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27(g)(2).

NOTE: The Issue Fee and Publication Fee (if required) will not be accepted from anyone other than the applicant; a registered attorney or agent; or the assignee or other party in interest as shown by the records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

Authorized Signature /Anatoly S. Weiser/ Date 2/16/2012

Typed or printed name Anatoly S. Weiser Registration No. 43,229

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## Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

<b>Application Number:</b>	11475847			
<b>Filing Date:</b>	27-Jun-2006			
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	MULTIMEDIA DEVICE INTEGRATION SYSTEM			
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Ira Marlowe			
<b>Filer:</b>	Anatoly Weiser.			
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>				
Filed as Small Entity				
<b>Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees</b>				
<b>Description</b>	<b>Fee Code</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Sub-Total in USD(\$)</b>
<b>Basic Filing:</b>				
<b>Pages:</b>				
<b>Claims:</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous-Filing:</b>				
<b>Petition:</b>				
<b>Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:</b>				
<b>Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:</b>				
Utility Appl issue fee	2501	1	870	870
Publ. Fee- early, voluntary, or normal	1504	1	300	300

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
<b>Extension-of-Time:</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>				
<b>Total in USD (\$)</b>				<b>1170</b>

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	12098011
<b>Application Number:</b>	11475847
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	9001
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	MULTIMEDIA DEVICE INTEGRATION SYSTEM
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Ira Marlowe
<b>Correspondence Address:</b>	IRA M. MARLOWE - BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC. 33 HONECK STREET ENGLEWOOD NJ 07631 US - -
<b>Filer:</b>	Anatoly Weiser.
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	16-FEB-2012
<b>Filing Date:</b>	27-JUN-2006
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	18:38:57
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

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Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$1170

RAM confirmation Number	5897
Deposit Account	
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**File Listing:**

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Issue Fee Payment (PTO-85B)	IssueFee-PartB.pdf	94993	no	1
			040924b31b24ea2b9ef286ea234134d89dd35890		

**Warnings:**

**Information:**

2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	31620	no	2
			b136c8cf043405bfb4d6f196989488ef80fab6ae		

**Warnings:**

**Information:**

<b>Total Files Size (in bytes):</b>	126613
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This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

**New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111**

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

**National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371**

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

**New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office**

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of:	)	
	)	Group Art Unit: <b>2614</b>
<b>Ira Marlowe</b>	)	
	)	Examiner: <b>Xu Mei</b>
	)	
Serial No.: <b>11/475,847</b>	)	Attorney File No.: <b>IM002</b>
	)	
Filed: <b>June 27, 2006</b>	)	Office Action Mailed On: <b>11/29/2011</b>
	)	
For: <b>MULTIMEDIA DEVICE</b>	)	Confirmation No.: <b>9001</b>
<b>INTEGRATION SYSTEM</b>	)	
_____	)	

**Mail Stop AF  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450**

**REPLY TO OFFICE ACTION**

Sir:

In this Reply, Applicant responds to the outstanding final Office action mailed on the date shown above (the "Final Office Action" hereinafter). The Final Office Action set a shortened statutory period of three months for reply. This amendment is being filed within the set period and therefore is timely. If the undersigned is mistaken regarding timeliness of this Reply, Applicant conditionally petitions for an extension of time as needed, and authorization is granted to charge the applicable small entity time extension fee to Deposit Account Number 50-3196. If additional or

other fees are necessary for filing of this paper, authorization is granted to charge such fees as they apply to a small entity to the same Deposit Account.

Amendments to the claims are reflected in the listing of claims that begins on page 3 of this paper.

Remarks begin on page 30 of this paper.



## REMARKS

### Claim Status

Claims 92-192, and 195-214 are pending in the instant application. This paper does not cancel any claims; does not add new claims; and amends claims 96 and 147. The amendments are made without acquiescence to the rejections, without prejudice, without disclaimer, and without intent to dedicate to the public. Claims 92, 116, 140, 164, 188, 213, and 214 are the independent claims of the application.

### Office Action Summary

In the Final Office Action, the Examiner (1) entered objections to claims 96 and 147; (2) rejected claims 92-107, 109-131, 133-155, 157-179, 181-192, 195-204, and 206-214 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Tranchina, U.S. Patent Number 7,493,645 (“Tranchina” in this paper); and (3) rejected claims 108, 132, 156, 180, and 205 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tranchina and Chen, U.S. Patent Number 6,134,456 (“Chen” in this paper).

Applicant respectfully responds to the Final Office Action.

### Finality of the Action and Entry of Amendments

A second or subsequent Office action “on the merits shall be final, except where the examiner introduces a new ground of rejection that is neither necessitated by applicant’s amendment of the claims nor based on information submitted in an information disclosure statement filed during the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.97(c) with the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(p).” MPEP § 706.07(a). The general test for determining whether a rejection is “new” is whether an applicant has had a fair opportunity to react the “basic thrust” of the rejection. *In re Kronig*, 539 F.2d 1300, 1302-03, 190

U.S.P.Q. 425, 426-27 (Fed. Cir. 1976). If the basic thrusts of the two rejections differ, then the applicant would not already have had a fair opportunity to respond to the thrust of the rejection, and the new rejection warrants a further opportunity to respond. *Id.*

In rejecting independent claim 92, the previous Office Action in this case (filed on or about 8/15/2011) asserted that Tranchina discloses the limitation of the *wherein* clause of the claim in column 6, lines 17-29 and 53-67. Now, the current Final Office Action asserts (page 3) that the limitations in issue are found in Tranchina's column 8, lines 24-29. Indeed, the reliance on the newly-cited text of Tranchina is the only response to our previous argument. The "thrust" of the rejection is now different, despite the fact that the reference is the same and the statutory section of the rejection is the same as in the previous Office Action. Note that a new ground of rejection need not be based on a different statute or different art; a new ground of rejection results from a new fact finding or different reasoning. *In re Stepan Co.*, 660 F.3d 1341; 2011 U.S. App. LEXIS 20178; 100 U.S.P.Q.2D (BNA) 1489 (Fed. Cir. 2011) (citing *In re Kumar*, 418 F.3d 1361, 1367-68 (Fed. Cir. 2005)).

This is our first opportunity to respond to the new rationale presented for the first time in the Final Office Action. Therefore, finality of the current action is premature, amendments should be entered.

Moreover, the amendments of claims 96 and 147 comply with the Examiner's objections and requirements as to form expressly set forth in the previous Office Action. Therefore, the amendments should be entered. MPEP § 714.12 ("... amendments filed after a final rejection, but before or on the date of filing an appeal, complying with objections or requirements as to form are to be permitted after final action in accordance with 37 CFR 1.116(b)."); MPEP § 714.13(II); *see* 37 C.F.R. § 1.116(b)(1).

Request for Administrative Notice

Applicant requests the Office to take Administrative Notice of the paper entitled AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION filed on April 17, 2006, by applicants in the Tranchina reference (the "Tranchina Amendment" hereinafter). The Tranchina Amendment appears beginning on page 198 of the complete file history of Tranchina, and an electronic duplicate is also filed together with the present paper, for the Examiner's convenience.

Art Rejections

*Independent Claim 92*

For convenience of discussion, we set forth below independent claim 92:

92. (Previously Presented) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a portable device, the portable device external to a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.

The system recited in our claim 92 contains an integration subsystem and a car audio/video system. The integration subsystem communicates with the car audio/video system through a wireless communication link established between the first and second wireless interfaces. Thus, the

integration subsystem and the car audio/video system are connected wirelessly. Note that the integration subsystem and the car audio/video system are different devices, because they communicate wirelessly with each other.

What is the integration system in Tranchina and what is the car audio/video system in Tranchina? To answer this question, let us look at Tranchina's local input device 106. The Final Office Action clearly analogizes Tranchina's local input device 106 to the "portable device" of claim 92. Indeed, we do not readily see what other element of Tranchina can be the portable device that provides the file for playing through the car audio/video system. If the local input device 106 is analogized to the portable device of claim 92, then the wireless connection between the local input device 106 and the console 100 cannot be analogized to the wireless communication link of claim 92, which connects the integration subsystem to the car audio/video system using the first and second wireless interfaces. The only other wireless connection in Tranchina appears to be the connection between the transmitter 199 and the transmitter/receiver 102/118 of the console 100. Clearly, the transmitter 199 is not the car audio/video system, because it does not provide the appropriate functions (such as receiving and playing audio files, as recited in our claim 92). This forces the conclusion (according to the rationale of the Final Office Action) that Tranchina's console 100 is analogous to the car audio/video system, and the transmitter 199 is analogous to the integration subsystem. But the transmitter 199 does not qualify as the integration subsystem of claim 92.

In the *wherein* clause, claim 92 requires the integration subsystem to be configured so that it "instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits audio generated by the portable device over

said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.” The transmitter 199 does not perform either function.

The Final Office Action asserts (page 3) that Tranchina discloses the limitations of the *wherein* clause in column 8, lines 24-49. Here is Tranchina’s cited paragraph:

A wireless transmitter 199 may be employed by a vehicle passenger to wirelessly transmit signals for configuring controls or applications on the display. Such signals may be transmitted to the display device 104 for receipt by the wireless receiver 102. The wireless transmitter 199 may include a processor and associated memory for executing and storing programs, respectively. The programs may be used to control many different types of devices including some or all of the input devices 106 and other electronic devices such as, for example, a cellular telephone. In the latter case, the wireless transmitter 199 may be used by a user to control the cellular telephone, which may be built into the vehicle. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the wireless transmitter 199 is operatively coupled to the controls of the accessories commonly found in the dashboard of an automobile such as, for example, climate control and the controls for the radio and/or stereo. The wireless transmitter 199 transmits control configuration signals to the wireless receiver 102 for display on the display device 104. The display device 104, in turn, displays a plurality of control modules or devices, e.g., the keypad of a cellular phone and controls for selecting radio channels for selection via touch screen controls displayed on the display device 104. Given the teachings of the invention provided herein, one of ordinary skill in the related art will contemplate these and various other applications for the wire- 50 less transmitter 199.

Tranchina, col. 8, lines 24-49. According to this paragraph, Tranchina’s transmitter 199 apparently does not allow a user to select a file to play using controls of the car audio/video system. Instead, Tranchina’s transmitter transmits wireless control signals which configure controls or applications on the display device so that the display device displays control modules. The controls displayed on the display 104 of Tranchina’s are used to control a device such as a cellular telephone. This is what Tranchina in fact argued regarding the transmitter 199 in a paper filed with the U.S. PTO:

The wireless transmitter recited in claim 27 transmits wireless control signals which configure controls or applications on the display device so that the display device displays control modules. For example, the wireless transmitter 199 transmits control configuration signals to the wireless receiver 102 for display on the display device 104. The display device 104, in turn, displays control modules (e.g., the keypad of a cellular telephone or controls for selecting radio channels), which are

selected via, for example, touch screen controls displayed on the display device. See, e.g., page 24, line 18 to page 25, line 7.

Unlike the embodiment recited in claim 27, the remote control in Treyz is sending commands for controlling functions, such as volume on a radio station. See, e.g., col. 23, line 66 to col. 24, line 6. In contrast, *the wireless transmitter recited in claim 27 configures the controls on the display device so that control of the functions is not being transmitted from the transmitter, but is instead performed by interacting with the display device* via an appropriate input mechanism, such as touch screen.

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION filed by Tranchina on April 17, 2006, page 14 (italics added, underlining in the original). According to Tranchina, the actual controls are displayed on the console/monitor; the controls are configured by the wireless transmitter 199, but the control of the functions is not transmitted from the transmitter 199. “[C]ontrol of the functions is not being transmitted from the transmitter, but is instead performed by interacting with the display device . . . .” *Id.*

Second, the transmitter 199 does not transmit audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system. There is no such disclosure in Tranchina. To the contrary, the audio is sent to the wireless receiver 102 of the console 100 from the local input device 106. See, for example, Tranchina’s Figure 2 and its description in column 3, lines 53-56 and column 5, lines 52-64.

We respectfully submit that Tranchina does not disclose the identical invention in as complete detail as is contained in claim 92. Tranchina fails to anticipate claim 92.

*Independent Claims 116, 140, 164, 213, and 214*

Each of the independent claims 116, 140, 164, and 213 recites limitations identical or analogous to the limitations of claim 92 discussed above. We respectfully submit that Tranchina fails to anticipate each of these claims at least for the reasons state above in relation to claim 92.

*Independent Claim 188*

Independent claim 188, includes the following clause: “wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued by a user through one or more controls of the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the formatted command to the portable device for execution thereby.” The claim therefore requires (paraphrasing) the subsystem to receive a user command issued through the controls of the car audio/video system, and convert the command into a format acceptable to the portable device. These limitations are similar to the limitations of claim 92 discussed above, but they do not limit the user-issued commands to play a file. Tranchina apparently contains no such disclosure (or even suggestion); in particular, Tranchina contains no such disclosure in the portions cited in the Final Office Action.

Additionally, Tranchina does not disclose conversion of the commands from one format to another. We will have more to say regarding format conversion below, in relation to some of the dependent claims.

At least for these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that Tranchina fails to anticipate claim 188.

*Dependent Claim 96 and Format Conversion*

Claim 96 depends from claim 92 (as amended above in accordance with the Examiner’s express requirement) and adds the following limitations: *wherein said integration subsystem receives, over said wireless communication link, a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a*

*formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby.* The Final Office Action rejected (page 4) this claim as anticipated by Tranchina, specifically relying on column 7, lines 5-30 of the reference. Tranchina's text in column 7, lines 5-30 describes processing/conversion of the signals received at the console 100. In particular, the cited text mentions "encoding/decoding, encrypting/decrypting, compressing/decompressing, analog-to-digital conversion (ADC), digital-to-analog conversion (DAC), and error correction." We respectfully submit that these functions are part and parcel of wireless communications, and they are performed on low-level data. In contradistinction, the format conversion of claim 96 is carried out on commands, not on low level data. Note that the application describes one of the problems as incompatibility of command formats. See, for example, Specification as filed, page 2, line 20, through page 3, line 2; and *id.* page 5, lines 12-15. Tranchina does not describe format conversion of commands, as opposed to low-level data manipulation (*e.g.*, encoding/decoding, encrypting/decrypting, compressing/decompressing, analog-to-digital conversion, and digital-to-analog conversion).

We respectfully submit that Tranchina fails to anticipate claim 96 for this additional reason.

#### *Dependent Claim 97 and Format Conversion*

Claim 97 depends from claim 92 and adds the following limitations: *wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.* The Final Office Action rejected this claim (page 4) as anticipated by Tranchina,



specifically relying on column 7, lines 5-30 of the reference, the same rationale as was used to reject claim 96. Tranchina's text in column 7, lines 5-30 describes processing/conversion of the signals received at the console 100, including "encoding/decoding, encrypting/decrypting, compressing/decompressing, analog-to-digital conversion (ADC), digital-to-analog conversion (DAC), and error correction." Again, these functions are part and parcel of wireless communications, and they are performed on low-level data. The format conversion of claim 97 is carried out on high level data – e.g., audio, video, station, track, time, and song information – not on low level data. E.g., Specification, page 3, line 18, through page 4, line 5. Tranchina does not describe format conversion of high level data, as opposed to low-level data manipulation (e.g., encoding/decoding, encrypting/decrypting, compressing/decompressing, analog-to-digital conversion, and digital-to-analog conversion).

We respectfully submit that Tranchina fails to anticipate claim 97 for this additional reason.

*Dependent Claim 102 and Device Presence Signal*

Claim 102 depends from claim 92 and adds the following limitations: *wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system over said wireless communications link to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.* The Final Office Action asserted (page 5) that Tranchina discloses these limitations in column 7, lines 13-16. Here is the cited text: "Such error correction may include, but is not limited to, Cyclic Redundancy Checking (CRC), Error Correction Code or Error Checking and Correcting (ECC), checksum, and so forth." We do not see here any mention of a device presence signal transmitted to the car audio/video system to prevent the car system from becoming unresponsive. Note that the Applicant has defined a device presence signal

as a signal that “prevents the car stereo from shutting off, entering a sleep mode, or otherwise being unresponsive to signals and/or data from an external source.” Specification, page 36, lines 6-9.

*Dependent Claim 113 and Format Conversion*

Claim 113 depends from base claim 92 and intervening claim 109, and adds the following limitations: *wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video over the wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system.* The Final Office Action rejected this claim (page 7) as anticipated by Tranchina, again relying on column 7, lines 5-30 of the reference, the same rationale as was used to reject claims 96 and 97. Tranchina’s text in column 7, lines 5-30 describes processing/conversion of the signals received at the console 100, including “encoding/decoding, encrypting/decrypting, compressing/decompressing, analog-to-digital conversion (ADC), digital-to-analog conversion (DAC), and error correction.” These functions are part and parcel of wireless communications, and they are performed on low-level data. The format conversion of claim 113 is carried out on high level data – video – not on low level data. Tranchina does not describe format conversion of high level data, as opposed to low-level data manipulation (*e.g.*, encoding/decoding, encrypting/decrypting, compressing/decompressing, analog-to-digital conversion, and digital-to-analog conversion).

We respectfully submit that Tranchina fails to anticipate claim 113 for this additional reason.

*Dependent Claims 108, 132, 156, 180, and 205*

These claims were rejected as being unpatentable over Tranchina and Chen. Applicant respectfully submits that Chen fails to remedy the deficiencies of Tranchina discussed above. Each of these claims is therefore patentable over the reference, at least for the reasons applicable to its respective base claim and intervening claims, if any..

*Remaining Dependent Claims*

Dependent claims not addressed above should be patentable together with their respective base claims and intervening claim, if any.

**CONCLUSION**

Having made an effort to bring the instant application in condition for allowance, a notice to this effect is earnestly solicited. To discuss any matter pertaining to the application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (858) 720-9431.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: January 29, 2012

/Anatoly S. Weiser/  
Anatoly S. Weiser, Reg. No. 43,229  
*Acuity Law Group*  
3525 Del Mar Heights Road, #295  
San Diego, CA 92130  
(858) 720-9431

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	11946123
<b>Application Number:</b>	11475847
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	9001
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	Multimedia device integration system
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Ira Marlowe
<b>Correspondence Address:</b>	IRA M. MARLOWE - BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC. 33 HONECK STREET ENGLEWOOD NJ 07631 US - -
<b>Filer:</b>	Anatoly Weiser.
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	29-JAN-2012
<b>Filing Date:</b>	27-JUN-2006
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	17:33:13
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no
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### File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Amendment After Final	Amendment2-AsFiled-Image.pdf	5961584 eb0bcbf7cd6dd93c82fd9e719583c3e4a82cc866	no	41
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
<b>Total Files Size (in bytes):</b>			5961584		
<p>This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.</p> <p><b><u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u></b>  If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.</p> <p><b><u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u></b>  If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.</p> <p><b><u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u></b>  If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.</p>					

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<b>PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD</b> Substitute for Form PTO-875				Application or Docket Number <b>11/475,847</b>		Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> To be Mailed			
<b>APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I</b>											
(Column 1)			(Column 2)			SMALL ENTITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OR		OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY			
FOR		NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA		RATE (\$)	FEE (\$)	OR		RATE (\$)	FEE (\$)	
<input type="checkbox"/> BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))		N/A	N/A		N/A				N/A		
<input type="checkbox"/> SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))		N/A	N/A		N/A				N/A		
<input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))		N/A	N/A		N/A				N/A		
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))		minus 20 =	*		X \$ =		OR		X \$ =		
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))		minus 3 =	*		X \$ =				X \$ =		
<input type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))		If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$250 (\$125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).									
<input type="checkbox"/> MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))											
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.											
<b>APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II</b>											
(Column 1)			(Column 2)			SMALL ENTITY		OR		OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY	
AMENDMENT	<b>01/29/2012</b>	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)	OR		RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 121	Minus	** 121	= 0	X \$30 =	0	OR		X \$ =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 7	Minus	***7	= 0	X \$125 =	0	OR		X \$ =	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))										
	<input type="checkbox"/> FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))										
TOTAL ADD'L FEE						<b>0</b>	OR		TOTAL ADD'L FEE		
AMENDMENT		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)	OR		RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X \$ =		OR		X \$ =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X \$ =		OR		X \$ =	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))										
	<input type="checkbox"/> FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))										
TOTAL ADD'L FEE							OR		TOTAL ADD'L FEE		
* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.											
** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".											
*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".											
The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.											
Legal Instrument Examiner: /DEBRA SAVOY/											

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

**CLAIM AMENDMENT**

Please amend the claims in accordance with the following listing, which will replace all previous listings and versions of claims in this application.

**Listing of Claims**

1-91. (Cancelled)

92. (Previously Presented) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a portable device, the portable device external to a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.



93. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device.

94. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 93, wherein said first wireless interface is positioned within the portable device.

95. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 94, wherein said second wireless interface is positioned within the car audio/video system.

96. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~91~~, 92, wherein said integration subsystem receives, over said wireless communication link, a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby.

97. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.

98. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user.

99. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 98, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem.

100. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device.

101. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 100, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system over said wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system.

102. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system over said wireless communications link to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.

103. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver.

104. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 103, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver.

105. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player.

106. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 105, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device, a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

107. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone.

108. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, further comprising a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.

109. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem transmits, over said wireless communication link, information about a video file stored on the portable device to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.

110. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device.

111. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device.

112. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device.

113. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 109, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video over the wireless communication link to the

car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system.

114. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device.

115. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser.

116. (Previously Presented) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a portable device, the portable device external to a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains information about an audio file received by the portable device, transmits the information over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits audio generated by the portable

device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.

117. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device.

118. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 117, wherein said first wireless interface is positioned within the portable device.

119. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 118, wherein said second wireless interface is positioned within the car audio/video system.

120. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby.

121. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the

processed data to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.

122. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user.

123. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 122, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem.

124. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device.

125. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 124, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system over said wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system.

126. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system over

said wireless communications link to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.

127. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver.

128. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 127, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver.

129. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player.

130. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 129, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device, a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

131. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone.

132. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, further comprising a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.



133. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem transmits, over said wireless communication link, information about a video file received by the portable device to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.

134. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a streaming movie received by the portable device.

135. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a picture received by the portable device.

136. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a streaming video clip received by the portable device.

137. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video over the wireless communication link to the

car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system.

138. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein the audio file comprises a song received by the portable device.

139. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser.

140. (Previously Presented) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with a portable device external to the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.

141. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the car audio/video system.

142. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 141, wherein said first wireless interface is positioned within the car audio/video system.

143. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 142, wherein said second wireless interface is positioned within the portable device.

144. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby.

145. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.

146. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user.

147. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~150~~, 140, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem.

148. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device.

149. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 148, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system.

150. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.

151. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver.

152. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 151, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver.

153. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player.

154. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 153, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device, a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

155. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone.

156. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, further comprising a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.

157. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about a video file stored on the portable device

for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.

158. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device.

159. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device.

160. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device.

161. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 157, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system.

162. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device.

163. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser.

164. (Previously Presented) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with a portable device external to the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about an audio file received by the portable device, transmits the information to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.

165. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the car audio/video system.

166. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 165, wherein said first wireless interface is positioned within the car audio/video system.

167. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 166, wherein said second wireless interface is positioned within the portable device.

168. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby.

169. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.

170. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user.



171. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 170, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem.

172. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device.

173. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 172, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system.

174. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.

175. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver.

176. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 175, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver.

177. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player.

178. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 177, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device, a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

179. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone.

180. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, further comprising a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.

181. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem obtains, over said wireless communication link, information about a video file received by the portable device for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls

of the car audio/video system, and receives video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.

182. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a streaming movie received by the portable device.

183. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a picture received by the portable device.

184. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a streaming video clip received by the portable device.

185. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 180, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system.

186. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device.

187. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser.

188. (Previously Presented) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

first and second wireless interfaces establishing a wireless communication link between a car audio/video system and a portable device external to the car audio/video system; and

an integration subsystem in communication with said wireless communication link,

wherein said integration subsystem channels audio generated by the portable device to the car audio/video system using the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the audio corresponding to an audio file played by the portable device, and

wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued by a user through one or more controls of the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the formatted command to the portable device for execution thereby.

189. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device.

190. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the car audio/video system.

191. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, where the audio file is stored on the portable device.

192. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein the audio file is received by the portable device.

193. (Cancelled)

194. (Cancelled)

195. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by the user.

196. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 195, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem.

197. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device.

198. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 197, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system.

199. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.

200. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver.

201. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 200, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver.

202. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player.

203. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 202, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device, a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

204. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone.

205. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, further comprising a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.

206. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem channels video generated by the portable device to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the video corresponding to a video file played by the portable device.

207. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device.

208. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device.

209. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device.

210. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises streaming video received by the portable device.

211. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a navigation map generated by the portable device.

212. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 206, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system.

213. (Previously Presented) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

first and second wireless interfaces establishing a wireless communication link between a car audio/video system and a portable device external to the car audio/video system; and

an integration subsystem in communication with said wireless communication link,

wherein said integration subsystem instructs the portable device to play an audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem channels audio generated by the portable device to the car



audio/video system using the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the audio corresponding to the audio file played by the portable device, and

wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.

214. (Previously Presented) A method of playing a media file on an entertainment system installed in a vehicle, the method comprising:

establishing a first communication link between an integration subsystem and a portable device, the portable device being configured to store the media file or to receive the media file, the portable device being external to the entertainment system installed in the vehicle;

establishing a second wireless link between the integration subsystem and the entertainment system installed in the vehicle;

receiving, at the integration subsystem, a command to play the media file from a user of the entertainment system, the command being entered by the user through one or more controls of the entertainment system;

in response to the command, sending a signal from the integration subsystem to the portable device, the signal causing the portable device to play the media file;

receiving, at the integration subsystem, a first signal containing audio generated by the portable device from the media file;

sending, from the integration subsystem, a second signal containing the audio to the entertainment system, thereby causing the entertainment system to play the audio.



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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11/475,847                      06/27/2006                      Ira Marlowe                      9001

7590                      12/13/2011  
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EXAMINER
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MEI, XU

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2614

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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12/13/2011                      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.

<b>Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 11/475,847	<b>Applicant(s)</b> MARLOWE, IRA	
	<b>Examiner</b> XU MEI	<b>Art Unit</b> 2614	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) XU MEI. (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Mr. Anatoly Weiser. (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Date of Interview: 08 November 2011.

Type:  Telephonic  Video Conference  
 Personal [copy given to:  applicant  applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted:  Yes  No.  
If Yes, brief description: \_\_\_\_\_.

Issues Discussed 101 112 102 103 Others  
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: 92.

Identification of prior art discussed: Tranchina.

Substance of Interview  
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

discussion of the claimed invention and independent claim 92 with regard to the cited Tranchina reference. No agreement was reach.

**Applicant recordation instructions:** The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

**Examiner recordation instructions:** Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

Attachment

	/Xu Mei/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614
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## Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

### Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

### Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews

Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,  
(The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

### Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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11/475,847      06/27/2006      Ira Marlowe      9001

7590      11/29/2011  
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EXAMINER
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MEI, XU

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2614

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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11/29/2011

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.



## **DETAILED ACTION**

This communication is responsive to the applicant's amendment dated 08/15/2011. Claims 92-192, and 195-214 are currently pending.

### ***Claim Objections***

Claims 96 and 147 are objected to because of the following informalities: claim 96 is depending on cancelled claim 91, it appears claim 96 should be depending on claim 92; claim 147 is depending on claim 150, it appears claim 147 should be depending on claim 140. Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 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 –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 92-107, 109-131, 133-155, 157-179, 181-192, 195-204 and 206-214 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tranchina (US 7,493,645).



With respect to claim 92, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with a portable device (fig.1 #106,108), the portable device external to a car audio/video system (fig.1 #104,170); and a first wireless interface (fig.1 #150) in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) in communication with the car audio/video system (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said integration subsystem obtains information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system (col. 8, ln.24-49, with wireless transmitter is operative coupled to the controls of the accessories commonly found in the dashboard of the vehicle/car, such as controls for the radio and/or stereo, which allow user using controls of the car audio/video system to control audio file reproduction), and transmits audio ,generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.17-28, ln. 53-col. 7, ln.4).

Method claim 214 are rejected for the same reasoning as set forth for the rejection of apparatus claim 92 since the apparatus claims perform the same functions as the method claims, and the method claim 214 is analogous to apparatus claim 92.

With respect to claim 93, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device (col.6 ln.40-52).

With respect to claim 94, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 93, wherein said first wireless interface (fig.1 #150) is positioned within the portable device.

With respect to claim 95, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 94, wherein said second wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 96, Tranchina discloses the system of claim **92**, wherein said integration subsystem receives, over said wireless communication link, a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 97, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 98, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem (fig.1 #120) for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 99, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 98, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 100, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer (fig.1 #130) for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 101, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 100, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system over said wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 102, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system over said wireless communications link to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device (col.7 ln.13-16).

With respect to claim 103, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver (fig.1 #150, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 104, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 103, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver (col.5 ln.33-38).

With respect to claim 105, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 106, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 105, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device (col.5 ln.27-32), a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

With respect to claim 107, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone (col.5 ln.34-38).

With respect to claim 109, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem transmits, over said wireless communication link, information about a video file stored on the portable device to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.53-67, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 110, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 111, Tranchina discloses the system of Claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device (col.9 ln.4-7).

With respect to claim 112, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 113, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 109, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video over the wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 114, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 115, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 116, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with a portable device (fig.1 #106,108), the portable device external to a car audio/video system (fig.1 #104,170); and a first wireless interface (fig.1 #150) in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) in communication with the car audio/video system (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said

integration subsystem obtains information about an audio file received by the portable device, transmits the information over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system (col. 8, ln.24-49, with wireless transmitter is operative coupled to the controls of the accessories commonly found in the dashboard of the vehicle/car, such as controls for the radio and/or stereo, which allow user using controls of the car audio/video system to control audio file reproduction), and transmits audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.17-28, ln.53-col.7, ln.4).

With respect to claim 117, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device (col.6 ln.40-52).

With respect to claim 118, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 117, wherein said first wireless interface (fig.1 #150) is positioned within the portable device.

With respect to claim 119, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 118, wherein said second wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 120, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and

dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 121, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 122, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem (fig.1 #120) for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 123, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 122, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 124, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer (fig.1 #130) for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 125, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 124, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video

system over said wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 126, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system over said wireless communications link to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device (col.7 ln.13-16).

With respect to claim 127, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver (fig.1 #150, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 128, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 127, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver (col.5 ln.33-38).

With respect to claim 129, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 130, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 129, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device (col.5 ln.27-32), a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

With respect to claim 131, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone (col.5 ln.34-38).

With respect to claim 133, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem transmits, over said wireless communication link, information



about a video file received by the portable device to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.53-67, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 134, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a streaming movie received by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 135, Tranchina discloses the system of Claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a picture received by the portable device (col.9 ln.4-7).

With respect to claim 136, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a streaming video clip received by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 137, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video over the wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 138, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein the audio file comprises a song received by the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 139, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 140, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with a car audio/video system (fig.1 #104,170); and a first wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface (fig.1 #150) in communication with a portable device (fig.1 #106,108) external to the car audio/video system (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system (col. 8, ln.24-49, with wireless transmitter is operative coupled to the controls of the accessories commonly found in the dashboard of the vehicle/car, such as controls for the radio and/or stereo, which allow user using controls of the car audio/video system to control audio file reproduction), and receives audio generated by the portable device over said wireless

communication link for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.17-28, ln.53-col.7, ln.4).

With respect to claim 141, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 142, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 141, wherein said first wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 143, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 142, wherein said second wireless interface (fig.1 #150) is positioned within the portable device.

With respect to claim 144, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 145, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 146, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem (fig.1 #120) for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 147, Tranchina discloses the system of claim **140**, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 148, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer (fig.1 #130) for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 149, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 148, wherein .said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 150, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device (col.7 ln.13-16).

With respect to claim 151, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver (fig.1 #150, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 152, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 151, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver (col.5 ln.33-38).

With respect to claim 153, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 154, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 153, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device (col.5 ln.27-32), a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

With respect to claim 155, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone (col.5 ln.34-38).

With respect to claim 157, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about a video file stored on the portable device for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.53-67, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 158, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 159, Tranchina discloses the system of Claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device (col.9 ln.4-7).

With respect to claim 160, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 161, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 157, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 162, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 163, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 164, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with a car audio/video system (fig.1 #104,170); and a first wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface (fig.1 #150)

in communication with a portable device (fig.1 #106,108) external to the car audio/video system (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about an audio file received by the portable device, transmits the information to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system (col. 8, ln.24-49, with wireless transmitter is operative coupled to the controls of the accessories commonly found in the dashboard of the vehicle/car, such as controls for the radio and/or stereo, which allow user using controls of the car audio/video system to control audio file reproduction), and receives audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.17-28, 53-67).

With respect to claim 165, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 166, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 165, wherein said first wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 167, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 166, wherein said second wireless interface (fig.1 #150) is positioned within the portable device.

With respect to claim 168, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and

dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 169, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 170, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem (fig.1 #120) for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 171, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 170, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 172, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer (fig.1 #130) for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 173, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 172, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video



system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 174, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device (col.7 ln.13-16).

With respect to claim 175, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver (fig.1 #150, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 176, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 175, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver (col.5 ln.33-38).

With respect to claim 177, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 178, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 177, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device (col.5 ln.27-32), a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

With respect to claim 179, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone (col.5 ln.34-38).

With respect to claim 181, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem obtains, over said wireless communication link, information about a video file received by the portable device for subsequent display of the

information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.53-67, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 182, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a streaming movie received by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 183, Tranchina discloses the system of Claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a picture received by the portable device (col.9 ln.4-7).

With respect to claim 184, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a streaming video clip received by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 185, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 180, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 186, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 187, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 188, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: first (fig.1 #150) and second wireless (fig.1 #102,118,165) interfaces establishing a wireless communication link between a car audio/video system (fig.1 #104,170) and a portable device (fig.1 #106, 108) external to the car audio/video system; and an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with said wireless communication link (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said integration subsystem channels audio generated by the portable device to the car audio/video system using the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the audio corresponding to an audio file played by the portable device (col.6 ln.17-28, 53-67), and wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued by a user through one or more controls of the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system (col. 8, ln.24-49, with wireless transmitter is operative coupled to the controls of the accessories commonly found in the dashboard of the vehicle/car, such as controls for the radio and/or stereo, which allow user to issued command by using controls of the car audio/video system to control audio file reproduction), processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and

dispatches the formatted command to the portable device for execution thereby (col.7 In.5-30).

With respect to claim 189, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device (col.6 In.40-52).

With respect to claim 190, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 191, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, where the audio file is stored on the portable device (col.5 In.27-32).

With respect to claim 192, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein the audio file is received by the portable device (col.5 In.33-45).

With respect to claim 195, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem (fig.1 #120) for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user (col.8 In.50-60).

With respect to claim 196, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 195, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem (col.8 In.50-60).

With respect to claim 197, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer (fig.1 #130) for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device (col.8 In.61-67, col.9 In.1-3).

With respect to claim 198, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 197, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 199, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device (col.7 ln.13-16).

With respect to claim 200, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver (fig.1 #150, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 201, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 200, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver (col.5 ln.33-38).

With respect to claim 202, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 203, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 202, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device (col.5 ln.27-32), a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

With respect to claim 204, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone (col.5 ln.34-38).

With respect to claim 206, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem channels video generated by the portable device to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the video corresponding to a video file played by the portable device (col.6 ln.53-67).

With respect to claim 207, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 208, Tranchina discloses the system of Claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device (col.9 ln.4-7).

With respect to claim 209, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 210, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises streaming video received by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 211, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a navigation map generated by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 212, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 206, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and

transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 213, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: first (fig.1 #150) and second wireless interfaces (fig.1 #102,118,165) establishing a wireless communication link between a car audio/video system (fig.1 #104,170) and a portable device (fig.1 #106,108) external to the car audio/video system; and an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with said wireless communication link (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said integration system instructs the portable device to play the audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system (col. 8, ln.24-49, with wireless transmitter is operative coupled to the controls of the accessories commonly found in the dashboard of the vehicle/car, such as controls for the radio and/or stereo, which allow user using controls of the car audio/video system to control audio file reproduction), wherein said integration subsystem channels audio generated by the portable device to the car audio/video system using the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the audio corresponding to an audio file played by the portable device (col.6 ln.17-28, 53-67), and wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 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 through 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 108, 132, 156, 180 and 205 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tranchina (US 7493645) in view of Chen (US 6134456).

With respect to claims 108, 132, 156, 180 and 205, Tranchina does not disclose expressly wherein the system further comprises a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.

Chen discloses a multimedia device integration system comprising an integration subsystem (fig.2 #5), wherein the system further comprises a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system (fig.2 #30) and the portable device (fig.2 #2). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to replace the wireless interfaces of Tranchina with the wired connection of Chen. The motivation for doing so would have been to eliminate the need for wireless transmitters and receivers. This would reduce production costs and eliminate wireless noise interference.



***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 92-192, 195-214 have been considered but are moot in view of the current rejection as presented above.

***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Xu Mei whose telephone number is 571-272-7523. The examiner can normally be reached on maxi flex.

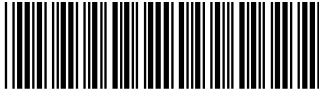
Art Unit: 2614

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin can be reached on 571-272-7848. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Xu Mei/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614  
11/17/2011

**Search Notes**



**Application/Control No.**

11/475,847

**Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination**

MARLOWE, IRA

**Examiner**

XU MEI

**Art Unit**

2614

**SEARCHED**

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
381	86	5/18/2009	JK
340	825.24	5/18/2009	JK
700	94	5/18/2009	JK
710	303	5/18/2009	JK
455	99	5/18/2009	JK
Update	Above	2/11/2011	JK
348	837,838	2/11/2011	JK
725	75	2/11/2011	JK
455	3.06	2/11/2011	JK

**SEARCH NOTES  
(INCLUDING SEARCH STRATEGY)**

	DATE	EXMR
Inventor Search USC 101 Reviewed	5/18/2009	JK
Searched related apps 10/316961 11/805799  reviewed tagged docs	5/18/2009	JK
Searched: Portable devices interfacing with audio systems	2/9/2010	JK
Searched: Voice recognition in file selection	2/25/2010	JK
updated class Search Searched: TV and Video Distribution classes for tv in vehicles	2/11/2011	JK
updated search	11/15/11	XM

**INTERFERENCE SEARCHED**

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b> ( Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	11475847
	Filing Date	2006-06-27
	First Named Inventor	Marlowe, Ira
	Art Unit	2614
	Examiner Name	MEI, XU
	Attorney Docket Number	IM002

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number <sup>3</sup>	Country Code <sup>2</sup> j	Kind Code <sup>4</sup>	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T <sup>5</sup>
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Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.					T <sup>5</sup>	

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b> ( Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number		11475847
	Filing Date		2006-06-27
	First Named Inventor	Marlowe, Ira	
	Art Unit	2614	
	Examiner Name	MEI, XU	
	Attorney Docket Number	IM002	

/X.M./	1	Office Action of 2 February 2011 in U.S. Patent Application Ser. No. 10/071,667, 18 pages	<input type="checkbox"/>
/X.M./	2	Office Action of 18 April 2011 in U.S. Patent Application Ser. No. 10/732,909, 18 pages	<input type="checkbox"/>

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**EXAMINER SIGNATURE**

Examiner Signature	/Xu Mei/	Date Considered	11/15/2011
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\*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

<sup>1</sup> See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at [www.USPTO.GOV](http://www.USPTO.GOV) or MPEP 901.04. <sup>2</sup> Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). <sup>3</sup> For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. <sup>4</sup> Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. <sup>5</sup> Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b> ( Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	11475847
	Filing Date	2006-06-27
	First Named Inventor	Marlowe, Ira
	Art Unit	2614
	Examiner Name	MEI, XU
	Attorney Docket Number	IM002

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

**OR**

That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

See attached certification statement.

The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

**SIGNATURE**

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Anatoly S. Weiser/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2011-08-15
Name/Print	Anatoly S. Weiser	Registration Number	43229


This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. **DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

## Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.


<b><i>Index of Claims</i></b>  	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 11475847	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> MARLOWE, IRA
	<b>Examiner</b> JASON R KURR	<b>Art Unit</b> 2614

✓	<b>Rejected</b>	-	<b>Cancelled</b>	N	<b>Non-Elected</b>	A	<b>Appeal</b>
=	<b>Allowed</b>	÷	<b>Restricted</b>	I	<b>Interference</b>	O	<b>Objected</b>

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
  CPA
  T.D.
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CLAIM		DATE									
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<b>Index of Claims</b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 11475847	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> MARLOWE, IRA
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<b><i>Index of Claims</i></b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 11475847	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> MARLOWE, IRA
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-	<b>Cancelled</b>
÷	<b>Restricted</b>

N	<b>Non-Elected</b>
I	<b>Interference</b>

A	<b>Appeal</b>
O	<b>Objected</b>

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
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<b><i>Index of Claims</i></b> 	<b>Application/Control No.</b> 11475847	<b>Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination</b> MARLOWE, IRA
	<b>Examiner</b> JASON R KURR	<b>Art Unit</b> 2614

✓	<b>Rejected</b>	-	<b>Cancelled</b>	N	<b>Non-Elected</b>	A	<b>Appeal</b>
=	<b>Allowed</b>	÷	<b>Restricted</b>	I	<b>Interference</b>	O	<b>Objected</b>

Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant
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	214	✓									

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b> ( Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number		11475847	
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	Art Unit	2614		
	Examiner Name	MEI, XU		
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Examiner Signature	/Xu Mei/	Date Considered	11/15/2011
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\*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

<sup>1</sup> See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at [www.USPTO.GOV](http://www.USPTO.GOV) or MPEP 901.04. <sup>2</sup> Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). <sup>3</sup> For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. <sup>4</sup> Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. <sup>5</sup> Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b> ( Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	11475847
	Filing Date	2006-06-27
	First Named Inventor	Marlowe, Ira
	Art Unit	2614
	Examiner Name	MEI, XU
	Attorney Docket Number	IM002

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

**OR**

That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

See attached certification statement.

The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

**SIGNATURE**

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Anatoly S. Weiser/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2011-08-15
Name/Print	Anatoly S. Weiser	Registration Number	43229

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. **DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

## Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of:	)	
	)	Group Art Unit: <b>2614</b>
<b>Ira Marlowe</b>	)	
	)	Examiner: <b>Xu Mei</b>
	)	
Serial No.: <b>11/475,847</b>	)	Attorney File No.: <b>IM002</b>
	)	
Filed: <b>June 27, 2006</b>	)	Office Action Mailed On: <b>2/15/2011</b>
	)	
For: <b>MULTIMEDIA DEVICE</b>	)	Confirmation No.: <b>9001</b>
<b>INTEGRATION SYSTEM</b>	)	
.....	)	

**Mail Stop Amendment**  
**Commissioner for Patents**  
**P.O. Box 1450**  
**Alexandria, VA 22313-1450**

**REPLY TO OFFICE ACTION**

Sir:

In this Reply, Applicant responds to the outstanding Office action mailed on the date shown above (the "Office Action" hereinafter). The Office Action set a shortened statutory period of three months for reply. Applicant petitions for an extension of time of three months and submits the applicable small entity time extension fee herewith. If additional or other fees are necessary for filing of this paper and the papers filed with it, authorization is granted to charge such fees as they apply to a small entity to Deposit Account Number 50-3196.

Amendments to the claims are reflected in the listing of claims that begins on page 3 of this paper.



Remarks begin on page 29 of this paper.

## REMARKS

### Claim Status

Claims 92-192, and 195-214 will be pending in the instant application after entry of the above amendments. This paper does not cancel any claims; amends claims 92, 116, 140, 164, 188, 195, and 213; and adds new claim 214. The amendments are made without acquiescence to the rejections, without prejudice, without disclaimer, and without intent to dedicate to the public. Claims 92, 116, 140, 164, 188, 213, and 214 will be the independent claims of the application.

### Office Action Summary

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 92-107, 109-131, 133-155, 157-179, 181-192, 195-204, and 206-213 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Tranchina, U.S. Patent Number 7,493,645 ("Tranchina" in this paper); and rejected claims 108, 132, 156, 180, and 205 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tranchina and Chen, U.S. Patent Number 6,134,456 ("Chen" in this paper).

Applicant respectfully responds to the Office Action.

### Art Rejections

Independent claim 92 is set forth below:

92. (Previously Presented) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a portable device, the portable device external to a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio ~~or video~~ file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.

In rejecting this claim, the Office Action asserted (page 3) that Tranchina discloses the limitation of the *wherein* clause in column 6, lines 17-29 and 53-67. We have perused the cited text of Tranchina, and do not see how the text can be construed to disclose (or even suggest), for example, an integration subsystem instructing the portable device to play an audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using the controls of the car audio/video system (paraphrased). We believe it does not. If the rejection is repeated, we respectfully request to be advised how the text can be understood to disclose or suggest a user instructing the portable device to play the file on the portable device through the controls of the car audio/video system.

Elsewhere, the Office Action cites Tranchina's column 7, lines 5-30. In that cited text, Tranchina discloses, among other features, bi-directional transmissions by the console of Tranchina's invention. In particular, Tranchina discloses that

the wireless receiver 102 may communicate with the input device(s) (106 and/or 108) for control purposes. In such a case, the input device(s) (106 and/or 108) may employ a wireless transceiver instead of simply a wireless transmitter, and the wireless receiver 102 and the wireless transmitter 118 of the console 100 may be replaced by a wireless transceiver.

Tranchina, col. 7, lines 23-28. This text, however, does not specify what is meant by "control purposes"; it does not say that the "control purposes" may include allowing a user to instruct, through the car audio/video system, the portable device to play a file.

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union*

*Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 U.S.P.Q.2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). “The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claim.” *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 U.S.P.Q.2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). (Both *Verdegaal* and *Richardson* cases are quoted with approval in MPEP § 2131.) Here, the reference does not disclose the integration subsystem that instructs the portable device to play the audio or video file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system. Therefore, Tranchina fails to anticipate claim 92.

Each of the independent claims 116, 140, 164, and 213 (as amended) recites limitations identical or analogous to the limitations of claim 92 discussed above. Applicant respectfully submits that Tranchina fails to anticipate each of these claims at least for the reasons state above in relation to claim 92.

Independent claim 188, as amended includes the following *wherein* clause: “wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued by a user through one or more controls of the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the formatted command to the portable device for execution thereby.” The claim therefore requires (paraphrasing) the subsystem to receive a user command issued through the controls of the car audio/video system, and convert the command into a format acceptable to the portable device. These limitations are similar to the limitations of claim 92 discussed above, but they do not limit the user-issued commands to play a file. Tranchina apparently contains no such disclosure (or even suggestion); in particular, Tranchina contains no such disclosure in the portions cited in the Office Action, which are the same ones we discussed above in relation to claim 92.

At least for these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that Tranchina fails to anticipate claim 188.

Dependent claims 108, 132, 156, 180, and 205 were rejected as being unpatentable over Tranchina and Chen. Applicant respectfully submits that Chen fails to remedy the deficiencies of Tranchina discussed above. Each of these claims is therefore patentable over the reference, at least for this reason.

Dependent claims not addressed above should be patentable together with their respective base claims and intervening claim, if any.

#### New Claims

New independent claims 214 is a method claim analogous to the independent apparatus claim 92, and should be patentable at least for the same reasons as claim 92.

**CONCLUSION**

Having made an effort to bring the instant application in condition for allowance, a notice to this effect is earnestly solicited. To discuss any matter pertaining to the application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (858) 720-9431.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: August 15, 2011

/Anatoly S. Weiser/  
Anatoly S. Weiser, Reg. No. 43,229  
*Acuity Law Group*  
3525 Del Mar Heights Road, #295  
San Diego, CA 92130  
(858) 720-9431

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT ( Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)</b>	Application Number		11475847	
	Filing Date		2006-06-27	
	First Named Inventor	Marlowe, Ira		
	Art Unit	2614		
	Examiner Name	MEI, XU		
	Attorney Docket Number	IM002		

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code <sup>1</sup>	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	
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<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT ( Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)</b>	Application Number		11475847
	Filing Date		2006-06-27
	First Named Inventor	Marlowe, Ira	
	Art Unit	2614	
	Examiner Name	MEI, XU	
	Attorney Docket Number	IM002	

	1	Office Action of 2 February 2011 in U.S. Patent Application Ser. No. 10/071,667, 18 pages	<input type="checkbox"/>
	2	Office Action of 18 April 2011 in U.S. Patent Application Ser. No. 10/732,909, 18 pages	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button **Add**

**EXAMINER SIGNATURE**

Examiner Signature	Date Considered
--------------------	-----------------

\*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

<sup>1</sup> See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at [www.USPTO.GOV](http://www.USPTO.GOV) or MPEP 901.04. <sup>2</sup> Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). <sup>3</sup> For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. <sup>4</sup> Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. <sup>5</sup> Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.



<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b> ( Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	11475847
	Filing Date	2006-06-27
	First Named Inventor	Marlowe, Ira
	Art Unit	2614
	Examiner Name	MEI, XU
	Attorney Docket Number	IM002

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

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That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

**OR**

That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

See attached certification statement.

The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

**SIGNATURE**

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Anatoly S. Weiser/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2011-08-15
Name/Print	Anatoly S. Weiser	Registration Number	43229

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9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of:	)	
	)	Group Art Unit: <b>2614</b>
<b>Ira Marlowe</b>	)	
	)	Examiner: <b>Xu Mei</b>
	)	
Serial No.: <b>11/475,847</b>	)	Attorney File No.: <b>IM002</b>
	)	
Filed: <b>June 27, 2006</b>	)	Office Action Mailed On: <b>2/15/2011</b>
	)	
For: <b>MULTIMEDIA DEVICE</b>	)	Confirmation No.: <b>9001</b>
<b>INTEGRATION SYSTEM</b>	)	
.....	)	

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

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Sir:

Attached hereto are four pages of Form PTO-1449 (or substitute therefor) listing documents believed relevant to the above-referenced Application. Applicant respectfully requests that these documents be considered by the Examiner and an initialed copy of each page be returned to the undersigned.

This disclosure statement should not be construed as a representation that a search has been made or that no other material information as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(a) exists.

Applicant and his attorney believe that this disclosure complies with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.56, 1.97, and 1.98, and the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure § 609. If the Examiner considers otherwise, we respectfully request that the Examiner call the undersigned attorney so that any deficiencies can be remedied.

A copy of each document, other than U.S. patents and published applications, is enclosed. Some documents may have markings thereon. We do not intend any significance to attach to the markings.

These documents are not necessarily analogous art.

The disclosure information is being filed before the mailing of a final Office action, a notice of allowance, or other action closing prosecution of the application, after the filing of a request for continued examination under § 1.114. The fee under 37 C.F.R. 1.17(p) is filed herewith. Any deficiency in the fee or other fee necessary for consideration of the IDS and applicable to a small entity is authorized to be charged to Deposit Account Number 50-3196. The information should therefore be considered. MPEP § 609; 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(c)(2).

To discuss any matter pertaining to the above-referenced Application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (858) 720-9431.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: 8/15/2011

/Anatoly S. Weiser/  
Anatoly S. Weiser  
*Acuity Law Group*  
3525 Del Mar Heights Road, #295  
San Diego, CA 92130  
(858) 720-9431  
Reg. No. 43,229

## Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

<b>Application Number:</b>	11475847			
<b>Filing Date:</b>	27-Jun-2006			
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	Multimedia device integration system			
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Ira Marlowe			
<b>Filer:</b>	Anatoly Weiser.			
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>				
Filed as Small Entity				
<b>Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees</b>				
<b>Description</b>	<b>Fee Code</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Sub-Total in USD(\$)</b>
<b>Basic Filing:</b>				
<b>Pages:</b>				
<b>Claims:</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous-Filing:</b>				
<b>Petition:</b>				
<b>Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:</b>				
<b>Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:</b>				
<b>Extension-of-Time:</b>				
Extension - 3 months with \$0 paid	2253	1	555	555

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>				
Submission- Information Disclosure Stmt	1806	1	180	180
<b>Total in USD (\$)</b>				<b>735</b>

## Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

<b>Application Number:</b>	11475847			
<b>Filing Date:</b>	27-Jun-2006			
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	Multimedia device integration system			
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Ira Marlowe			
<b>Filer:</b>	Anatoly Weiser.			
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>				
Filed as Small Entity				
<b>Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees</b>				
<b>Description</b>	<b>Fee Code</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Sub-Total in USD(\$)</b>
<b>Basic Filing:</b>				
<b>Pages:</b>				
<b>Claims:</b>				
<b>Miscellaneous-Filing:</b>				
<b>Petition:</b>				
<b>Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:</b>				
<b>Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:</b>				
<b>Extension-of-Time:</b>				
Extension - 3 months with \$0 paid	2253	1	555	555

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>				
Submission- Information Disclosure Stmt	1806	1	180	180
<b>Total in USD (\$)</b>				<b>735</b>



## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	10740730
<b>Application Number:</b>	11475847
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	9001
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	Multimedia device integration system
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Ira Marlowe
<b>Correspondence Address:</b>	IRA M. MARLOWE - BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC. 33 HONECK STREET ENGLEWOOD NJ 07631 US - -
<b>Filer:</b>	Anatoly Weiser.
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	15-AUG-2011
<b>Filing Date:</b>	27-JUN-2006
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	18:13:28
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$735

RAM confirmation Number		6047			
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<b>File Listing:</b>					
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	Amendment1-Image.pdf	4459081	no	34
			2f8c08501ba90f504c06b6e86af7f04bdd3e9c8d		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
2	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	IDS1-SB08.pdf	612322	no	4
			64672b540710f5bec4e140cd8f973bae6a18d52d		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
A U.S. Patent Number Citation or a U.S. Publication Number Citation is required in the Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) form for autoloading of data into USPTO systems. You may remove the form to add the required data in order to correct the Informational Message if you are citing U.S. References. If you chose not to include U.S. References, the image of the form will be processed and be made available within the Image File Wrapper (IFW) system. However, no data will be extracted from this form. Any additional data such as Foreign Patent Documents or Non Patent Literature will be manually reviewed and keyed into USPTO systems.					
3	Transmittal Letter	IDS1-Transmittal-Image.pdf	268893	no	2
			cafeb55739baf1aad38eb51e086fb6fe673882ef		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
4	Non Patent Literature	SerNo10732909OA2011April18.pdf	671317	no	18
			d17434087b89eeb159fe45b476749dcb3e2355a7		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
5	Non Patent Literature	SerNo11071667OA2011February02.pdf	693012	no	18
			eded0b4012e2c76941908f8286e3739d456b5329		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
6	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	31381	no	2
			18d5f3c9ed184453a37de1f3a66818a55525eb01		
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
<b>Total Files Size (in bytes):</b>			6736006		

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If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

**National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371**

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

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<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b> ( Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number		11475847	
	Filing Date		2006-06-27	
	First Named Inventor	Marlowe, Ira		
	Art Unit	2614		
	Examiner Name	MEI, XU		
	Attorney Docket Number	IM002		

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	1	20030215102		2003-11-20	Marlowe	all
	2	20040145457		2004-07-29	Schofield et al.	all

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<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b> ( Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	11475847
	Filing Date	2006-06-27
	First Named Inventor	Marlowe, Ira
	Art Unit	2614
	Examiner Name	MEI, XU
	Attorney Docket Number	IM002

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T <sup>5</sup>
	1	Official Action of 29 March 2011 in Chinese Patent Application 200610059421.7	<input type="checkbox"/>

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**EXAMINER SIGNATURE**

Examiner Signature	Date Considered
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\*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

<sup>1</sup> See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at [www.USPTO.GOV](http://www.USPTO.GOV) or MPEP 901.04. <sup>2</sup> Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). <sup>3</sup> For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. <sup>4</sup> Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. <sup>5</sup> Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b> ( Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	11475847
	Filing Date	2006-06-27
	First Named Inventor	Marlowe, Ira
	Art Unit	2614
	Examiner Name	MEI, XU
	Attorney Docket Number	IM002

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

**OR**

That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

See attached certification statement.

The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

**SIGNATURE**

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Anatoly S. Weiser/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2011-08-15
Name/Print	Anatoly S. Weiser	Registration Number	43229

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. **DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

## Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

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6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	10741470
<b>Application Number:</b>	11475847
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	9001
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	Multimedia device integration system
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Ira Marlowe
<b>Correspondence Address:</b>	IRA M. MARLOWE - BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC. 33 HONECK STREET ENGLEWOOD NJ 07631 US - -
<b>Filer:</b>	Anatoly Weiser.
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	15-AUG-2011
<b>Filing Date:</b>	27-JUN-2006
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	19:15:26
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no
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### File Listing:



Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Transmittal Letter	IDS2-Transmittal-Image.pdf	269863 53808dce9ff42ad7eb80b9fa55f1e6a0397a958c	no	2
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
2	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	IDS2-SB08.pdf	612295 86355af97c8f3982f9c841475d5863b751c0ad18	no	4
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
3	Non Patent Literature	CN-OfficialAction2011March29.pdf	379704 1dec2886e9c569d55459a25a6d5bcdcb75b345af	no	9
<b>Warnings:</b>					
<b>Information:</b>					
<b>Total Files Size (in bytes):</b>			1261862		
<p><b>This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.</b></p> <p><b><u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u></b>  <b>If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.</b></p> <p><b><u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u></b>  <b>If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.</b></p> <p><b><u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u></b>  <b>If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.</b></p>					

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of:	)	
	)	Group Art Unit: <b>2614</b>
<b>Ira Marlowe</b>	)	
	)	Examiner: <b>Xu Mei</b>
	)	
Serial No.: <b>11/475,847</b>	)	Attorney File No.: <b>IM002</b>
	)	
Filed: <b>June 27, 2006</b>	)	Office Action Mailed On: <b>2/15/2011</b>
	)	
For: <b>MULTIMEDIA DEVICE</b>	)	Confirmation No.: <b>9001</b>
<b>INTEGRATION SYSTEM</b>	)	
.....	)	

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

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Sir:

Attached hereto are four pages of Form PTO-1449 (or substitute therefor) listing documents believed relevant to the above-referenced Application. Applicant respectfully requests that these documents be considered by the Examiner and an initialed copy of each page be returned to the undersigned.

This disclosure statement should not be construed as a representation that a search has been made or that no other material information as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(a) exists.

Applicant and his attorney believe that this disclosure complies with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.56, 1.97, and 1.98, and the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure § 609. If the Examiner considers otherwise, we respectfully request that the Examiner call the undersigned attorney so that any deficiencies can be remedied.

A copy of each document, other than U.S. patents and published applications, is enclosed. Some documents may have markings thereon. We do not intend any significance to attach to the markings.

These documents are not necessarily analogous art.

The disclosure information is being filed before the mailing of a final Office action, a notice of allowance, or other action closing prosecution of the application, after the filing of a request for continued examination under § 1.114. The fee under 37 C.F.R. 1.17(p) has already been submitted. Any deficiency in the fee or other fee necessary for consideration of the IDS and applicable to a small entity is authorized to be charged to Deposit Account Number 50-3196. The information should therefore be considered. MPEP § 609; 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(c)(2).

To discuss any matter pertaining to the above-referenced Application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (858) 720-9431.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: 8/15/2011

/Anatoly S. Weiser/  
Anatoly S. Weiser  
*Acuity Law Group*  
3525 Del Mar Heights Road, #295  
San Diego, CA 92130  
(858) 720-9431  
Reg. No. 43,229

**CLAIM AMENDMENT**

Please amend the claims in accordance with the following listing, which will replace all previous listings and versions of claims in this application.

**Listing of Claims**

1-91. (Cancelled)

92. (Currently Amended) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a portable device, the portable device external to a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio ~~or video~~ file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.

93. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device.

94. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 93, wherein said first wireless interface is positioned within the portable device.

95. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 94, wherein said second wireless interface is positioned within the car audio/video system.

96. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 91, wherein said integration subsystem receives, over said wireless communication link, a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby.

97. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.

98. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user.

99. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 98, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem.

100. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device.

101. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 100, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system over said wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system.

102. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system over said wireless communications link to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.

103. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver.

104. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 103, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver.

105. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player.

106. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 105, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device, a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

107. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone.

108. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, further comprising a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.

109. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem transmits, over said wireless communication link, information about a video file stored on the portable device to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.

110. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device.

111. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device.

112. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device.

113. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 109, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video over the wireless communication link to the



car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system.

114. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device.

115. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 92, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser.

116. (Currently Amended) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a portable device, the portable device external to a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains information about an audio file received by the portable device, transmits the information over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio or video file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits audio generated by the portable

device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.

117. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device.

118. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 117, wherein said first wireless interface is positioned within the portable device.

119. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 118, wherein said second wireless interface is positioned within the car audio/video system.

120. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby.

121. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the

processed data to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.

122. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user.

123. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 122, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem.

124. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device.

125. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 124, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system over said wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system.

126. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system over

said wireless communications link to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.

127. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver.

128. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 127, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver.

129. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player.

130. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 129, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device, a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

131. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone.

132. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, further comprising a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.

133. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem transmits, over said wireless communication link, information about a video file received by the portable device to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system.

134. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a streaming movie received by the portable device.

135. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a picture received by the portable device.

136. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a streaming video clip received by the portable device.

137. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video over the wireless communication link to the

car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system.

138. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein the audio file comprises a song received by the portable device.

139. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 116, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser.

140. (Currently Amended) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with a portable device external to the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio ~~or video~~ file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.

141. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the car audio/video system.

142. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 141, wherein said first wireless interface is positioned within the car audio/video system.

143. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 142, wherein said second wireless interface is positioned within the portable device.

144. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby.

145. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.

146. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user.

147. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 150, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem.

148. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device.

149. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 148, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system.

150. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.



151. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver.

152. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 151, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver.

153. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player.

154. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 153, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device, a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

155. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone.

156. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, further comprising a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.

157. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about a video file stored on the portable device

for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.

158. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device.

159. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device.

160. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device.

161. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 157, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system.

162. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device.

163. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 140, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser.

164. (Currently Amended) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

an integration subsystem in communication with a car audio/video system; and

a first wireless interface in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface in communication with a portable device external to the car audio/video system,

wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about an audio file received by the portable device, transmits the information to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio or video file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.

165. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the car audio/video system.

166. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 165, wherein said first wireless interface is positioned within the car audio/video system.

167. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 166, wherein said second wireless interface is positioned within the portable device.

168. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby.

169. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.

170. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user.

171. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 170, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem.

172. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device.

173. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 172, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system.

174. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.

175. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver.

176. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 175, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver.

177. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player.

178. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 177, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device, a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

179. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone.

180. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, further comprising a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.

181. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem obtains, over said wireless communication link, information about a video file received by the portable device for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls

of the car audio/video system, and receives video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system.

182. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a streaming movie received by the portable device.

183. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a picture received by the portable device.

184. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a streaming video clip received by the portable device.

185. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 180, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system.

186. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device.

187. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 164, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser.

188. (Currently Amended) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

first and second wireless interfaces establishing a wireless communication link between a car audio/video system and a portable device external to the car audio/video system; and

an integration subsystem in communication with said wireless communication link,

wherein said integration subsystem channels audio generated by the portable device to the car audio/video system using the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the audio corresponding to an audio file played by the portable device, and

wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued by a user through one or more controls of ~~at~~ the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the ~~processed control~~ formatted command to the portable device for execution thereby.

189. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device.



190. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the car audio/video system.

191. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, where the audio file is stored on the portable device.

192. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein the audio file is received by the portable device.

193. (Cancelled)

194. (Cancelled)

195. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a the user.

196. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 195, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem.

197. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device.

198. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 197, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system.

199. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device.

200. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver.

201. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 200, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver.

202. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player.

203. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 202, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device, a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

204. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone.

205. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, further comprising a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.

206. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem channels video generated by the portable device to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the video corresponding to a video file played by the portable device.

207. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device.

208. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device.

209. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device.

210. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises streaming video received by the portable device.

211. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a navigation map generated by the portable device.

212. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 206, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system.

213. (Currently Amended) A multimedia device integration system, comprising:

first and second wireless interfaces establishing a wireless communication link between a car audio/video system and a portable device external to the car audio/video system; and

an integration subsystem in communication with said wireless communication link,

wherein said integration subsystem instructs the portable device to play an audio file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system.

wherein said integration subsystem channels audio generated by the portable device to the car

audio/video system using the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the audio corresponding to ~~an~~ the audio file played by the portable device, and

wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system.

214. (New) A method of playing a media file on an entertainment system installed in a vehicle, the method comprising:

establishing a first communication link between an integration subsystem and a portable device, the portable device being configured to store the media file or to receive the media file, the portable device being external to the entertainment system installed in the vehicle;

establishing a second wireless link between the integration subsystem and the entertainment system installed in the vehicle;

receiving, at the integration subsystem, a command to play the media file from a user of the entertainment system, the command being entered by the user through one or more controls of the entertainment system;

in response to the command, sending a signal from the integration subsystem to the portable device, the signal causing the portable device to play the media file;

receiving, at the integration subsystem, a first signal containing audio generated by the portable device from the media file;

sending, from the integration subsystem, a second signal containing the audio to the entertainment system, thereby causing the entertainment system to play the audio.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

<b>PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD</b> Substitute for Form PTO-875					Application or Docket Number <b>11/475,847</b>		Filing Date <b>06/27/2006</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> To be Mailed		
<b>APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I</b>											
(Column 1)			(Column 2)			SMALL ENTITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OR		OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY			
FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE (\$)	FEE (\$)		RATE (\$)	FEE (\$)				
<input type="checkbox"/> BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A					
<input type="checkbox"/> SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A					
<input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A					
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X \$ =		OR	X \$ =					
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X \$ =			X \$ =					
<input type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$250 (\$125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).										
<input type="checkbox"/> MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))											
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.											
TOTAL			TOTAL			TOTAL		TOTAL			
<b>APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II</b>											
(Column 1)			(Column 2)			SMALL ENTITY OR		OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY			
AMENDMENT	<b>08/15/2011</b>	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)		RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)	
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 121	Minus	** 121	= 0	X \$26 =	0	OR	X \$ =		
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 7	Minus	***7	= 0	X \$110 =	0	OR	X \$ =		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))										
	<input type="checkbox"/> FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))										
TOTAL ADD'L FEE						<b>0</b>		OR		TOTAL ADD'L FEE	
AMENDMENT		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)		RATE (\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)	
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X \$ =		OR	X \$ =		
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X \$ =		OR	X \$ =		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))										
	<input type="checkbox"/> FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))										
TOTAL ADD'L FEE								OR		TOTAL ADD'L FEE	
* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.											
** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".											
*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".											
The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.											

Legal Instrument Examiner:  
/SHANDA ROSS/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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Bib Data Sheet

CONFIRMATION NO. 9001

<b>SERIAL NUMBER</b> 11/475,847	<b>FILING OR 371(c) DATE</b> 06/27/2006 <b>RULE</b>	<b>CLASS</b> 381	<b>GROUP ART UNIT</b> 2614	<b>ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.</b>
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**APPLICANTS**  
 Ira Marlowe, Fort Lee, NJ;

**\*\* CONTINUING DATA \*\*\*\*\***  
 This application is a CIP of 11/071,667 03/03/2005  
 which is a CIP of 10/732,909 12/10/2003  
 which is a CIP of 10/316,961 12/11/2002 PAT 7,489,786

**\*\* FOREIGN APPLICATIONS \*\*\*\*\***

**IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED**    **\*\* SMALL ENTITY \*\***  
**\*\* 07/24/2006**

Foreign Priority claimed <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	<b>STATE OR COUNTRY</b> NJ	<b>SHEETS DRAWING</b> 36	<b>TOTAL CLAIMS</b> 91	<b>INDEPENDENT CLAIMS</b> 7
35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions met <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> Met after Allowance	Verified and Acknowledged Examiner's Signature _____ Initials _____			

**ADDRESS**  
 IRA M. MARLOWE  
 BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC.  
 33 HONECK STREET  
 ENGLEWOOD, NJ07631

**TITLE**  
 Multimedia device integration system

<b>FILING FEE RECEIVED</b> 3755	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No. _____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT No. _____ for following:	<input type="checkbox"/> All Fees <input type="checkbox"/> 1.16 Fees ( Filing ) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.17 Fees ( Processing Ext. of time ) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.18 Fees ( Issue ) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Credit
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**MAILED**

**JUN 23 2011**

**OFFICE OF PETITIONS**

**MCCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP NEWARK  
FOUR GATEWAY CENTER  
100 MULBERRY STREET  
NEWARK NJ 07102**

In re Application of	:	
MARLOWE	:	
Application No. 11/475,847	:	DECISION ON PETITION
Filed: June 27, 2006	:	TO WITHDRAW
Attorney Docket No. 99879-00026	:	FROM RECORD
	:	

This is a decision on the Request to Withdraw as attorney or agent of record under 37 C.F.R. § 1.36(b), filed May 6, 2011.

The request is **APPROVED**.

A grantable request to withdraw as attorney/agent of record must be signed by every attorney/agent seeking to withdraw or contain a clear indication that one attorney is signing on behalf of another/others. The Office requires the practitioner(s) requesting withdrawal to certify that he, she, or they have: (1) given reasonable notice to the client, prior to the expiration of the response period, that the practitioner(s) intends to withdraw from employment; (2) delivered to the client or a duly authorized representative of the client all papers and property (including funds) to which the client is entitled; and (3) notified the client of any responses that may be due and the time frame within which the client must respond, pursuant 37 CFR 10.40(c).

The request was signed by Michael R. Friscia on behalf of the attorneys of record associated with Customer No. 27614.

The attorneys of record associated with Customer No. 27614 have been withdrawn.

Applicant is reminded that there is no attorney of record at this time.

The correspondence address of record has been changed and the new correspondence address is the address copied below until otherwise properly notified.

Telephone inquiries concerning this decision should be directed to the undersigned at (571) 272-6735.

/Diane C. Goodwyn/  
Diane Goodwyn  
Petitions Examiner  
Office of Petitions

cc: IRA M. MARLOWE  
BLITZSAFE OF AMERICA, INC.,  
33 HONECK STREET  
ENGLEWOOD NJ 07631



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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
11/475,847	06/27/2006	Ira Marlowe	99879-00026

**CONFIRMATION NO. 9001**

**POWER OF ATTORNEY NOTICE**

27614  
MCCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP NEWARK  
FOUR GATEWAY CENTER  
100 MULBERRY STREET  
NEWARK, NJ 07102



Date Mailed: 06/20/2011

**NOTICE REGARDING CHANGE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY**

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 05/06/2011.

- The withdrawal as attorney in this application has been accepted. Future correspondence will be mailed to the new address of record. 37 CFR 1.33.

/dcgoodwyn/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101



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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
11/475,847	06/27/2006	Ira Marlowe	99879-00026

27614  
MCCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP NEWARK  
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100 MULBERRY STREET  
NEWARK, NJ 07102

**CONFIRMATION NO. 9001**  
**POWER OF ATTORNEY NOTICE**



Date Mailed: 06/20/2011

**NOTICE REGARDING CHANGE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY**

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- The withdrawal as attorney in this application has been accepted. Future correspondence will be mailed to the new address of record. 37 CFR 1.33.

/dcgoodwyn/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

<b>REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL AS ATTORNEY OR AGENT AND CHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS</b>	Application Number	11/475,847
	Filing Date	06/27/2006
	First Named Inventor	Ira M. Marlowe
	Art Unit	2614
	Examiner Name	Kurr, Jason R.
	Attorney Docket Number	99879-00026

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

Please withdraw me as attorney or agent for the above identified patent application, and

all the practitioners of record;

the practitioners (with registration numbers) of record listed on the attached paper(s); or

the practitioners of record associated with Customer Number: 27614

**NOTE:** The immediately preceding box should only be marked when the practitioners were appointed using the listed Customer Number.

The reason(s) for this request are those described in 37 CFR :

<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(b)(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(b)(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(b)(3)	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(b)(4)
<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(c)(1)(i)	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(c)(1)(ii)	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(c)(1)(iii)	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(c)(1)(iv)
<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(c)(1)(v)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10.40(c)(1)(vi)	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(c)(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(c)(3)
<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(c)(4)	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(c)(5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.40(c)(6) Please explain below:	

**Certifications**

**Check each box below that is factually correct. WARNING: If a box is left unchecked, the request will likely not be approved.**

1.  I/We have given reasonable notice to the client, prior to the expiration of the response period, that the practitioner(s) intend to withdraw from employment.

2.  I/We have delivered to the client or a duly authorized representative of the client all papers and property (including funds) to which the client is entitled.

3.  I/We have notified the client of any responses that may be due and the time frame within which the client must respond.

Please provide an explanation, if necessary:

[Page 1 of 2]

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.36. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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## REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL AS ATTORNEY OR AGENT AND CHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

Complete the following section only when the correspondence address will change. Changes of address will only be accepted to an inventor or an assignee that has properly made itself of record pursuant to 37 CFR 3.71.

Change the correspondence address and direct all future correspondence to:

A.  The address of the inventor or assignee associated with Customer Number: \_\_\_\_\_

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B.  Inventor or Assignee name Ira M. Marlowe

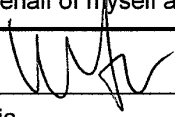
Address BlitzSafe of America, Inc., 33 Honeck Street

City Englewood State NJ Zip 07631 Country US

Telephone (201) 569-5000 Email i.marlowe@blitzsafe.com

I am authorized to sign on behalf of myself and all withdrawing practitioners.

Signature



Name

Michael R. Friscia

Registration No. 33,884

Address McCarter & English, LLP, 100 Mulberry Street, Four Gateway Center

City Newark State NJ Zip 07102 Country US

Date

5/6/11

Telephone No. (973) 639-8493

**NOTE: Withdrawal is effective when approved rather than when received.**

[Page 2 of 2]

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.36. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: **Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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## Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

<b>EFS ID:</b>	10037701
<b>Application Number:</b>	11475847
<b>International Application Number:</b>	
<b>Confirmation Number:</b>	9001
<b>Title of Invention:</b>	Multimedia device integration system
<b>First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:</b>	Ira Marlowe
<b>Customer Number:</b>	27614
<b>Filer:</b>	Michael R. Friscia/Janelle Fava
<b>Filer Authorized By:</b>	Michael R. Friscia
<b>Attorney Docket Number:</b>	99879-00026
<b>Receipt Date:</b>	06-MAY-2011
<b>Filing Date:</b>	27-JUN-2006
<b>Time Stamp:</b>	14:36:56
<b>Application Type:</b>	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

### Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no
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### File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Transmittal Letter	Transmittal.pdf	33414 <small>f31ea196b6ce8677eae8c1af844992256204ef95</small>	no	1

### Warnings:

### Information:

2	Petition to withdraw attorney or agent (SB83)	Withdrawal.pdf	111414	no	2
			2f91c93abe3e0e1503543d09d1f53da8c6dbf87c		

**Warnings:**

**Information:**

<b>Total Files Size (in bytes):</b>	144828
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**New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111**

**If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.**

**National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371**

**If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.**

**New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office**

**If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.**



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

**Customer No. 27614**  
**Confirmation No. 9001**

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

Examiner: Kurr, Jason R.  
Art Unit: 2614

Re: Our file: 99879-00026  
Applicant: Ira Marlowe  
Serial No.: 11/475,847  
Filed: 06/27/2006  
For: Multimedia Device Integration System

Sir:

Enclosed for filing in the United States Patent and Trademark Office is the following:

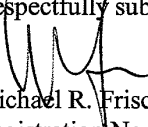
1. Request for Withdrawal as Attorney or Agent and Change of Correspondence Address
2. Transmittal Sheet

**CONDITIONAL PETITION**

If any extension of time is required for the submission of the above-identified items, Applicant requests that this be considered a petition therefor. Please charge any additional charges or any other charges relating to this matter, or credit any overpayment, to the Deposit Account of the writer, **Account No. 503571**.


5/6/11  
Date

Respectfully submitted,

  
Michael R. Friscia  
Registration No. 33,884  
McCarter & English, LLP  
Four Gateway Center  
100 Mulberry Street  
Newark, NJ 07102  
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Fax: (973) 297-6627

**CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being electronically filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (via EFS-Web) on 5/6/2011.

  
Janelle Fava



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Table with 5 columns: APPLICATION NO., FILING DATE, FIRST NAMED INVENTOR, ATTORNEY DOCKET NO., CONFIRMATION NO.

11/475,847 06/27/2006 Ira Marlowe 99879-00026 9001

27614 7590 02/15/2011
MCCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP NEWARK
FOUR GATEWAY CENTER
100 MULBERRY STREET
NEWARK, NJ 07102

Table with 1 column: EXAMINER

KURR, JASON RICHARD

Table with 2 columns: ART UNIT, PAPER NUMBER

2614

Table with 2 columns: MAIL DATE, DELIVERY MODE

02/15/2011 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.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 11/475,847	<b>Applicant(s)</b> MARLOWE, IRA	
	<b>Examiner</b> JASON R. KURR	<b>Art Unit</b> 2614	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 April 2010.
- 2a)  This action is **FINAL**.
- 2b)  This action is non-final.
- 3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4)  Claim(s) 92-192 and 195-213 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6)  Claim(s) 92-192 and 195-213 is/are rejected.
- 7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    - a)  All    b)  Some \* c)  None of:
    - 1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    - 2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    - 3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/6/10 5/28/10 9/20/10</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April 30, 2010 has been entered.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 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 –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 92-107, 109-131, 133-155, 157-179, 181-192, 195-204 and 206-213 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tranchina (US 7493645).

With respect to claim 92, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with a portable device (fig.1 #106,108), the portable device external to a car audio/video

system (fig.1 #104,170); and a first wireless interface (fig.1 #150) in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) in communication with the car audio/video system (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said integration subsystem obtains information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio or video file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits audio ,generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.17-28, 53-67).

With respect to claim 93, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device (col.6 ln.40-52).

With respect to claim 94, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 93, wherein said first wireless interface (fig.1 #150) is positioned within the portable device.

With respect to claim 95, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 94, wherein said second wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 96, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 91, wherein said integration subsystem receives, over said wireless communication link, a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the

portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 97, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 98, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem (fig.1 #120) for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 99, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 98, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 100, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer (fig.1 #130) for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 101, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 100, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system over said wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 102, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system over said wireless communications link to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device (col.7 ln.13-16).

With respect to claim 103, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver (fig.1 #150, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 104, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 103, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver (col.5 ln.33-38).

With respect to claim 105, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 106, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 105, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device (col.5 ln.27-32), a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

With respect to claim 107, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone (col.5 ln.34-38).

With respect to claim 109, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein said integration subsystem transmits, over said wireless communication link, information about a video file stored on the portable device to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.53-67, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 110, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 111, Tranchina discloses the system of Claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device (col.9 ln.4-7).

With respect to claim 112, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 109, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 113, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 109, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video over the wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).



With respect to claim 114, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 115, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 92, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 116, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with a portable device (fig.1 #106,108), the portable device external to a car audio/video system (fig.1 #104,170); and a first wireless interface (fig.1 #150) in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) in communication with the car audio/video system (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said integration subsystem obtains information about an audio file received by the portable device, transmits the information over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio or video file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.17-28, 53-67).

With respect to claim 117, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device (col.6 ln.40-52).

With respect to claim 118, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 117, wherein said first wireless interface (fig.1 #150) is positioned within the portable device.

With respect to claim 119, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 118, wherein said second wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 120, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 121, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 122, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem (fig.1 #120)

for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 123, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 122, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 124, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer (fig.1 #130) for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 125, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 124, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system over said wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 126, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system over said wireless communications link to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device (col.7 ln.13-16).

With respect to claim 127, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver (fig.1 #150, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 128, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 127, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver (col.5 ln.33-38).

With respect to claim 129, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 130, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 129, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device (col.5 ln.27-32), a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

With respect to claim 131, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone (col.5 ln.34-38).

With respect to claim 133, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem transmits, over said wireless communication link, information about a video file received by the portable device to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and transmits video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.53-67, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 134, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a streaming movie received by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 135, Tranchina discloses the system of Claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a picture received by the portable device (col.9 ln.4-7).

With respect to claim 136, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 133, wherein the video file comprises a streaming video clip received by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 137, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video over the wireless communication link to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 138, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein the audio file comprises a song received by the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 139, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 116, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 140, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with a car audio/video system (fig.1 #104,170); and a first wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165)

in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface (fig.1 #150) in communication with a portable device (fig.1 #106,108) external to the car audio/video system (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about an audio file stored on the portable device, transmits the information to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio or video file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.17-28, 53-67).

With respect to claim 141, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 142, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 141, wherein said first wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 143, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 142, wherein said second wireless interface (fig.1 #150) is positioned within the portable device.

With respect to claim 144, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and

dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 145, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 146, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem (fig.1 #120) for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 147, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 150, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 148, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer (fig.1 #130) for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 149, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 148, wherein .said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video

system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 150, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device (col.7 ln.13-16).

With respect to claim 151, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver (fig.1 #150, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 152, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 151, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver (col.5 ln.33-38).

With respect to claim 153, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 154, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 153, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device (col.5 ln.27-32), a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

With respect to claim 155, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone (col.5 ln.34-38).

With respect to claim 157, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about a video file stored on the portable device for subsequent display of the



information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.53-67, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 158, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 159, Tranchina discloses the system of Claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device (col.9 ln.4-7).

With respect to claim 160, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 157, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 161, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 157, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 162, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 163, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 140, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the

car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 164, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with a car audio/video system (fig.1 #104,170); and a first wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) in communication with said integration subsystem, said first wireless interface establishing a wireless communication link with a second wireless interface (fig.1 #150) in communication with a portable device (fig.1 #106,108) external to the car audio/video system (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said integration subsystem obtains, using said wireless communication link, information about an audio file received by the portable device, transmits the information to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the audio or video file in response to a user selecting the audio file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives audio generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.17-28, 53-67).

With respect to claim 165, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 166, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 165, wherein said first wireless interface (fig.1 #102,118,165) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 167, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 166, wherein said second wireless interface (fig.1 #150) is positioned within the portable device.

With respect to claim 168, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 169, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 170, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem (fig.1 #120) for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 171, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 170, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 172, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer (fig.1 #130) for generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 173, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 172, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 174, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device (col.7 ln.13-16).

With respect to claim 175, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver (fig.1 #150, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 176, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 175, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver (col.5 ln.33-38).

With respect to claim 177, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 178, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 177, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device (col.5 ln.27-32), a portable

media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.

With respect to claim 179, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone (col.5 ln.34-38).

With respect to claim 181, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein said integration subsystem obtains, over said wireless communication link, information about a video file received by the portable device for subsequent display of the information on a display of the car audio/video system, instructs the portable device to play the video file in response to a user selecting the video file using controls of the car audio/video system, and receives video generated by the portable device over said wireless communication link for playing on the car audio/video system (col.6 ln.53-67, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 182, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a streaming movie received by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 183, Tranchina discloses the system of Claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a picture received by the portable device (col.9 ln.4-7).

With respect to claim 184, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 180, wherein the video file comprises a streaming video clip received by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 185, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 180, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first

format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 186, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein the audio file comprises a song stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 187, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 164, wherein the portable device is connected to the Internet, and said integration device processes information generated by the portable device and transmits processed information to the car audio/video system so that the display of the car audio/video system operates as an Internet browser (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 188, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: first (fig.1 #150) and second wireless (fig.1 #102,118,165) interfaces establishing a wireless communication link between a car audio/video system (fig.1 #104,170) and a portable device (fig.1 #106, 108) external to the car audio/video system; and an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with said wireless communication link (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said integration subsystem channels audio generated by the portable device to the car audio/video system using the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the audio corresponding to an audio file played by the portable device (col.6 ln.17-28, 53-67), and wherein said integration subsystem receives a control command issued at the car audio/video system in a format incompatible with the portable device, processes

the control command into a formatted command compatible with the portable device, and dispatches the processed control command to the portable device for execution thereby (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 189, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem is positioned within the portable device (col.6 ln.40-52).

With respect to claim 190, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) is positioned within the car audio/video system.

With respect to claim 191, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, where the audio file is stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 192, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein the audio file is received by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-45).

With respect to claim 195, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a voice recognition subsystem (fig.1 #120) for receiving and processing spoken control commands issued by a user (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 196, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 195, wherein said integration subsystem instructs said portable device to play a desired file in response to a spoken command processed by the voice recognition subsystem (col.8 ln.50-60).

With respect to claim 197, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem further comprises a speech synthesizer (fig.1 #130) for

generating synthesized speech corresponding to data generated by the portable device (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 198, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 197, wherein said integration subsystem transmits the synthesized speech to the car audio/video system for subsequent playing of the synthesized speech by the car audio/video system (col.8 ln.61-67, col.9 ln.1-3).

With respect to claim 199, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem generates a device presence signal and transmits the device presence signal to the car audio/video system to maintain the car audio/video system in a state responsive to the portable device (col.7 ln.13-16).

With respect to claim 200, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a portable receiver (fig.1 #150, col.7 ln.21-26).

With respect to claim 201, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 200, wherein the portable receiver comprises a digital audio broadcast (DAB) receiver, a high-definition (HD) radio receiver, or a satellite receiver (col.5 ln.33-38).

With respect to claim 202, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a portable digital media player (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 203, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 202, wherein the portable digital media player comprises a video device (col.5 ln.27-32), a portable media center, a portable media player, an MP3 player, an MP4 player, a WMV player, an Apple iPod, or an Apple video iPod.



With respect to claim 204, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein the portable device comprises a cellular telephone (col.5 ln.34-38).

With respect to claim 206, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 188, wherein said integration subsystem channels video generated by the portable device to the car audio/video system over the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the video corresponding to a video file played by the portable device (col.6 ln.53-67).

With respect to claim 207, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a movie stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 208, Tranchina discloses the system of Claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a picture stored on the portable device (col.9 ln.4-7).

With respect to claim 209, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a video clip stored on the portable device (col.5 ln.27-32).

With respect to claim 210, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises streaming video received by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 211, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 206, wherein the video file comprises a navigation map generated by the portable device (col.5 ln.33-47).

With respect to claim 212, Tranchina discloses the system of claim 206, wherein said integration subsystem receives video generated by the portable device in a first format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the video into

processed video in a second format compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed video to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed video on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

With respect to claim 213, Tranchina discloses a multimedia device integration system, comprising: first (fig.1 #150) and second wireless interfaces (fig.1 #102,118,165) establishing a wireless communication link between a car audio/video system (fig.1 #104,170) and a portable device (fig.1 #106,108) external to the car audio/video system; and an integration subsystem (fig.1 #110) in communication with said wireless communication link (col.5 ln.48-64), wherein said integration subsystem channels audio generated by the portable device to the car audio/video system using the wireless communication link for subsequent playing of the audio on the car audio/video system, the audio corresponding to an audio file played by the portable device (col.6 ln.17-28, 53-67), and wherein said integration subsystem receives data generated by the portable device in a format incompatible with the car audio/video system, processes the data into formatted data compatible with the car audio/video system, and transmits the processed data to the car audio/video system for subsequent display of the processed data on a display of the car audio/video system (col.7 ln.5-30).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 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 108, 132, 156, 180 and 205 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tranchina (US 7493645) in view of Chen (US 6134456).

With respect to claims 108, 132, 156, 180 and 205, Tranchina does not disclose expressly wherein the system further comprises a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system and the portable device.

Chen discloses a multimedia device integration system comprising an integration subsystem (fig.2 #5), wherein the system further comprises a non-wireless connection established between the car audio/video system (fig.2 #30) and the portable device (fig.2 #2). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to replace the wireless interfaces of Tranchina with the wired connection of Chen. The motivation for doing so would have been to eliminate the need for wireless transmitters and receivers. This would reduce production costs and eliminate wireless noise interference.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments, see "Remarks", filed April 30, 2010, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 92, 116, 140, 164, 188 and 213 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Tranchina (US 7493645) and Chen (US 6134456).

***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Moteki et al (US 6243645) discloses an audio-video output device and car navigation system.

Lavelle et al (US 6678892) discloses a multimedia entertainment unit for use in a vehicle.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JASON R. KURR whose telephone number is (571)272-0552. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 10:00am to 6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin can be reached on (571) 272-7848. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jason R Kurr/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2614

/VIVIAN CHIN/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2614

<b>Notice of References Cited</b>	Application/Control No. 11/475,847	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination MARLOWE, IRA	
	Examiner JASON R. KURR	Art Unit 2614	Page 1 of 1

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*	Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A US-7,493,645	02-2009	Tranchina, James R.	725/75
*	B US-6,134,456	10-2000	Chen, Stephen	455/569.2
*	C US-6,243,645	06-2001	Moteki et al.	701/211
*	D US-6,678,892	01-2004	Lavelle et al.	725/75
	E US-			
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	M US-			

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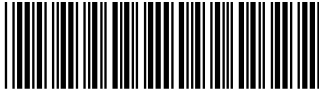
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**NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*	Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
U	
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\*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)  
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

**Search Notes**



**Application/Control No.**

11/475,847

**Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination**

MARLOWE, IRA

**Examiner**

JASON R. KURR

**Art Unit**

2614

**SEARCHED**

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
381	86	5/18/2009	JK
340	825.24	5/18/2009	JK
700	94	5/18/2009	JK
710	303	5/18/2009	JK
455	99	5/18/2009	JK
Update	Above	2/11/2011	JK
348	837,838	2/11/2011	JK
725	75	2/11/2011	JK
455	3.06	2/11/2011	JK

**SEARCH NOTES  
(INCLUDING SEARCH STRATEGY)**

	DATE	EXMR
Inventor Search USC 101 Reviewed	5/18/2009	JK
Searched related apps 10/316961 11/805799  reviewed tagged docs	5/18/2009	JK
Searched: Portable devices interfacing with audio systems	2/9/2010	JK
Searched: Voice recognition in file selection	2/25/2010	JK
updated class Search Searched: TV and Video Distribution classes for tv in vehicles	2/11/2011	JK

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Substitute for form 1449/PTO  <b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE                  STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b>  (Use as many sheets as necessary)		<b>Complete if Known</b>	
		Application Number	11/475,847
		Filing Date	06/27/2006
		First Named Inventor	Ira Marlowe
		Art Unit	2614
		Examiner Name	Kurr, Jason R.
Sheet 2	of 2	Attorney Docket Number	99879-00026

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/JK/	3	Copy of Official Action dated July 16, 2009, issued by the Mexican Institute of Industrial Property in connection with Mexican Patent Application No. PA/a/2006/002421, with an English translation (5 pages)	
/JK/	4	Copy of Official Action dated March 19, 2010, issued by the Mexican Institute of Industrial Property in connection with Mexican Patent Application No. PA/a/2006/002421, with an English translation (4 pages)	
/JK/	5	Copy of Office Action dated March 18, 2010, from co-pending Application No. 11/071,667 (13 pages)	

Examiner Signature	/Jason Kurr/	Date Considered	11/17/2010
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		Filing Date	06/27/2006
		First Named Inventor	Ira Marlowe
		Art Unit	2614
		Examiner Name	Kurr, Jason R.
		Attorney Docket Number	99879-00026
Sheet	1	of	2

U. S. PATENT DOCUMENTS					
Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Document Number	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
		Number-Kind Code <sup>2</sup> (if known)			
/JK/	1	US- 7,151,950	12/19/2006	Oyang, et al.	
/JK/	2	US- 6,816,577	11/09/2004	Logan	
/JK/	3	US- 5,537,673	07/16/1996	Nagashima, et al.	
/JK/	4	US- 5,263,199	11/16/1993	Barnes, et al.	
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		Country Code <sup>3</sup> -Number <sup>4</sup> -Kind Code <sup>5</sup> (if known)				

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		<b>Application Number</b>	11/475,847
		<b>Filing Date</b>	06/27/2006
		<b>First Named Inventor</b>	Ira Marlowe
		<b>Art Unit</b>	2614
		<b>Examiner Name</b>	Kurr, Jason R.
Sheet	2	of	2
		<b>Attorney Docket Number</b>	99879-00026

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/JK/	7	Copy of Office Action dated August 30, 2010, from co-pending Application No. 11/805,799 (13 pages)	
/JK/	8	Copy of Office Action dated July 20, 2010, from co-pending Application No. 10/732,909 (17 pages)	

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Substitute for form 1449/PTO		<b>Complete if Known</b>	
<b>INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</b> <i>(Use as many sheets as necessary)</i>		Application Number	11/475,847
		Filing Date	06/27/2006
		First Named Inventor	Ira Marlowe
		Art Unit	2614
		Examiner Name	Kurr, Jason R.
		Attorney Docket Number	99879-00026
Sheet	1	of	2

U. S. PATENT DOCUMENTS					
Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Document Number	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
		Number-Kind Code <sup>2</sup> (if known)			
/JK/	1	US- 6,990,208	01/24/2006	Lau, et al.	
/JK/	2	US- 6,721,489	04/13/2004	Benyamin, et al.	
/JK/	3	US- 6,772,212	08/03/2004	Lau, et al.	
/JK/	4	US- 6,192,340	02/20/2001	Abecassis	
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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS						
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		Country Code <sup>3</sup> -Number <sup>4</sup> -Kind Code <sup>5</sup> (if known)				

Examiner Signature	/Jason Kurr/	Date Considered	11/17/2010
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		<b>Examiner Name</b>	Kurr, Jason R.
<b>Sheet</b>	2	<b>of</b>	2
		<b>Attorney Docket Number</b>	99879-00026

NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS			
Examiner Initials*	Cite No. <sup>1</sup>	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T <sup>2</sup>
/JK/	5	Copy of Examiner's First Report dated April 29, 2010, issued by the Australian Patent Office in connection with Australian Patent Application No. 2006200895 (2 pages)	

<b>Examiner Signature</b> /Jason Kurr/	<b>Date Considered</b>	11/17/2010
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## EAST Search History

## EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
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S56	1	"6990208".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2010/11/17 11:35
S57	1	"6721489".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2010/11/17 11:36
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S62	1	"5537673".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2010/11/17 11:39
S63	1	"5263199".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2010/11/17 11:40
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S67	16	S66 and (integrat\$3 with portable)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2010/11/17 11:46
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S76	26	S72 and cellular	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2010/11/17 11:48
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S112	393	S111 S108 S106	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/02/08 13:54

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**Index of Claims**



Application/Control No.

11/475,847

Examiner

JASON R. KURR

Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination

MARLOWE, IRA

Art Unit

2614

√	Rejected
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-	(Through numeral) Cancelled
+	Restricted

N	Non-Elected
I	Interference

A	Appeal
O	Objected

Claim	Date					
	Final	Original	8/4/08	5/18/09	2/27/10	2/11/11
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**Index of Claims (continued)**



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JASON R. KURR

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A	Appeal
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Claim		Date			
Final	Original	2/27/10	2/11/11		
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Substitute for form 1449/PTO  <h2 style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT</h2> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><i>(Use as many sheets as necessary)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;"><b>Complete if Known</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Application Number</td><td>11/475,847</td></tr> <tr><td>Filing Date</td><td>06/27/2006</td></tr> <tr><td>First Named Inventor</td><td>Ira Marlowe</td></tr> <tr><td>Art Unit</td><td>2614</td></tr> <tr><td>Examiner Name</td><td>Kurr, Jason R.</td></tr> <tr><td>Attorney Docket Number</td><td>99879-00026</td></tr> </table>	Application Number	11/475,847	Filing Date	06/27/2006	First Named Inventor	Ira Marlowe	Art Unit	2614	Examiner Name	Kurr, Jason R.	Attorney Docket Number	99879-00026
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		Number-Kind Code <sup>2</sup> (if known)			
	1	US- 7,151,950	12/19/2006	Oyang, et al.	
	2	US- 6,816,577	11/09/2004	Logan	
	3	US- 5,537,673	07/16/1996	Nagashima, et al.	
	4	US- 5,263,199	11/16/1993	Barnes, et al.	
	5	US- 2007/0294710	12/20/2007	Meesseman	
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