receive from the data capture device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, information of one or more new media files that can be transferred from the data capture device to the mobile device; and

receive an input through a graphical user interface (GUI) corresponding to selecting one or more of the new media files, using the information of one or more new media files received from the data capture device;

send to the data capture device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, information of the selected one or more new media files for transfer to the mobile device; and

receive the selected one or more new media files from the data capture device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the mobile device is configured to receive an input through the graphical user interface (GUI) to select the received new media file for transfer to a remote website.

~~receive a message from the data capture device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the message corresponds to theinformation of one or more new media files for transfer from the data capture device to the mobile device;~~

~~receive an input through a graphical user interface (GUI) corresponding to selecting one or more of the new media files using the information of one or more media files;~~

~~send a message to the data capture device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the message corresponds to~~

12

information of one or more new media files selected for transfer from the data capture device to the mobile device;

receive encrypted data from the data capture device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the received encrypted data corresponds to the one or more media files selected for transfer to the mobile device, wherein the mobile device is configured to obtain the one or more new media files selected for transfer to the mobile device from the received encrypted data using the cryptographic encryption key; and

receive an input through the graphical user interface (GUI) to select an obtained media file for transfer to a remote web service.

Claim 22 (currently amended): The system of claim 21, wherein the mobile device is configured to send a hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) request to the remote website wherein the HTTP request comprises user publishing information, and wherein the user publishing information comprises user information, website information, and the received new media file. wherein the mobile device is preconfigured to attach a user identifier, an action setting and a destination web address of a remote web service to the obtained new media file, wherein the user identifier uniquely identifies a particular user of the remote web service, wherein action setting comprises one of a remote procedure call (RPC) method and hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) method.

Claim 23 (currently amended): The system of claim 22, wherein the user information corresponds to identity of the user on the remote website. identifier comprises one or more of user-name, user-password, user-device-information, and user information.

Claim 24 (currently amended): The system of claim 21, wherein the software mobile application on the mobile device is preconfigured configured to send a message to the data capture device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the message comprises a user preference for configuring the data capture device prior to

13

~~acquiring the new media~~, and wherein the user preference comprises one of delete new media, new media type to acquire <u>and a timer</u>~~, new media size to acquire, new media format to acquire and a new media compression technique to use~~.

Claim 25 (currently amended): The system of claim 21, wherein the internet access capability of the mobile device is via <u>a cellular data network</u> ~~wireless technologies comprising one of 2G, 3G, 4G, 5G, LAN, WAN, and Wi-Fi~~.

Claim 26 (original): The system of claim 21, wherein the information of one or more new media files comprises one or more of name, size, media type and format of the one or more new media files.

Claim 27 (currently amended): A <u>short-range wireless enabled</u> data capture device comprising:

    ~~a short-range communication module with pairing capability;~~

    a <u>non-volatile</u> memory <u>device</u> ~~module~~;

    <u>a processor;</u>

    ~~a module for generating a cryptographic encryption key;~~

    [[said]] <u>a</u> short-range <u>wireless</u> communication module <u>configured to control the processor to establish</u> ~~for establishing~~ a short-range paired wireless connection <u>between the short-range wireless enabled data capture device and a short-range wireless enabled</u> ~~with an internet connected~~ mobile device, wherein the short-range paired wireless connection is one of <u>a</u> Bluetooth <u>paired connection,</u> <u>a</u> Wi-Fi <u>paired connection</u> ~~protocol method that uses pairing~~, and other personal area wireless networking technologies that <u>use pairing</u> ~~uses pairing, and wherein the~~

14

~~short-range is short-range radio frequency that is most effective for data transfer when devices are less than 100 meters apart;~~

~~said module for receiving, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, a message from the mobile device, wherein the received message comprises a user preference corresponding to one of delete new media, new media type to acquire, new media size to acquire, new media format to acquire and a new media compression technique to use;~~

~~said module for processing the received user preference instructions, wherein processing comprised configuring the data capture device based on the user preference;~~

<u>a data capture module configured to control the processor to acquire new media and create a new media file in the short-range wireless enabled data capture device</u> ~~said module for acquiring new media after configuring the data capture device based on the user preference, wherein new media is acquired and a new media file is created~~ after establishing the short-range paired wireless connection between the data capture device and the mobile device, ~~wherein the new media file is stored in the memory module, and~~ wherein the new media file comprises one or more of new audio data, new video data, new image data, new text data, new digital data and data associated with the acquired new media;

<u>said non-volatile memory device for storing new media file;</u>

<u>a</u> [[said]] module <u>configured to control the processor to receive</u> ~~for receiving, over the established short-range paired wireless connection,~~ a message from the mobile device<u>, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the received message comprises a user preference corresponding to one of delete new media, new media type to acquire, and timer</u> ~~asking for information of one or more new media files that can be transferred from the data capture device to the~~

15

~~mobile device, wherein the information of one or more new media files comprises~~ ~~one or more of name, size, media type and format of the one or more new media~~ ~~files~~;

said module configured to control the processor to process the received user preference, wherein processing comprises the processor performing action based on the received user preference;

said module configured to control the processor to process a data transfer request initiated by the mobile device, wherein processing comprises:

said module controlling the processor to receive a message from the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the message corresponds to asking for information of one or more new media files that can be transferred from the data capture device to the mobile device;

said module controlling the processor to send to the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, information of one or more new media files that can be transferred from the data capture device to the mobile device; and

said module controlling the processor to receive from the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, information of one or more new media files selected for transfer to the mobile device;

said module configured to control the processor to transfer the selected one or more new media files to the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the mobile device is configured to receive the transferred one or more new media files, wherein the mobile device is configured to transfer the received new media file to a remote website by sending a hypertext

16

transfer protocol (HTTP) request over a cellular data network, wherein the HTTP request comprises user publishing information, and wherein the user publishing information comprises user information, website information, and the received new media file.

~~said module for sending, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, a reply message to the mobile device containing the information of one or more new media files for transfer from the data capture device to the mobile device;~~

~~said module for receiving, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, a message from the mobile device containing information of one or more new media files selected for transfer from the data capture device to the mobile device;~~

~~said module for processing the received information of selected one or more new media files; and~~

~~said short-range communication module for transferring data of the one or more new media files selected for transfer to the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein transferring the data comprises encrypting the data using the generated cryptographic encryption key, wherein the mobile device is configured to receive the encrypted data and obtain the one or more new media files selected for transfer to the mobile device, using the cryptographic encryption key, and wherein the mobile device is configured to transfer an obtained new media file to a remote web service.~~

Claim 28 (canceled).

Claim 29 (currently amended): The short-range wireless enabled data capture device of claim 27, wherein the user information corresponds to identity of the user on the remote

17

<u>website</u> ~~identifier comprises one or more of user-name, user-password, user-device-information, and user information~~.

Claim 30 (canceled).

Claim 31 (new): The short-range wireless enabled data capture device of claim 27, wherein the information of one or more new media files comprises one or more of name, size, media type and format of the one or more new media files.

Remarks

The Present invention and the Pending Claims

This invention, in general, relates to distribution of multimedia content. More particularly, this invention relates to pairing a digital data capture device in conjunction with a mobile device for automatically publishing data and multimedia content on one or more websites simultaneously.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7-10, 12, 13, 19, 21-27, 29 and 31 are currently pending. Reconsideration and allowance of the pending claims is respectfully requested.

Summary of the Office Action

Claim Rejections -35 USC § 103

Claims 1, 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy US 20030157960 in view of Anttila US 20050139680.

Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 Pre-AIA U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy US 20030157960 in view of Anttila US 20050139680further in view of Pryor US 20050273592.

Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 Pre-AIA U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy-Anttila further in view of Ihara US 20120089538.

Claims 10-30 are rejected for similar reason as stated above.

Amendments to the Claims
Claims 1, 3-5, 7, 9-10, 12, 13, 19, 21-24, 27, and 29 are currently amended.
Claims 2, 6, 11, 14-18, 20, 28 and 30 are canceled.

19

Claim 31 is new.

The office action further states: "**Claims 1, 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy US 20030157960 in view of Anttila US 20050139680.**"

In response, applicant submits that Kennedy in view of Anttila does not teach or suggest all the limitations in applicant's amended claim 1.

First argument: <u>**Establishing a "paired" wireless connection**</u> **between the data capture device and the mobile device before acquiring "new media"**

Applicant discloses a method and system for media transfer from a Bluetooth (BT) enabled digital data capture device to a Bluetooth (BT) enabled mobile device. **First**, a **short-range "paired" wireless connection** is established between the BT enabled data capture device and the BT enabled mobile device. **"New media" is acquired** by the Bluetooth enabled data capture device **after the short-range paired wireless connection is established** (see page 6, lines 5-29, and page 7 lines 1-2 of applicant's original application).

Office action states that paragraphs [0021] and [0032-0034] of Kennedy teach establishing a paired wireless connection between the data capture device and the mobile device before acquiring new media. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the above statement for the following reasons.

Kennedy in view of Anttila does NOT teach or disclose a step of establishing a short-range **paired** wireless connection between the data capture device and the mobile device before acquiring new media.

Kennedy **does not disclose** "establishing **pairing**" between two devices. <u>The word *"pairing"* is NOT disclosed in Kennedy.</u> Paragraph [0021] of Kennedy cited in the office action discloses: *"In the event that device **75** does not have enough capacity to*

20

store the data, the user can then transmit it to remote storage 25 via an intermediate electronic device 50." In Kennedy, the images are acquired first and stored in the memory of the digital capture device. When there is a memory crunch in the digital capture device, the digital capture device sends the images to the remote storage device using the mobile device as an intermediate electronic device that provides connection to the remote storage device. Therefore, in case of Kennedy, a pairing is not established first between the digital capture device and the mobile device before the digital capture device starts acquiring "new media".

For the reasons stated above, applicant submits that Kennedy in view of Anttila does not teach or suggest the following limitation in claim 1:

"establishing a short-range paired wireless connection between the data capture device and the mobile device".

Second Argument: Time of acquiring "New media"

Applicant discloses that the **"new media" is acquired** by the image capture device **after** a short-range **paired** wireless connection has been established with the mobile device.

Kennedy does not disclose acquiring "new media" after establishing a short-range paired wireless connection. In contrast, Kennedy discloses, *inter alia, that the data is acquired by the camera **before** the non-paired connection* is established with the mobile device. In Kennedy, when the **accumulated data size** of all the captured pictures taken by the camera **reaches a memory threshold set by the user**, the camera **connects** with the mobile device, sends the data that has already been acquired in the memory, and then **disconnects** the connection to the mobile device (see Kennedy paragraph [0032] cited in the office action).

From the above paragraph, it is clear that Kennedy follows the following sequence to transfer data:

(a) camera **detects the memory** to be full or nearly full,

(b) **initiates** a connection to the cell phone, and

(c) **transfers data** and **then disconnects** (see Kennedy paragraph [0032]);

Further, Kennedy discloses that a camera may be configured for any one of a plurality of operational modes such as real-time upload, automatic upload or manual upload (see Kennedy paragraph [0010]).

In *real-time mode,* the camera disclosed by Kennedy transfers its data to a home-based server as soon as the data is acquired and as quickly as the wireless connections allow (see Kennedy **FIG. 2**, element 100, home-based server, and paragraph [0031]). In *real-time mode,* **the camera does Not check if a paired connection is pre-established** with the mobile device. For example in Kennedy's case, when the <u>non-paired</u> BT connection is unavailable, to make sure the pictures are sent **"as quickly as the wireless connections allow",** the camera in Kennedy will have to save the pictures in its local memory until the <u>non-paired</u> connection between the mobile and data capture device is established and then send the pictures when **"the wireless connection allows"**. Therefore, in Kennedy, **there is no pre-check to ascertain that the paired connection to the mobile device is available**.

For the reasons stated above, applicant submits that Kennedy in view of Anttila does not teach or suggest the following limitation in claim 1:

"acquiring <u>new media</u>, wherein the new media is acquired and a new media file is created <u>after</u> establishing the short-range wireless <u>pairing</u> between the data capture device and the mobile device".

22

Third Argument: Data transfer initiated by the Mobile Device VS data transfer initiated by the Data Capture device

Applicant discloses that after a paired connection is established between the mobile device and the data capture device, and after "new media" is acquired by the data capture device, the mobile device initiates a data transfer process. The **mobile device initiates a data transfer process by sending a message to the data capture device. The** data capture device receives the message from the mobile device, where the message corresponds to asking the data capture device for information of one or more new media files that can be transferred from the data capture device to the mobile device (see page 7, lines 6-9 of applicant's original application -"*The client application 203 then **initiates the transfer of the captured data**, the multimedia content, and the associated files in a pull mode of operation*.").

Office action states that paragraph [0033] of Kennedy that describes a "*manual mode*" of data transfer teaches applicant's above limitation. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the above statement for the following reasons:
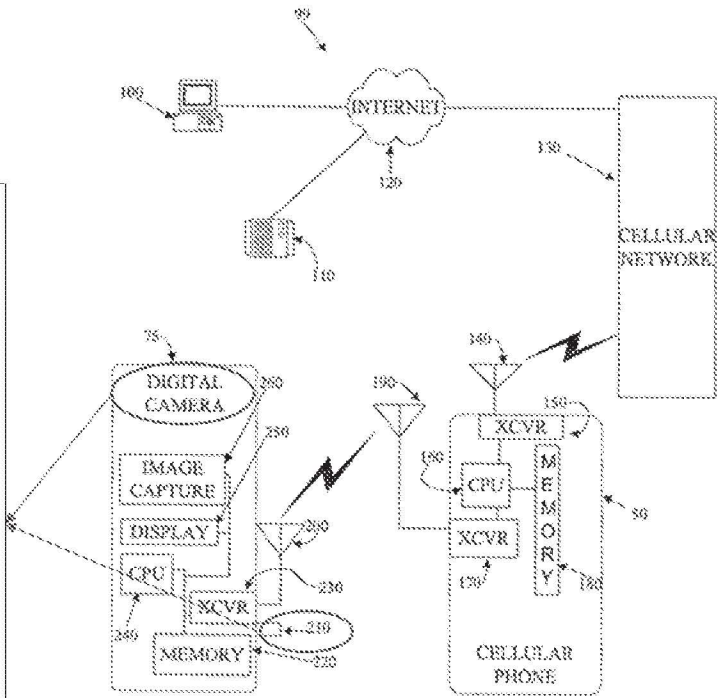
Kennedy paragraph [0010] recites as follows: "Manual mode lets the **user decide** when to perform the upload **by activating a <u>control on the portable electronic device</u>.**" It is therefore clear that the **manual mode** in Kennedy is **initiated** by the user **from the BT Enabled Image Capture Device** and NOT from **the BT Enabled Mobile Device**.

As you can see in Manual Mode [0033]

"The user may then arbitrarily decide to transfer data using the user interface **210**."

The **210** *User Interface* Element is on the Digital Camera and NOT on the Mobile Device.

There is **NO message from the Mobile device** to the Digital Camera in the *Manual Mode*.

Kennedy Fig. 2

Further, Kennedy paragraph [0033] recites as follows: "In manual mode, the user decides when to perform the transfer. The **memory capacity remaining may be displayed on display 250**. As illustrated in FIG. 2 of Kennedy, reproduced above, the user may then arbitrarily decide to transfer data using the user interface **210**. The camera would then fulfill the user's request by making a connection to the cell phone, transferring the data, and then disconnecting." It is clear that in the case of Kennedy, the **User Interface** Element **210** is on the **Digital Camera** and **NOT** on the Mobile Device. There is **NO** message from the Mobile device to the Digital Camera in the Manual Mode, as claimed by the applicant.

Kennedy also discloses a Hybrid mode of data transfer. However, even in Hybrid Mode [0034 Kennedy], the initiation of media transfer is performed by the Digital Camera device and **NOT** upon receipt of a message from the Mobile Device selecting the files to be transferred from the digital camera to the mobile device.

24

Kennedy, paragraph [0034] discloses: "In another hybrid mode, **the camera 75 may be set in manual data transfer** mode, but the **camera 75 may also initiate an automatic transfer if the buffer is getting full** in the event that the user hasn't started a data transfer in time." Therefore, in Kennedy there is **NO** message from the mobile device for initiating the data transfer of New Media.

Kennedy further discloses a real-time mode of data transfer. However, even in *real-time mode,* the camera transfers its data to a home-based server as soon as the data is acquired and as quickly as the wireless connections allow (see Kennedy **FIG. 2**, element 100, home-based server, and paragraph [0031]). Therefore, in Kennedy, even in *real-time mode,* initiation of data transfer is **NOT** performed by the mobile device

Therefore, Kennedy in view of Anttila does not teach or suggest the following limitation in claim 1:

"processing a data transfer request initiated by a software application on the mobile device, comprising:

> receiving, a message from the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the message corresponds to asking for information of one or more new media files that can be transferred from the data capture device to the mobile device;

> sending to the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, information of one or more new media files that can be transferred from the data capture device to the mobile device; and

> receiving from the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, information of one or more new media files selected for transfer to the mobile device".

Fourth Argument: Transfer the "received new media file" to remote a website

After receiving information of one or more new media files selected for transfer, applicant's data capture device transfers the selected one or more **new media** files to the mobile device, over the established short-range **paired** wireless connection. The mobile device is configured to receive the transferred one or more new media files and **transfer a received new media file to a remote website.**

Office action states that paragraphs [0033 –0034] of Kennedy disclose transferring data of the one or more new media files selected for transfer to the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection. The office action further states that paragraphs [0033 –0034] of Kennedy teach that the mobile device is configured to transfer the received new media file to a remote website. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the above statement for the following reasons.

Kennedy and Anttila either alone or in combination do NOT teach or suggest:

"transferring data of the one or more new media files …", and

"… mobile device is configured to transfer the received new media file to a remote website."

The reason being that neither **Kennedy nor Anttila use "Paired" connections to transfer data** and therefore **both Kennedy and Anttila do NOT** disclose "Pairing" the mobile device with a data capture device.

- Furthermore, in applicant's case **"new media" file is media acquired after establishing a pairing between the image capture device and the mobile device**. In case of Kennedy, the images are captured first and when the file size of images in the memory of the image capture device reaches a threshold value, the images are transferred to the remote storage device via the mobile device.

26

- Even in case of Anttila, the **file** to be transferred from the first device to the second device **pre-exists** in the memory of the first device before the connection is established between the first and the second device. The first device displays to the second device, using the visual code, the address of the first device, and the location of the file (see Anttila, FIG.3 Elements 410 and 430, and paragraph [0028]). Further, after the second device decodes the visual code, the first device transfers the file to the second device (see Anttila **FIG.3** Elements **400** and **480**, and paragraph [0028]). Therefore, even Anttila does not disclose acquiring new media after a connection is established between the two devices.

Therefore, Kennedy in view of Anttila does not teach or suggest the following limitations in claim 1:

> "**transferring the selected one or more new media files to the mobile device**, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the mobile device is configured to receive the transferred one or more new media files, wherein the **mobile device is configured to transfer the received new media file to a remote website** by sending a hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) request over a cellular data network, wherein the HTTP request comprises user publishing information, and wherein the user publishing information comprises user information, website information, and the received new media file"

Fifth Argument: **Storing acquired new media file in a non-volatile memory device**

Applicant's amended claim 1 recites that "**new media file**" is stored in a "**non-volatile memory**". The "**new media file**" is acquired **after establishing a short-range paired wireless connection.** Neither Kennedy nor Anttila teach or suggest that a new media file is acquired after establishing a short-range paired wireless connection and the **acquired new media file is** stored in a **non-volatile memory** of the data capture device.

27

As explained on pages 22-25 of this response, Kennedy teaches several modes for data transfer. However, none of these modes store media or data in a non-volatile memory of the camera, where the media or data is acquired after establishing a short-range paired wireless connection with a cell phone. In contrast, in Kennedy, the camera **initiates** a connection to the cell phone, **transfers media or data** and **then disconnects** (see Kennedy paragraph [0032]).

Even in the case of Anttila, a new media file is not acquired and stored in a non-volatile memory of a first device after establishing a short-range paired wireless connection with a second device. In contrast, in Anttila, the **first device sends location information of data to a second device** and the **second device establishes a communication link to receive the existing data from the known location** of the first device (see Anttila, Abstract).

Therefore, Kennedy in view of Anttila does not teach or suggest the following limitation in claim 1:

"storing the new media file in a non-volatile memory".

For the reasons stated above, applicant submits that even if Kennedy and Anttila are combined as suggested in the office action, there is no reasonable expectation of success in arriving at applicant's claim 1.

Applicant therefore submits that claim 1 is non-obvious over Kennedy, in view of Anttila, and respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 1 under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 8 and 9 are dependent on claim 1. Since claim 1, is non-obvious over Kennedy, in view of Anttila, dependent claims 8 and 9 are also non-obvious over Kennedy, in view of Anttila. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 8 and 9 under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) be reconsidered and withdrawn.

28

The office action further states: "**Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 Pre-AIA U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy US 20030157960 in view of Anttila US 20050139680 further in view of Pryor US 20050273592**."

Claim 1 is amended to recite the limitation of claim 2 (now canceled) in a modified form. Claim 1 recites that the mobile device is configured to transfer the received new media file to a remote website by sending a hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) request over a cellular data network. The HTTP request comprises user publishing information, where the user publishing information comprises user information, website information, and the received new media file.

Office action states that Anttila, paragraphs [0005, 0014] teaches user identifier and Pryor [0008, 0027 and FIG. 3] teaches HTTP header.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the above statement for the following reasons.

First argument: Website User Information VS *Bluetooth Identity global ID*

Applicant discloses that the **HTTP request comprises user publishing information**, where the **user publishing information comprises user information. Applicant's amended claim 3** recites that the **user information corresponds to identity of the user on the remote website**. Anttila DOES NOT disclose a website user and therefore does NOT teach applicant's claim limitation *"wherein the HTTP request comprises user publishing information, and wherein the user publishing information comprises user information"* or "*wherein the user information corresponds to identity of the user on the remote website*".

In contrast, Anttila [0005, 0014] teaches, *inter alia, "a unique Bluetooth Identity called global ID"*. This is VERY different from the applicant's user information which

29

corresponds to identity of the user on a website like Flickr or eBay or a blog. Anttila's Bluetooth identity "global ID" is used by the Bluetooth Device to indicate the profile of the Device and the capability of the device. Anttila's **Bluetooth Global ID is NOT the same as applicant discloses user information for a user "Jane" for a blog website or flickr website.**

<u>Second argument</u>: **Native media VS wirelessly transferred media**

Applicant discloses that the mobile device is configured to transfer the *"received new media file"* to a remote website by **sending a hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) request** over a cellular data network. The HTTP request comprises user publishing information, where the user publishing information comprises user information, website information, and the *"received new media file"*. In applicant's case, the mobile device **receives the** new media file **from a data capture device**.

Pryor [0008, 0027] does **NOT** teach **sending a HTTP request** comprising user publishing information that in turn comprises user information, website information, and the *"received new media file"*, where the new **media file is received from another wirelessly connected device (data capture device)**. In contrast, Pryor discloses, *inter alia,* that the HTTP is applied to media data that is **NATIVE** to the computer. In Pryor the HTTP is NOT applied to media that is "received from a data capture device over a paired short-range wireless connection", or for that matter any wireless link.

Difference between Native vs received (non-native) data may be illustrated as follows:

Consider an example of a PC connected to a normal home wireless router. In every day scenario, the PC attaches a hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) header and user ID to the Data generated by the PC (NATIVE data). The normal home wireless router DOES NOT apply website user information or apply HTTP to the data sent over the wireless from the PC to the home wireless router. In the applicant's case, the mobile device is configured to send a HTTP request comprising the website user information and

30

the NON-NATIVE data. In the applicant's case, the mobile device is acting as more than just a normal home wireless router. The wireless pairing established is therefore VERY important for NON-Native data that is acquired by a physically separate device and then transferred to the mobile device over the trusted paired wireless connection.

Third argument: **Mobile cellphone device VS Computer:** Applicant discloses that the **mobile device is configured to send a <u>hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP)</u> request**. Pryor does NOT disclose sending a HTTP request from a Mobile device such as a cellular phone. Pryor does NOT disclose Mobile phone, cell phone or wireless.

Fourth argument: Pryor does not mention "user information" and **does NOT include "user information"** in the HTTP request. Pryor discloses, *inter alia*, computer to computer communication, but does not disclose a website that provides user access. Pryor Abstract: "A method for transferring data between a first computer and a second computer."

Fifth argument: **There is NO mention of "receiving new media file" by the mobile device from the data capture device** in Pryor, Anttila, or Kennedy. Pryor, Anttila, or Kennedy do not teach or disclose "**acquiring new media file**" by the **data capture device** after a **paired Bluetooth connection** is established between the **data capture device and the mobile device**.

Pryor, Anttila, or Kennedy Do NOT teach that the **mobile device awaits to receive the whole new media file** on the mobile device from the data capture device **before transmitting the received new media file to the remote website**.

Applicant therefore submits that Kennedy, in view of Anttila, further in view of Pryor, do not teach or suggest the following limitations in claims 1 and 3:

"wherein the mobile device is configured to receive the transferred one or more new media files, wherein the mobile device is configured to transfer the received new media file to a remote website by sending a hypertext transfer protocol

31

(HTTP) request over a cellular data network, wherein the **HTTP request comprises user publishing information, and wherein the user publishing information comprises user information, website information, and the received new media file**" in claim 1; and

"wherein the **user information corresponds to identity of the user on the remote website**" in claim 3.

For the reasons stated above, applicant submits that claims 1 and 3 are non-obvious over Kennedy, in view of Anttila, further in view of Pryor. Therefore, applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 3 under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Further, claim 4 is dependent on claim 1. Since claim 1 is non-obvious over Kennedy, in view of Anttila, further in view of Pryor, applicant submits that claim 4 is also non-obvious over Kennedy, in view of Anttila, further in view of Pryor, and respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 4 under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The office action further states: "**Claims 4-7 are rejected under 35 Pre-AIA U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy-Anttila-Pryor further in view of Ihara US 20120089538.**"

In response, applicant submits that Kennedy-Anttila-Pryor further in view of Ihara does not teach or suggest the limitation of claims 4, 5 and 7.

In claim 4, user selects the remote website for transfer of "**the received new media file**" from the mobile device. In claims 5 and 7, the user selects one or more "**new media files**" on the mobile device.

32

Office action states that "**Ihara** further teaches that it is well known to have a system to include GUI ([0076 – 0077]) in order to make uploading data more efficient."

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the above statement for the following reasons.

First Argument: **Acquiring New data after establishing a short-range paired wireless connection**

Neither Kennedy NOR Ihara disclose *"receive new media file"* as recited in applicant's claim 4, or the "**new media file**" recited in applicant's claims 5 and 7. In applicant's case, the "**received new media file**" is "**new media**" **acquired by the image capture device** and **transferred to the mobile device** after a short-range **paired wireless connection is established between the image capture device and the mobile device over the** short-range **paired wireless connection**. In case of Ihara, "**media file**" is the media file generated/captured by the PC/Mobile device and is NATIVE to the device (In Ihara, media is NOT the media file acquired by an image capture device which is physically separate or independent from the mobile device).

Second Argument: **Graphical User Interface (GUI) is for the media generated on the device itself VS GUI for data captured on a physically separate device that is wirelessly connected in a paired connection**

In Applicant's case, the Media **upload device is a Mobile device** and the **Media capture device is a physically separate device** (*Two physically separate devices). In Applicant's case the upload GUI on the mobile device is for facilitating upload of the Non-native data.* (Non-Native data on a device is data that is NOT acquired by that same device)

Ihara does NOT disclose that the GUI on the mobile is used for Non-native data. In contrast, Ihara discloses, *inter alia*, that the GUI facilitates upload of Native data i.e., files captured by the uploading device itself (PC or Mobile). *For example in **Ihara, both***

the data capture device and the data upload device are **ONE and the same.** Ihara Quotes: "camera-integrated digital cellular phones **MS3** and **MS4**" (see Ihara, paragraph [247]), and "the capture mode is a mode in which pictures are taken with the **digital video camera 129 incorporated in the user PC**" (see Ihara, paragraph [71]).

Third Argument: In Applicant's case, media is received by the mobile device over a paired short-range wireless connection and the GUI on the Mobile device facilitates the media upload. Ihara does NOT teach or suggest providing a GUI for uploading Non-Native data received from an upload device over a paired short-range wireless connection.

For the reasons stated above, applicant submits that even if Kennedy, Anttila, Pryor and Ihara are combined as suggested in the office action, there is no reasonable expectation of success in arriving at applicant's claims 4, 5 and 7.

Applicant therefore submits that claims 4, 5 and 7 are non-obvious over Kennedy-Anttila-Pryor, further in view of Ihara, and respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 4, 5 and 7 under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claim 6 is canceled. Therefore, the rejection of claim 6 is moot.

The office action further states: "**Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 Pre-AIA U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy-Anttila further in view of Ihara US 20120089538.**"

In response, applicant submits that Kennedy-Anttila further in view of Ihara does not teach or suggest the limitations of claims 5 and 7.

Claims 5 and 7 recite the presence of a Graphical User Interface (GUI) on the mobile device for receiving a user's selection of one or more "**new media files**".

Office action states that "Kenney merely disclose the term "graphical user interface GUI" **Ihara** further teaches that it is well known to have a system to include GUI ([0076 – 0077]) in order to make uploading data more efficient."

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the above statement for the following reasons.

First Argument: **Acquiring New data after establishing a short-range paired wireless connection**

Neither Kennedy NOR Ihara disclose *"acquiring new media file"* as recited in applicant's claim 4, or the "**new media file**" recited in applicant's claims 5 and 6. In applicant's case, the "**new media file**" is "**acquired by the image capture device and transferred to the mobile device** after a short-range **paired wireless connection is established between the image capture device and the mobile device over the** short-range **paired wireless connection**. In case of Ihara, "**New media file**" is the media file generated/captured by the PC/Mobile device and is NATIVE to the device (In Ihara, media is NOT the media file acquired by an image capture device which is physically separate or independent from the mobile device).

Second Argument: **Graphical User Interface (GUI) for the media generated on the device itself VS GUI for data captured on a physically separate device that is wirelessly connected in a paired connection**

In Applicant's case, the GUI **upload device is a Mobile device** and the **Media capture device is a physically separate device** (*Two physically separate devices*). *In Applicant's case the upload GUI on the mobile device is for facilitating upload of the Non-native data.* (Non-Native data on a device is data that is NOT acquired by that same device).

Ihara does NOT disclose that the GUI on the mobile is used for "Non-native" data. In contrast, Ihara discloses, *inter alia*, that the GUI facilitates upload of Native data

35

i.e., files captured by the uploading device itself (PC or Mobile). *For example in **Ihara,** both the* data capture device and the data upload device are ***ONE and the same.*** Ihara Quotes: "camera-integrated digital cellular phones **MS3** and **MS4**" (see Ihara, paragraph [247]), and "the capture mode is a mode in which pictures are taken with the **digital video camera 129 incorporated in the user PC**" (see Ihara, paragraph [71]).

Therefore, applicant submits that even if Kennedy, Anttila and Ihara are combined as suggested in the office action, there is no reasonable expectation of success in arriving at applicant's claims 5 and 7.

Applicant therefore submits that claims 5 and 7 are non-obvious over Kennedy-Anttila, further in view of Ihara, and respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 5 and 7 under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claim 6 is canceled. Therefore, the rejection of claim 6 is moot.

The office action further states: "**Claims 10-30 are rejected for similar reason as stated above**"

It has been illustrated in this response that Kennedy, in view of Anttila, does not teach or suggest many limitations in claim 1. Claims 10, 21 and 27 are synonymous with claim 1. Therefore, Kennedy and Anttila, either alone or in combination do not teach or suggest all the limitations in amended claims 10, 21 and 27.

For the reasons stated above, applicant submits that even if Kennedy and Anttila are combined as suggested in the office action, there is no reasonable expectation of success in arriving at applicant's claim 10, 21 and 27.

Applicant therefore submits that claims 10, 21 and 27 are non-obvious over Kennedy, in view of Anttila, and respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 10, 21 and 27 under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 12-13 and 19 are dependent on claim 10; claims 22-26 are dependent on claim 21; and claim 29 is dependent on claim 27. Applicant therefore submits that claims 12-13, 19, 22-26 and 29 are also non-obvious over Kennedy, in view of Anttila.

Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 12-13, 19, 22-26 and 29 under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claim 31 is new and depends on claim 27. Since claim 27 is non-obvious over Kennedy, in view of Anttila, applicant submits that dependent claim 31 is also non-obvious over Kennedy, in view of Anttila. Therefore, applicant requests allowance of dependent claim 31.

Claims 11, 14-18, 20, 28 and 30 are canceled. Therefore, the rejection of claims 11, 14-18, 20, 28 and 30 is moot.

The office action further states: "The examiner stresses that the claims are too broad and require detail or specialization of the steps as recited in the claims. Alone and as claimed, the limitations are too open."

Applicant respectfully disagrees and submits that the claims are already quite narrow.

Conclusion

Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. In the interest of compact prosecution, if the prosecution of the application can be advanced or if a claim may be made potentially allowable by an Examiner's amendment, applicant requests Examiner Nooristany to call the undersigned with the proposed amendment.

37

Date: April 10, 2015

Respectfully submitted,
/a tankha/
Ashok Tankha
Attorney For Applicant
Reg. No. 33,802

Correspondence Address
Lipton, Weinberger & Husick
36 Greenleigh Drive
Sewell, NJ 08080
Phone: 856-266-5145
Fax: 856-374-0246
E-mail: ash@ipprocure.com

38

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	22025532
Application Number:	14533104
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	7437
Title of Invention:	Automatic Multimedia Upload For Publishing Data And Multimedia Content
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Gurvinder Singh
Correspondence Address:	Ashok Tankha - 36 Greenleigh drive - Sewell NJ 08080 US 8562665145 ash@ipprocurement.com
Filer:	Ashok Tankha
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	CellSpin_04Con10_US
Receipt Date:	10-APR-2015
Filing Date:	05-NOV-2014
Time Stamp:	12:01:15
Application Type:	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	Transmittal Letter	CellSpin_04Con10_US_Transmittal_sb0021.pdf	263170 203005a81f6625d3e11deb9e0e4217972d7ad72a	no	2

Warnings:

Information:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
2	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	CellSpin_04Con10_US_Response.pdf	242449 de8ce46dbf36ab2fe419dc1c04c0c5f4a6cd2483	no	38

Warnings:

Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):	505619

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.

PTO/SB/21 (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

TRANSMITTAL FORM

(to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)

Total Number of Pages in This Submission

Application Number	14/533,104
Filing Date	11/05/2014
First Named Inventor	Gurvinder Singh
Art Unit	2415
Examiner Name	NOORISTANY, SULAIMAN
Attorney Docket Number	Cellspin_04Con10_US

ENCLOSURES   *(Check all that apply)*

- [ ] Fee Transmittal Form
  - [ ] Fee Attached
- [x] Amendment/Reply
  - [ ] After Final
  - [ ] Affidavits/declaration(s)
- [ ] Extension of Time Request
- [ ] Express Abandonment Request
- [ ] Information Disclosure Statement
- [ ] Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)
- [ ] Reply to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application
  - [ ] Reply to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53

- [ ] Drawing(s)
- [ ] Licensing-related Papers
- [ ] Petition
- [ ] Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application
- [ ] Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Address
- [ ] Terminal Disclaimer
- [ ] Request for Refund
- [ ] CD, Number of CD(s) _____
  - [ ] Landscape Table on CD

Remarks

- [ ] After Allowance Communication to TC
- [ ] Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences
- [ ] Appeal Communication to TC **(Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)**
- [ ] Proprietary Information
- [ ] Status Letter
- [ ] Other Enclosure(s) (please Identify below):

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT

Firm Name	Lipton, Weinberger & Husick
Signature	/a tankha/
Printed name	Ashok Tankha
Date	04-10-2015

Reg. No.	33802

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO or 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 on the date shown below:

Signature	/a tankha/		
Typed or printed name	Ashok Tankha	Date	04-10-2015

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.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD
Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	
14/533,104	11/05/2014	☐ To be Mailed

ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

	(Column 1)	(Column 2)		
FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE ($)	FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $310 ($155 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).			
☐ 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	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

	(Column 1)		(Column 2)	(Column 3)		
AMENDMENT **04/10/2015**	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 20	Minus	** 30	= 0	x $40 =	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 4	Minus	*** 4	= 0	x $210 =	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	**0**

	(Column 1)		(Column 2)	(Column 3)		
AMENDMENT	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
					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.

LIE
/MARGARET BYARS/

Canon Exhibit 1002, Page 130

PTO/SB/06 (09-11)
Approved for use through 1/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875	Application or Docket Number 14/533,104	Filing Date 11/05/2014	☐ To be Mailed

ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

	(Column 1)	(Column 2)		
FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE ($)	FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $310 ($155 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).			
☐ 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	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

		(Column 1)		(Column 2)	(Column 3)		
AMENDMENT	**04/10/2015**	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 20	Minus	** 30	= 0	x $40 =	0
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 4	Minus	*** 4	= 0	x $210 =	0
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE	**0**

		(Column 1)		(Column 2)	(Column 3)		
AMENDMENT		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =	
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
						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.

LIE
/MARGARET BYARS/

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/533,104	11/05/2014	Gurvinder Singh	CellSpin_04Con10_US	7437

7590   04/16/2015

Ashok Tankha
36 Greenleigh drive
Sewell, NJ 08080

EXAMINER
NOORISTANY, SULAIMAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2415	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
04/16/2015	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.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Office Action Summary</td><td>Application No.
14/533,104</td><td>Applicant(s)
SINGH ET AL.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Examiner
SULAIMAN NOORISTANY</td><td>Art Unit
2415</td><td>AIA (First Inventor to File) Status
Yes</td></tr>
</table>

-- 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 <u>3</u> MONTHS 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 *4/10/15*.
    ☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on _____.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ 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.

4)☐ 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*

5)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-5,7-10,12,13,19,21-27,29 and 31* is/are pending in the application.
    5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) *1, 3-5, 7-10, 12, 13, 19, 21-27, 29 and 31* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

* If any claims have been determined <u>allowable</u>, you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see <u>http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp</u> or send an inquiry to <u>PPHfeedback@uspto.gov</u>.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☐ 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).

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).
    Certified copies:
    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)).

** See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08a and/or PTO/SB/08b) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

3)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

4)☐ Other: _____.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory double patenting rejection is appropriate where the claims at issue are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the reference application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement. A terminal disclaimer must be signed in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b).

The USPTO internet Web site contains terminal disclaimer forms which may be used. Please visit http://www.uspto.gov/forms/. The filing date of the application will determine what form should be used. A web-based eTerminal Disclaimer may be filled out completely online

using web-screens. An eTerminal Disclaimer that meets all requirements is auto-processed and

approved immediately upon submission. For more information about eTerminal Disclaimers,

refer to http://www.uspto.gov/patents/process/file/efs/guidance/eTD-info-I.jsp.

Claims 31-44 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting

as being unpatentable over claims 1-20 of copending Application No. 13295353. Although the

claims at issue are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they are

obvious variants of each other.

This is a non-provisional nonstatutory double patenting rejection because the patentably

indistinct claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims **31-44** are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type

double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-20 of parent Application No. 13295352.

Although the conflicting claims are identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other

because they are both similar…

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting

claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7-10, 12, 13, 19, 21-27, 29 and 31 are provisionally rejected on the

ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 31-

44 of parent Application No. 14533104. Although the conflicting claims are identical, they are

not patentably distinct from each other because they are both similar…

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting

claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7-10, 12, 13, 19, 21-27, 29 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first

paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains

subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably

convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed,

had possession of the claimed invention. More specifically, the applicant fails to sufficiently

point out or describe as follow:

Claim 1 - wherein processing a data transfer request initiated by a software application

on the mobile device, comprising: **receiving**, **a message from the mobile device**, over the

established short-range paired wireless connection, **wherein the message corresponds to**

asking for information of one or more new media files that can be transferred from the data

capture device to the mobile device;

- **receiving from the mobile device,** over the established short-range paired wireless connection, **information of one or more new media files selected for transfer to the mobile device;**

- **the HTTP request comprises user publishing information, and wherein the user publishing information comprises user information, website information, and the received new-data.**

Claim 3: wherein the **user information corresponds to identity of the user on the website**.

Examiner has reviewed the specification of this application under examination (and OCR whole document) and could not find support for the additional limitations as claimed.

Claims 3-5, 7-10, 12, 13, 19, 21-27, 29 and 31 are rejected for similar reason as stated above.

Specification Objection

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Examiner has reviewed the specification of this application under examination and could not find support for the additional limitations as claimed described above. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of Pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a), which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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

Claims 1, 3, 8-9 are rejected under 35 Pre-AIA U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy US 20030157960 Lin US 20050113131 further in view of Hardman US 20040059941.

Claim 31, Kennedy teaches wherein a machine-implemented method for media transfer, the

method comprises:

for a data capture device **(fig. 1, unit 75)** having a short-range wireless capability to

connect with a mobile device **(fig. 1, unit 50)**, wherein the mobile device has access to the

internet **(fig. 2, unit 25)**, wherein the mobile device comprises one of a mobile phone device, a

cell phone device and a personal digital assistance device **(fig. 1, unit 50)**, performing in the data

capture device:

establishing a short-range paired wireless connection between the data capture device and

the mobile device, wherein the short-range paired wireless connection is <u>one of a</u> Bluetooth

paired connection, a Wi-Fi paired connection protocol and other personal area wireless

networking technologies that use pairing **(the portable electronic device is a Bluetooth-**

enabled camera that communicates to a cellular telephone via a Bluetooth wireless link

[0009, 0021]);

acquiring new media, wherein the new media is acquired and a new media file is created

after establishing the short-range paired wireless connection between the data capture device and

the mobile device, wherein the new media file comprises one or more of new audio data, new

video data, new image data, new text data, new digital data and data associated with the acquired

new media **((the portable electronic device generally transfers its data as the data is**

acquired and as quickly as the wireless connections will allow [0010, 0032-0034]);

storing the new media file in a non-volatile memory **(fig. 2, 220)**;

sending to the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection,

information of one or more new media files that can be transferred from the data capture device

to the mobile device **(The camera can be configured for any one of a plurality of operational**

modes such as real-time upload, automatic upload or manual upload [0010]); and

receiving from the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless

connection, information of one or more new media files selected for transfer to the mobile device

(pictures in a digital camera can be offloaded to a web-based server through the user's cell

phone [0020]);

transferring the selected one or more new media files to the mobile device, over the

established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the mobile device is configured to

receive the transferred one or more new media files, wherein the mobile device is configured to

transfer the received new media file to a remote website by sending [[a hypertext transfer

protocol (HTTP) request]] over a cellular data network **(The portable electronic device permits**

a user to take data that is acquired and or stored in the device and offload the data to an

external remotely coupled device to make room for more data in the portable electronic

device. For example, pictures in a digital camera can be offloaded to a web-based server through the user's cell phone - [0020]), wherein the [[HTTP]] request comprises user publishing information, and wherein the user publishing information comprises user information, website information, and the received new media file **(broadcast these images through an automated email distribution list, or may automatically post them to a web site, which can then be accessed by multiple users [0020, 0029]).**

Kennedy merely discloses wherein processing a data transfer request initiated by a software application on the mobile device, comprising: receiving, a message from the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the message corresponds to asking for information of one or more new media files that can be transferred from the data capture device to the mobile device, and

wherein the HTTP request comprises user publishing information, and wherein the user publishing information comprises user information, website information, and the received new-data.

Lin further teaches wherein processing a data transfer request initiated by a software application on the mobile device, comprising: receiving, a message from the mobile device, over the established short-range paired wireless connection, wherein the message corresponds to asking for information of one or more new media files that can be transferred from the data capture device to the mobile device **(the local Bluetooth device 150 can automatically send out a <u>start command SC</u> for the Bluetooth earphone 100 to start with the process of measuring body temperature [0020, 0023, 0024, 0025])** in order to receives the body temperature value T by the Bluetooth earphone 100 ([0020]).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in art **before the effective filing date of the claim invention** to modify **Kennedy**'s invention to include the above cited of the Lin's invention in order to receives the body temperature value T by the Bluetooth earphone 100 ([0020]).

Hardman further teaches wherein the HTTP request comprises user publishing information, and wherein the user publishing information comprises user information, website information, and the received new-data (**A request in the HTTP protocol can be made in a POST request, the browser supplies the URL and additional information, such as a user name and password appended to the URL. In most cases, the additional information is information that a user entered into an HTML form - [0030]**) in order to upload pictures to a web server ([0036]).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in art **before the effective filing date of the claim invention** to modify **Kennedy**'s invention to include the above cited of the Hardman's invention in order to upload pictures to a web server ([0036]).

3. The machine implemented method of claim 1, wherein the user information corresponds to identity of the user on the remote website (**Hardman: [0030]**).

8. The machine implemented method of claim 1, wherein the information of one or more new media files comprises one or more of name, size, media type and format of the one or more new media files (**Kennedy**: [0020]).

9. The machine implemented method of claim 1, wherein the mobile device is configured to store the received one or more new media files before transferring the received new media file to a remote website (**Kennedy**: [0020, 0026]).

Claims 4-7 are rejected under 35 Pre-AIA U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy- Lin-Hardman further in view of Ihara US 20120089538

4. The machine-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the mobile device comprises a graphical user interface (GUI) configured to receive a selection of a remote website for the transfer of the recieved new media file (**Kennedy: [0030] "…the user of the digital camera can transmit data to the home-based server 100 or ASP 110 for storage from anywhere the user has access to a 3G network by simply carrying a cellular telephone"**).

However, the Kenney merely disclose the term "graphical user interface GUI"

Ihara further teaches that it is well known to have a system to include graphical user interface GUI ([0076-0077] "GUI") in order to make uploading data more efficient ([0076-0077]).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art **before the effective filing date of the claim invention** to modify Kennedy's invention in order to make uploading data more efficient ([0076-0077]), as taught by Ihara.

5. The machine-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the mobile device comprises a graphical user interface (GUI) configured to receive an input, wherein said input corresponds to

selecting one or more of the new media files using the information of one or more new media

files using the information of one or more new media files received from the data capture device,

over the established short-range paired wireless connection. (**Kennedy: [0023, 0033, and 0035];**

Ihara: [0076-0077]).

7. The machine-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the mobile device comprises a

graphical user interface (GUI) configured to receive a selection of the one or more new media

files, from the received one or more new media files, for transfer to a remote web service

(**Kennedy:** [0023, 0033, 0035]; **Ihara: [0076-0077]**).

Claims 10 -31 are rejected for similar reason as stated above.

Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim(s) 1, 3-5, 7-10, 12, 13, 19, 21-27, 29 and 31

have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Remarks:

The examiner stresses that the claims are too broad and require detail or specialization of

the steps as recited in the claims. Alone and as claimed, the limitations are too open.

Conclusion

Examiner's Note: Examiner has cited particular portions of the references as applied to each claim limitation for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

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 Sulaiman Nooristany whose telephone number is (571)270-1929. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T 10am-4pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Rutkowski can be reached on 571-270-1215. 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.

/SULAIMAN NOORISTANY/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2415

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2005/0113131 A1	05-2005	Lin et al.	455/550.1
*	B	US-2004/0059941 A1	03-2004	Hardman et al.	713/201
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

*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.**	**Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination**
	14533104	SINGH ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	SULAIMAN NOORISTANY	2415

CPC- SEARCHED

Symbol	Date	Examiner

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED

Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED

Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

SEARCH NOTES

Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Tech Search in EAST, Google, Inventor Search, US PGPUB, USPAT, FPRS, JPO, DERWENT.	2/17/2015	SN
Tech Search in EAST, Google, Inventor Search, US PGPUB, USPAT, FPRS, JPO, DERWENT.	4/14/2015	SN

INTERFERENCE SEARCH

US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	0	bluetooth near enbaled near mobile	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2010/09/09 14:43
S2	0	bluetooth near enbaled	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2010/09/09 14:43
S3	3935	bluetooth near enabled	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2010/09/09 14:43
S4	380	bluetooth near enabled near mobile	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2010/09/09 14:44
S5	2	bluetooth near enabled near mobile same (publish$3 or transfer$3 or send$3 or pars$3) same multimedia same website	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2010/09/09 14:45
S6	5	bluetooth near enabled near mobile same (publish$3 or transfer$3 or send$3 or pars$3) same multimedia	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2010/09/09 14:46
S7	2	"20060010270"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2010/09/09 15:14
S8	2	"20050043057"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2010/09/09 15:16
S9	0	"1020050014972"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2010/09/09 15:18
S10	2	"20050014972"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2010/09/09 15:18

S11	5	"20030157960"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2010/09/09 15:19
S12	5	S4 and (timer or timing) near setting	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/09 18:37
S13	2	"7177872".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/09 19:05
S14	1	12/333303	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/09 19:16
S15	1	"12333303"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:13
S16	23195	singh.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:14
S17	319	singh.in. and bluetooth	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:14
S18	1	singh.in. and bluetooth same timer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:14
S19	445	singh.in. and timer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:14
S20	36	S19 and bluetooth	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:14
S21	0	S19 and bluetooth9 and publish$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:14
S22	9	S20 and publish$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:15

Canon Exhibit 1002, Page 149

S23	0	klien.in. and bluetooth same timer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:16
S24	1	klein.in. and bluetooth same timer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:16
S25	1	laviano.in. and bluetooth same timer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:17
S26	1	709/213.ccls. and bluetooth same timer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:17
S27	67	709/213.ccls. and bluetooth	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:17
S28	10	S27 and timer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2010/09/10 11:17
S29	130	transfer$3 near6 (pull or push) near mode	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2012/05/24 14:47
S30	0	transfer$3 near6 (pull or push) near mode same bluetooth	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2012/05/24 14:48
S31	24	S29 and bluetooth	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2012/05/24 14:48
S32	2	"20080109317"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2012/05/24 15:31
S33	1	"12599475"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2012/05/24 18:15

Canon Exhibit 1002, Page 150