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

APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
16/484,728	02/07/2023	11574372	91A-3US	1944	
130443 759	01/18/2023				
Nisson Detont Louy					

Nissen Patent Law #200, 10328- 81 Ave Edmonton, ALBERTA T6E1X2 CANADA

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 729 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 Patents Stakeholder Experience (OPSE), Stakeholder Support Division (SSD) at (571)-272-4200.

INVENTOR(s) (Please see PAIR WEB site http://pair.uspto.gov for additional inventors):

Stephen Barbour, Lloydminster, CANADA;

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

Upstream Data Inc., Lloydminster, CANADA;

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The USA offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to encourage and facilitate business investment. To learn more about why the USA is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, and grow your business, visit <u>SelectUSA.gov</u>. IR103 (Rev. 10/09)

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18) Approved for use through 11/30/2020. OMB 0651-0031

Application Number	16484728
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respon-	I to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.
inon information biologue of atement (ibo) i fied	U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	16484728
Filing Date	2018-02-06
First Named Inventor Steph	nen Barbour
Art Unit	
Examiner Name	
Attorney Docket Number	91A-3US

					U.S.	PATENTS	Remove
	Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	nange(s) a document	1 pplied	9967333		2018-05-08	Dell Products LP. Chen et al.	
15	5.D./ 5/2023	2	8305757		2012-11-06	Innertech IP LP Keisling et al.	
		3	8254124		2012-08-28	Keisling et al.	
		4	8297067		2012-10-30	Keisling et al.	
		5	8601827		2013-12-10	Keisling et al.	
		6	9282684		2016-03-08	Keisling et al.	
		7	9763366		2017-09-12	Keisling et al.	
	lf you wisl	h to add	additional U.S. Pate			lease click the Add button.	Add Remove

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18) Approved for use through 11/30/2020. OMB 0651-0031

Tormation Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

	Application Number		16484728
	Filing Date		2019-08-08
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	Steph	en Barbour
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Numbe	ər	91A-3US

				U.S.	PATENTS		Remove	
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number						Lines where ges or Relevant
	1	7542947		2009-06-02	Guyon, et al.			
	2	8156206		2012-04-10	Kiley, et al.			
	3	8483715		2013-07-09	113-07-09 Chen			
	4	9495668		2016-11-15	Juels			
If you wisi	h to add a	additional U.S. Pater	t citatio	n information p	lease click the Add button.		Add	
			U.S.P	ATENT APPLI	CATION PUBLICATIONS		Remove	
Examiner Initial* Cite No Publication Number Code ¹ Da				Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Releva		Lines where ges or Relevan
nange(s) a document	, ,	20150261269		2 017-06-13 09/2015	Bruscoe			
5.D./ 5/2023	2	20150292303		2015-10-15	Dusseault, et al.			

EFS Web 2.1.18

SPRITHIT AND TRUDE UNIT	red States Patent	AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		
			UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT United States Patent and Trade Address: COMMISSIONER FOR P. P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-145 www.uspto.gov	mark Office ATENTS
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/484,728	01/06/2020	Stephen Barbour	91A-3US	1944
130443 Nissen Patent L	7590 01/06/2023		EXAM	IINER
#200, 10328- 8			REAGAN,	JAMES A
Edmonton, ALI CANADA	BERTA T6E1X2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Chindda			3688	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/06/2023	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.

Corrected	Application No. 16/484,728	Applicant(
Notice of Allowability	16/484,728 Examiner	Barbour, S Art Unit	AIA (FITF) Status
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688	Yes
The MAILING DATE of this communication app All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85 NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT R of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 1. This communication is responsive to the amendment and r	(OR REMAINS) CLOSE or other appropriate col IGHTS. This application and MPEP 1308. response filed on 07/04/2 s/were filed on striction requirement set	D in this application. If nomunication will be maile mmunication will be maile is subject to withdrawal fr 2022	ot included d in due course. THIS rom issue at the initiative
3. ✔ The allowed claim(s) is/are <u>1-9,12-13 and 15-44</u> . As a res Prosecution Highway program at a participating intellectu , please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/	al property office for the	corresponding applicatio	n. For more information
4. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority und	ler 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(c	l) or (f).	
Certified copies:			
a) 🗌 All b) 🗋 Some* c) 🗌 None of the:			
 Certified copies of the priority documents have Certified copies of the priority documents have 		ication No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority d	ocuments have been rec	ceived in this national stag	ge application from the
International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).			
* Certified copies not received:			
Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDON THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.			vith the requirements
5. CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") mus			
including changes required by the attached Examiner Paper No./Mail Date			
Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the h			nt (not the back) of each
6. DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT			
Attachment(s)			
1. I Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	5. 🗍 Exam	iner's Amendment/Comm	ent
2. Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08),	6. 🗹 Exam	iner's Statement of Reaso	ons for Allowance
Paper No./Mail Date 3. Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material	7. 🗌 Other	·	
4. Interview Summary (PTO-413), Paper No./Mail Date.			
/JAMES A REAGAN/			
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688			
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office			
	of Allowability	Part of Paper No	/Mail Date 20230104

Application/Control Number: 16/484,728 Page 2 Art Unit: 3688 **DETAILED ACTION** Status of Claims The present application, filed on or after March 16, 2013, is being examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA. This action is in reply to the amendment and response filed on 07/04/2022. Claims 1, 3, 5-9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18-21, 23-29, 31, 33-38, and 40 have been amended. Claims 42-44 have been added. Claims 10, 11, 14, have been canceled. Claims 1-9, 12, 13, and 15-44 are currently pending and have been examined. Information Disclosure Statement The Information Disclosure Statements filed 06/03/2022 and 074/04/2022 have been considered. Initialed copies of the Form 1449 are enclosed herewith. Allowable Subject Matter Claims 1-9, 12, 13, and 15-44 are allowed.

Application/Control Number: 16/484,728 Art Unit: 3688

Reasons For Allowance 1 2 3 The following is an Examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: 4 5 With regard to any rejections under 35 USC § 101 based upon the Alice Corporation Pty. Ltd. v. CLS Bank 6 guidelines, the Examiner finds that the claimed invention amounts to significantly more than a judicial 7 exception or an abstract idea. Also, the claimed invention demonstrates a practical application. The 8 specification clearly teaches and describes blockchain mining at hydrocarbon facility. Any rejections under 9 35 USC § 101 are hereby withdrawn Additionally, the 2019 PEG defines the phrase "integration into a 10 practical application" to require an additional element(s) or a combination of additional elements in the claim to apply, rely on, or use the judicial exception in a manner that imposes a meaningful limit on the judicial 11 exception, such that it is more than a drafting effort designed to monopolize the exception. See MPEP 12 13 2106.04(d). I 14 With regard to the rejections under 35 USC § 103, the Examiner has carefully reviewed the Applicants 15 responses filed on 07/04/2022. Based upon the Applicants arguments and assertions, the Examiner is 16 persuaded by and agrees with the Applicant. The assertions and arguments provided by the Applicant 17 credibly declare and make clear that the independent claims and the limitations contained therein are 18 allowable either in part or taken as a whole over the prior art of record. None of the art of record, taken 19 individually or combination, disclose at least the method step or system components contained within the 20 independent claims. Consequently, The prior art of record fails to fully disclose or reasonable teach the 21 independent claims as a whole. See MPEP 1302.14. Moreover, even though the individual references 22 applied in the prior art may teach each individual limitation sufficiently, there does not appear to be sufficient 23 grounds for combining or modifying the prior art of record to adequately arrive at the claimed invention. 24 See MPEP 2143.01.

- 25
- 26
- 27

Application/Control Number: 16/484,728 Art Unit: 3688

1		Conclusion
2		
3	The	e prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
4		
5	<u>No</u>	n Patent Literature:
6	•	YOUTUBE. "Using Natural Gas To Mine Bitcoin With Matthew Lohstroh." (18 September 2019).
7		Retrieved online 04/16/2022. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYpsZzlevow
8	•	WayBack Machine. "New Century Exploration." (2022). Retrieved online 04/16/2022.
9		https://web.archive.org/web/20220401000000*/https://www.newcenturyexp.com/
10	•	WayBack Machine. "New Century Exploration – What We Do." (2022). Retrieved online 04/16/2022.
11		https://web.archive.org/web/20220330234542/https://www.newcenturyexp.com/
12	•	YOUTUBE. "Why is natural gas flared? What is the solution?" (23 July 2015). Retrieved online
13		04/17/2022. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4_vEUnIOAs8
14		
15	<u>Fo</u>	reign Art:
16	•	HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378
17		A1)
18	•	TAYLOR NINA. "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To
19		And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of
20		Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet
21		Which Mints/Mines New Coin Assets." ((AU 2014/101324 A4)
22	•	TERRY GARY MCALISTER. "New Stock/share/bond Innovation Using Principle Mined Cryptographic
23		Currency/digital Mining Assets/commodities Which Secondary Mine For Stock/share/bond Holders
24		On/using The Blockchain/any Chain/shared Ledger On A Cryptographic Currency/digital Mining
25		Assets/commodities Exchange." (AU 2016/100178 A4)
26	•	MCALISTER GARY. "Blockchain Digital Mining Asset/Commodity Innovation For Private Placement,
27		High Yield Investment, Tier 1, 2, 3, MTN Buy/sell Structured Financial Trading Programs And Platforms."
28		(AU 2016/100394 A4)

Page 4

Application/Control Number: 16/484,728 Art Unit: 3688

1 Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to James A. Reagan 2 3 (james.reagan@uspto.gov) whose telephone number is 571.272.6710. The Examiner can normally be 4 reached on Monday-Friday, 9:30am-5:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, KAMBIZ ABDI can be reached at 571.272.6702. 5 6 7 Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information 8 Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private 9 PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR 10 only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) 11 at 866.217.9197 (toll-free). 12 13 14 Any response to this action should be mailed to: 15 **Commissioner for Patents PO Box 1450** 16 17 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 18 or faxed to 571-273-8300. 19 20 Hand delivered responses should be brought to the United States Patent and Trademark Office 21 Customer Service Window: 22 Randolph Building 23 401 Dulany Street 24 Alexandria, VA 22314. 25 26 /JAMES A REAGAN/ 27 Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688 28 29 james.reagan@uspto.gov 30 571.272.6710 (Office) 31 571.273.6710 (Desktop Fax)

Notice of References Cited					oplication/C 0/484,728	Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Barbour, Stephen		
					aminer MES A RE	AGAN	Art Unit 3688	Page 1 of 4	
				U.S. PATEN	NT DOCUM	ENTS		-	
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY		Name		CPC Classification	US Classification	
k	А	US-20200161865-A1	05-2020	Clifton; Eric	Douglass		H02J7/0068	1/1	
۲	В	US-20180181153-A1	06-2018	TAKAHASH	I; Hirotaka		G05F1/66	1/1	
۲	С	US-20190018394-A1	01-2019	Sayyarrodsa	iri; Bijan		G06Q10/0833	1/1	
۲	D	US-20170349058-A1	12-2017	Bernier; Kev	in T.		H02J3/14	1/1	
•	Е	US-20190267644-A1	08-2019	BERNTSEN	; George F	».	B60L50/72	1/1	
;	F	US-20190122132-A1	04-2019	RIMINI; Noa			G06N7/005	1/1	
•	G	US-20170302171-A1	10-2017	GOTO; Kazı	Jya		G05B15/02	1/1	
	Н	US-20170207629-A1	07-2017	SEKI; Akira			G05B15/02	1/1	
	I	US-20180284707-A1	10-2018	Menon; Anu	р		F02C9/28	1/1	
	J	US-20170329908-A1	11-2017	Braswell; An	ithony		G16H40/20	1/1	
	К	US-20170352010-A1	12-2017	SON; Jong [Duk		G06Q10/20	1/1	
;	L	US-20170169344-A1	06-2017	Mangharam	; Rahul		G06N5/025	1/1	
۲	М	US-20180152023-A1	05-2018	Guruprasad; Ranjini B.		H02J3/38	1/1		
				FOREIGN PAT	TENT DOCU	JMENTS			
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Count	ry	Na	ame	CPC Classification	
;	Ν	AU-2014101324-A4	12-2014	AU	TAYLOR N				
:	0	WO-2015077378-A1	05-2015	wo		HANKE T		G06Q20/0655	
	Ρ	AU-2016100178-A4	03-2016	AU		TERRY G M			
:	Q	AU-2016100394-A4	05-2016	AU		MCALISTER G			
	R								
	S								
	Т								
				NON-PATE		ENTS			
		Incl	ude as applicab	le: Author, Title	Date, Publis	sher, Edition or Volum	ie, Pertinent Pages)		
	U	• YOUTUBE. "Using Natural G https://www.youtube.com/watc				stroh." (18 Septemb	er 2019). Retrieved o	nline 04/16/2022.	
×	V	• WayBack Machine. "New Ce 20220401000000*/https://www				nline 04/16/2022. h	ttps://web.archive.org	/web/	
	w	• WayBack Machine. "New Ce 20220330234542/https://www.				2). Retrieved online	e 04/16/2022. https://	web.archive.org/web	
¥	х	YOUTUBE. "Why is natural g www.youtube.com/watch?v=4.			ion?" (23 J	uly 2015). Retrieve	d online 04/17/2022. I	nttps://	

*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.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

	Notice of References Cited					Control No.	Reexamination	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Barbour, Stephen		
						EAGAN	Art Unit 3688	Page 2 of 4		
				U.S. P	ATENT DOCUM	MENTS				
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY		Nam	e	CPC Classification	US Classification		
*	А	US-20180351367-A1	12-2018	KOGO;	Takuma		G05B19/042	1/1		
*	В	US-20180042064-A1	02-2018	Norton;	Mark		H05B47/20	1/1		
*	С	US-20170243290-A1	08-2017	Brown;	Michael Sean		G06Q30/0202	1/1		
*	D	US-9630614-B1	04-2017	Hill; Will	iam McGinley	,	F02B63/047	1/1		
*	Е	US-20150316903-A1	11-2015	Asmus;	Matthew J.		G06Q10/06	700/291		
*	F	US-20170302077-A1	10-2017	YABE; N	Masaaki		H02J3/005	1/1		
*	G	US-20150012622-A1	01-2015	Omatsu	; Fumio		G06Q10/10	709/220		
*	Н	US-20120185414-A1	07-2012	Pyle; Ri	chard		G01W1/10	706/11		
*	I	US-20140324237-A1	10-2014	Oe; Ryu	ıji		G06Q40/00	700/287		
*	J	US-20130138468-A1	05-2013	OE; Ryı	ıji		G06Q50/06	705/7.22		
*	К	US-20100332272-A1	12-2010	Ong; Jiu	ın Keat		F03D17/00	705/7.36		
*	L	US-20100319747-A1	12-2010	Wong; N	/lark Y.		H01L35/30	136/201		
*	М	US-20020120412-A1	08-2002	Hayashi	, Yoshiharu		H02J3/00	702/61		
				FOREIGN	I PATENT DOC	UMENTS				
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	С	Country	1	Name	CPC Classification		
	N									
	0									
	P									
	Q									
	R									
	S T									
	Т									
*		Inclu	ide as applicab		Title Date Pub		me, Pertinent Pages)			
*			ue as applicab	ie. Autioi,	Thie Dale, Tub		ine, i eninent i ages)			
	U									
	V									
	w									
	v									
	Х									
*A	copy of	I this reference is not being furnished with	this Office action	. (See MPE	P § 707.05(a).)					

*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.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

Notice of Herefences Cited Examiner JAMES A REAGAN Art Unit 3688 Page 3 of 4 * Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code Date MM-YYYY Name CPC Classification US Classification * A US-20190063252-A1 02-2019 Spears; Christopher Steele H05K7/1498 1/1 * B US-20190042990-A1 02-2019 Paul; Topon G06Q10/0637 1/1 * C US-20140096837-A1 04-2014 Belady; Christian L. F16L55/0333 138/26 * D US-8849469-B2 09-2014 Belady; Christian L. G06Q30/04 700/297 * E US-20100261685-A1 06-2008 Cugnet; Matt E21B41/005 166/256 * F US-20160261685-A1 09-2016 Chen; YuLing H04W12/35 1/1 * G US-11163280-B2 11-2021 Henson; David A01G9/26 1/1 * H US-20200341439-A1 07-2019 McNamara; Michael T. G06C1/20127 1/1 * H				<i></i>		Application/ 16/484,728	Control No.	Applicant(s)/Pate Reexamination Barbour, Stephe	
* Curry Code-Number/ Country Code-Number/ Code Market Code Network Date Date Network Date Network <		Notice of References Cited					EAGAN	Art Unit	
Country Code-Mumber-Kind Code MML YYYY Name CPC Uses Use Statement of Code					U.S. P	ATENT DOCUM	MENTS		
A US22190002290A1 OD22019 Classifier Steller Product Name	*					Nam	e	CPC Classification	US Classification
B US-2013004-2830-A1 US-2013 Path, 10001 CHORD Path, 10001 Path 11001 Path, 1	*	А	US-20190063252-A1	02-2019	Spears;	Christopher S	Steele	H05K7/1498	1/1
Image: Constraint of the second sec	*	В	US-20190042990-A1	02-2019	Paul; To	pon		G06Q10/0637	1/1
D US-0043409-B2 US-2014 Belacty, Citinstant L. Codod3004 700237 * E US-20080135238-A1 06-2008 Cugnet: Matt E21841/005 166/256 * F US-2010261685-A1 09-2016 Chen; YuLing H04V12/35 1/1 * G US-11163280-B2 11-2021 Henson; David A0169/26 1/1 * H US-20200073466-A1 03-2020 Walsh; Sean G06020/127 1/1 * J US-20200073466-A1 03-2020 Walsh; Sean H023/381 1/1 * J US-20200073466-A1 03-2020 Walsh; Sean H023/381 1/1 * K US-20200395761-A1 12-2020 Walsh; Sean H0223/381 1/1 * L US-2021024287-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06020/308 1/1 * L US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06040/02 1/1 * Document Number Country Code Number Kind Code	*	С	US-20140096837-A1	04-2014	Belady;	Christian L.		F16L55/0333	138/26
Le Use-2008013030-R1 00-2008 Cuginet, matt E2/19/1/003 100/200 * F US-20160261685-A1 09-2016 Chen; YuLing H04W12/35 1/1 * F US-20160261685-A1 09-2016 Chen; YuLing H04W12/35 1/1 * H US-10367353-B1 07-2019 McNamara; Michael T. G06F1/3206 1/1 * I US-2020073466-A1 03-2020 Walsh; Sean G06C20/127 1/1 * I US-20200341439-A1 19-2020 Valin; David H02S40/44 1/1 * K US-2010394287-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06C20/1328 1/1 * L US-201024287-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06C20/0308 1/1 * L Document Number D0-201 PiROOZ; Robert Parviz G06C40/02 1/1 * N US-201024287-A1 09-201 Valin; David G06C40/02 1/1 * Document Number David	*	D	US-8849469-B2	09-2014	Belady;	Christian L.		G06Q30/04	700/297
Image: Product Science Use-2016/2016/2016/2016/2016/2016/2016/2016/	*	Е	US-20080135238-A1	06-2008	Cugnet;	Matt		E21B41/005	166/256
B Control An (Sold) An (Sold	*	F	US-20160261685-A1	09-2016	Chen; Y	'uLing		H04W12/35	1/1
In OF 20103/03/01 OF 2019 Intervaluation include 1. Od 001/12/00 OT 1 * I US-20200073466-A1 03-2020 Walsh; Sean G06Q20/127 1/1 * J US-202003466-A1 10-2020 Walsh; Sean H023/381 1/1 * K US-2020034439-A1 10-2020 Walsh; Sean H023/381 1/1 * K US-202039466-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06Q20/308 1/1 * M US-20210294287-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06Q20/308 1/1 * M US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06Q040/02 1/1 * Document Number Country Code Number Kind Code Date Outry Name CPC Classification N - - - - - - - Q - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td>*</td><td>G</td><td>US-11163280-B2</td><td>11-2021</td><td>Henson</td><td>; David</td><td></td><td>A01G9/26</td><td>1/1</td></td<>	*	G	US-11163280-B2	11-2021	Henson	; David		A01G9/26	1/1
Image:	*	Н	US-10367353-B1	07-2019	McNama	ara; Michael T		G06F1/3206	1/1
0 0.322200017039741 102202 Valin; David 1102300744 111 * K US-20200395761-A1 12-2020 Walsh; Sean H02J3/381 1/1 * L US-20210294287-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06Q20/308 1/1 * M US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06Q40/02 1/1 * M US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06Q40/02 1/1 * Document Number Document Number Date Country Name CPC Classification N N Document Number-Kind Code MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N O Document Number-Kind Code MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) V V Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) V	*	I	US-20200073466-A1	03-2020	Walsh; S	Sean		G06Q20/127	1/1
Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) Intervise V V	*	J	US-20200341439-A1	10-2020	Valin; D	avid		H02S40/44	1/1
L US-20210294267-X1 US-2021 Valin, David G06020/306 I/1 * M US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06Q40/02 1/1 * M US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06Q40/02 1/1 * M Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code Date MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N Date Country Code-Number-Kind Code Date MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N Date Country Code-Number-Kind Code Date MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N Date Country Code-Number-Kind Code Date MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification Q Date S Date S Date S CPC Classification CPC Classification S M M M M M V Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or	*	К	US-20200395761-A1	12-2020	Walsh; S	Sean		H02J3/381	1/1
Image: Construction of the second s	*	L	US-20210294287-A1	09-2021	Valin; D	avid		G06Q20/308	1/1
* Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code Date MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N 0 0 0 0 0 0 P 0 0 0 0 0 0 Q 0 0 0 0 0 0 R 0 0 0 0 0 0 S 0 0 0 0 0 0 Y 0 0 0 0 0 0 V 0 0 0 0 0 0	*	М	US-20170249606-A1	08-2017	PIROOZ	Z; Robert Parv	viz 🛛	G06Q40/02	1/1
* Country Code-Number-Kind Code MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N 0					FOREIGN	I PATENT DOC	UMENTS		
0 0	*				с	Country		Name	CPC Classification
P									
Q Image: Constraint of the second									
R Image: Constraint of the second s		-							
S M									
T NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS * Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) U V V V									
NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS * Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) U V V V W V									
* Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) U U V V W U		Т							
U V V W I								umo Dortinent Deser	
v w	*			lde as applicab	le: Author,	Title Date, Pub	lisner, Edition or Volu	ume, Perlinent Pages)	
v w		U							
w 1		-							
w 1									
		v							
x		w							
x									
		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.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

Notice of Poterspace Cited			16/484,728 Ree		Applicant(s)/Pate Reexamination Barbour, Stephe			
	Notice of References Cited				Examiner JAMES A R	EAGAN	Art Unit 3688	Page 4 of 4
				U.S. P	ATENT DOCUM	IENTS		
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY		Nam	e	CPC Classification	US Classification
*	А	US-9982516-B2	05-2018	Ricotta;	Joseph A.		C10G7/02	1/1
*	В	US-20150337218-A1	11-2015	Ricotta;	Joseph A.		C10G53/02	208/187
*	С	US-20170358041-A1	12-2017	Forbes,	Jr.; Joseph W	Ι.	H02J3/008	1/1
*	D	US-20180109541-A1	04-2018	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04W12/06	1/1
*	Е	US-10291627-B2	05-2019	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04W12/06	1/1
*	F	US-20190306176-A1	10-2019	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04W12/10	1/1
*	G	US-10721240-B2	07-2020	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04L67/1097	1/1
*	Н	US-7525207-B2	04-2009	Clidaras	; Jimmy		F03B13/20	290/43
*	Ι	US-9155230-B2	10-2015	Eriksen;	André Sloth		H05K7/20781	1/1
*	J	US-9089078-B2	07-2015	Branton	; Steven B.		H05K7/20263	1/1
*	к	US-8683823-B1	04-2014	Shivers,	, III; Robert Ma	agee	F25J1/0283	114/230.17
*	L	US-9493216-B2	11-2016	Scott; E	dward		F17C9/00	1/1
*	М	US-20150321739-A1	11-2015	Dehlsen; James G.P.		B63G8/001	165/45	
			•	FOREIGN	PATENT DOC	UMENTS		
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	С	Country	1	lame	CPC Classification
	N							
	0							
	Р							
	Q							
	R							
	S							
	Т							
				-	ATENT DOCU	-	ma Dartinant Darrah	
*		Inclu	ude as applicab	le: Author,	Title Date, Pub	lisher, Edition or Volu	me, Pertinent Pages)	
	U							
	V							
	w							
	Х							

*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.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination	
Search Notes	16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688	

CPC - Searched*				
Symbol	Date	Examiner		
(G06Q50/06 OR E21B41/00 OR F02M21/0209 OR F02M21/0218 OR G05B15/02 OR G06F16/2315 OR G06Q10/06313 OR H04L67/ 104 OR H04L67/1097 OR G06Q2220/00 OR H02J9/06 OR G06Q10/ 06).cpc. Further limited by keyword and text searching in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR		
(G06Q50/06 OR E21B41/00 OR F02M21/0209 OR F02M21/0218 OR G05B15/02 OR G06F16/2315 OR G06Q10/06313 OR H04L67/ 104 OR H04L67/1097 OR G06Q2220/00 OR H02J9/06 OR G06Q10/ 06).cpc. Further limited by keyword and text searching in PE2E Search Tool	08/21/2022	JAR		

CPC Combination Sets - Searched*			
Symbol	Date	Examiner	

US Classification - Searched*				
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner	

* See search history printout included with this form or the SEARCH NOTES box below to determine the scope of the search.

/JAMES A REAGAN/		
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688		
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	•	Part of Paper No.: 20230104

Search Notes

Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen
Examiner	Art Unit
JAMES A REAGAN	3688

Search Notes				
Search Notes	Date	Examiner		
Reviewed IDS in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR		
Inventor and Assignee name search in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR		
Forward/Backward search in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR		
PE2E Search Tool, GOOGLE, GOOGLE PATENTS, BING, DUCKDUCKGO, GOOGLE SCHOLAR, IP.COM, DIALOG	04/17/2022	JAR		
Reviewed IDS in PE2E Search Tool	08/21/2022	JAR		
Inventor and Assignee name search in PE2E Search Tool	08/21/2022	JAR		
Forward/Backward search in PE2E Search Tool	08/21/2022	JAR		
PE2E Search Tool, GOOGLE, GOOGLE PATENTS, BING, DUCKDUCKGO, GOOGLE SCHOLAR, IP.COM, DIALOG	08/21/2022	JAR		

Interference Search				
US Class/CPC Symbol	US Subclass/CPC Group	Date	Examiner	
PE2E	Interference	08/21/2022	JAR	

/JAMES A REAGAN/	
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688	
LIS Patent and Trademark Office	Bart of Bapar No : 20230104

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Issue Classification	16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688

CPC							
Symbol				Туре	Version		
G06Q	/ 50	1	06	F	2013-01-01		
G06F	/ 16	1	2315	I	2019-01-01		
E21B	/ 41		00	I	2013-01-01		
F02M	/ 21	1	0209	1	2013-01-01		
F02M	/ 21		0218	1	2013-01-01		
G05B	/ 15		02	I	2013-01-01		
G06Q	/ 10		06313	1	2013-01-01		
H04L	67		104	1	2013-01-01		
H04L	67		1097	I	2013-01-01		
G06Q	/ 2220	1	00	А	2013-01-01		
H02J	/ 9		06	А	2013-01-01		

CPC Combination Sets								
Symbol	Туре	Set	Ranking	Version				

NONE	Total Claims Allowed:			
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	41		
/JAMES A REAGAN/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688		O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure	
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office		-	Part of Paper No.: 20230104	

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Issue Classification	16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION							
CLAIMED							
G06Q	/ 30	/ 00					
NON-CLAIMED							

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION							
CLASS			SUBCLASS				
CROSS REFERENCE	ES(S)						
CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)						

NONE	Total Claims Allowed:			
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	41		
/JAMES A REAGAN/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688		O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure	
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office			Part of Paper No.: 20230104	

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination		
Issue Classification	16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen		
	Examiner	Art Unit		
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688		

	□ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant □ CPA □ T.D. □ R.1.47														
CLAIN	CLAIMS														
Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
1	1	х	10	16	19	28	28	37	37						
2	2	х	11	17	20	29	29	38	38						
3	3	10	12	18	21	30	30	39	39						
4	4	11	13	19	22	31	31	40	40						
5	5	х	14	20	23	32	32	41	41						
6	6	12	15	24	24	33	33	21	42						
7	7	13	16	25	25	34	34	22	43						
8	8	14	17	27	26	35	35	23	44						
9	9	15	18	26	27	36	36								

NONE Total Claims Allowe				
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	41		
/JAMES A REAGAN/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688		O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure	
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office			Part of Paper No.: 20230104	

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inventors: STEPHEN BARBOURAttorney DeApplication No.: 16/484,728Art Unit: 36Filed: August 08, 2019Examiner:Title: BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY

Attorney Docket No.: 91A-3US Art Unit: 3688 / Confirmation No.: 1944 Examiner: Reagan, James A

ISSUE FEE PAYMENT AND AMENDMENT AFTER ALLOWANCE UNDER CFR 1.312

September 12, 2022

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS:

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

In response to the notice of allowance dated August 31, 2022, Applicant submits the issue fee and an amendment after allowance under CFR 1.312. Specifically, Applicant requests that the patent office please amend the above identified application as follows:

Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of the claims, which begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks/Arguments begin on page 10 of this paper.

OK TO ENTER: /J.A.R/

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inventors: STEPHEN BARBOUR Application No.: 16/484,728 Filed: August 08, 2019 Title: BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL

Attorney Docket No.: 91A-3US Art Unit: 3688 / Confirmation No.: 1944 Examiner: Reagan, James A

Title: BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY

ISSUE FEE PAYMENT AND AMENDMENT AFTER ALLOWANCE UNDER CFR 1.312

September 12, 2022

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS:

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

In response to the notice of allowance dated August 31, 2022, Applicant submits the issue fee and an amendment after allowance under CFR 1.312. Specifically, Applicant requests that the patent office please amend the above identified application as follows:

Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of the claims, which begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks/Arguments begin on page 10 of this paper.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously presented) A system comprising:

a source of combustible gas produced from a facility selected from a group consisting of a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility;

a generator connected to the source of combustible gas to receive a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator; and

blockchain mining devices connected to the generator;

in which:

the blockchain mining devices each have a mining processor and are connected to a network interface;

the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database;

the mining processors are connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database;

the network is a peer-to-peer network;

the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer-to-peer network; and

the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency.

2. (Original) The system of claim 1 isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

3. (Previously presented) The system of claim 1 in which:

the source of combustible gas and the facility comprise a remote well selected from a group consisting of a remote oil or gas well; and

the remote well is connected to produce the continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator.

2

4. (Original) The system of claim 3 further comprising a combustion engine connected to the source of combustible gas and connected to drive the generator.

5. (Previously presented) The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote well.

6. (Previously presented) The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising a second combustion engine that is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote well.

7. (Previously presented) The system of claim 1 in which:

the facility comprises a unit selected from a group consisting of an oil storage or processing unit;

the source of combustible gas comprises the unit, which has a gas outlet connected to supply combustible gas to operate the generator; and

the unit is connected to receive oil produced from a remote oil well.

8. (Previously presented) The system of claim 1 in which the generator and blockchain mining devices are located adjacent to the facility.

9. (Previously presented) The system of claim 1 in which the facility comprises a plurality of remote wells selected from a group consisting of remote oil or gas wells, and one or both of the following conditions are satisfied:

the plurality of remote wells are located on a multi-well pad; or the plurality of remote wells include a satellite well.

10-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously presented) The system of claim 1 in which the system is configured to modulate a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining devices on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the mining processor.

13. (Currently amended) The system of claim 12 in which the system is configured to modulate the maximum power load level by selecting one or more actions from a group of actions consisting of increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently amended) The system of claim [[13]] <u>12</u> in which the system is configured to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote well hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility.

16. (Currently amended) The system of claim [[13]]12 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote well-hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the controller is set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

17. (Original) The system of claim 16 in which the controller is set to divert to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

18. (Currently amended) The system of claim [[13]] 12 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote well-<u>hydrocarbon production well,</u> <u>storage, or processing facility</u> varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

4

the controller is set to limit the power load level to above a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

a backup source, selected from a group consisting of fuel or electricity, is connected make up a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining devices with the power load level.

19. (Previously presented) The system of claim 1 in which a controller is connected to operate a cooling system to maintain the blockchain mining devices within a predetermined operating range of temperature.

20. (Previously presented) The system of claim 1 in which the blockchain mining devices are housed in a portable enclosure that is structured to one or more of form a skid or be mounted on a trailer.

21. (Previously presented) The system of claim 20 in which the portable enclosure comprises a generator driven by an engine, which is connected to the source of combustible gas.

22. (Original) The system of any claim 21 in which the engine comprises a turbine.

23. (Previously presented) The system of claim 20 in which the portable enclosure comprises an intermodal transport container.

24. (Previously presented) A method comprising:

producing electricity using a generator and a source of combustible gas produced at a facility selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, and operating blockchain mining devices located at the facility, respectively, using the electricity, in which:

the generator is connected to the source of combustible gas, in which the facility is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator;

5

the blockchain mining devices each have a mining processor and are connected to a network interface;

the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database;

the mining processors are connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database;

the network is a peer-to-peer network;

the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer-to-peer network; and

the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24 further comprising, prior to using the source of combustible gas:

one or both disconnecting or diverting the source of combustible gas from a combustible gas disposal device at the facility; and

connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining devices.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24 further comprising:
 connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining devices; and diverting gas from a combustible gas disposal device to operate the blockchain mining devices.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 in which the combustible gas disposal device comprises one or more of a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, or a burner.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24 in which the facility is selected from a group consisting of an oil or gas well that is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24 in which the source of combustible gas is a remote well selected from a group consisting of a remote oil or gas well.

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[29]] <u>24</u> in which producing further comprises supplying combustible gas to a combustion engine that is connected to drive the generator.

31. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[30]] <u>24, in which producing further</u> comprises supplying combustible gas to a combustion engine that is connected to drive the generator, and further comprising using the combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote well hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility.

32. (Original) The method of claim 31 in which, prior to using the source of combustible gas, the combustion engine is under loaded as the prime mover, and further comprising connecting the generator to a power takeoff connected to the combustion engine.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, the remote well is a remote oil well, and further comprising:

prior to supplying combustible gas to the first combustion engine, connecting the first combustion engine to receive combustible gas from the remote oil well; and

using a second combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 further comprising operating the blockchain mining devices to:

mine transactions with the blockchain mining devices; and communicate wirelessly through the internet to communicate with a blockchain database.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34 further comprising modulating a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining devices on the generator, by selecting an action from

7

a group of actions consisting of increasing or decreasing, a mining activity of the blockchain mining devices.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35 in which:

modulating comprises modulating the power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 36 in which modulating comprises modulating the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote well-hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility.

38. (Currently amended) The method of claim 35 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote well-<u>hydrocarbon production well,</u> <u>storage, or processing facility</u> varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

modulating comprises limiting, while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

39. (Original) The method of claim 38 further comprising diverting to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

40. (Currently amended) The method of claim 35 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote well-<u>hydrocarbon production well,</u> <u>storage, or processing facility</u> varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

modulating comprises limiting the power load level to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

8

supplying from a backup source, which is selected from a group consisting of a backup fuel or electricity source, a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining devices with the power load level.

41. (Original) The method of claim 40 in which the power load level is limited to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily maximum production rate.

42. (Previously presented) The system of claim 20 in which the portable enclosure has the form of a box with walls, a top, and a base, with one or more access doors formed in the walls.

43. (Previously presented) The system of claim 1 further comprising a combustible gas disposal device, at the facility, the combustible gas disposal device being connected to receive combustible gas from the source of combustible gas.

44. (Previously presented) The system of claim 43 further comprising a valve connected upstream of the generator to receive the continuous flow of gas from the source of combustible gas, and selectively supply the continuous flow of gas to the generator, the combustible gas disposal device, or both the generator and the combustible gas disposal device, to selectively divert the continuous flow of gas to the combustible gas disposal device, the generator, or both the generator and the combustible gas disposal device, the generator, or both the generator and the combustible gas disposal device, the generator, or both the generator and the combustible gas disposal device.

REMARKS

This amendment is made to clarify wording within several of the dependent claims in the claim set. The amendments are explained in further detail below. The amendment is disclosed in and supported by the application, and does not change the scope of the independent claims. The proposed changes require no additional search or examination, and are patentable.

Amendments to the Claims

Claim 13 is amended to relax the word "maximum" to avoid antecedent issues and as supported by the application as filed, for example para. 71.

The dependencies of Claims 15, 16, 18, 30, and 31 are amended for clarity.

Claims 15, 16, 18, 37, 38, and 40, are amended to relax the remote well to hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, as supported by the application as filed, for example paras. 71 (discusses power modulation based on varying gas supply levels provided by a remote well or hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility), and 72-75.

Claim 31 is also amended to relax the remote well to hydrocarbon production well, storage or processing facility, as supported by the application as filed, for example paras. 8, 12, and 42-43.

CONCLUSION

Applicant submits the required fees for issuance herewith. Issuance of the application with the amended claims is respectfully requested.

September 12, 2022 Respectfully submitted, /robertnissen#64256/

Robert A. Nissen Agent of Record Registration no. 64,256 Customer no. 130443 Telephone 780-802-7904

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal								
Application Number:	164	184728						
Filing Date:	06-	06-Jan-2020						
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY							
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour							
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen/Matthew Froehlick							
Attorney Docket Number:	91/	4-3US						
Filed as Small Entity								
Filing Fees for U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371								
Description		Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)			
Basic Filing:								
Pages:								
Claims:								
Miscellaneous-Filing:								
Petition:								
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:								
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:								
UTILITY APPL ISSUE FEE		2501	1	600	600			

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
	Total in USD (\$)) (\$)	600

Electronic Ac	knowledgement Receipt
EFS ID:	46596058
Application Number:	16484728
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1944
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour
Customer Number:	130443
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen/Matthew Froehlick
Filer Authorized By:	Robert Anton Nissen
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US
Receipt Date:	12-SEP-2022
Filing Date:	06-JAN-2020
Time Stamp:	17:09:33
Application Type:	U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes			
Payment Type	CARD			
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$600			
RAM confirmation Number	E20229BH10140048			
Deposit Account				
Authorized User				
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:				

File Listing:					
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
			83646		
1	lssue Fee Payment (PTO-85B)	91A-3US_Fee_transmittal.pdf	bde3ed8d3594a0f140063b26290f0235c36 17384	no 1	
Warnings:		ļ	ļI		
Information:					
			97559		
2	2 91A-3US_amendment_after_a owance.pdf	ba8213afdc8ba07bb63f5b535ad15800930 87ed1	yes	10	
	Multi	part Description/PDF files in .	zip description		
	Document Description		Start	End	
	Amendment after Notice o	1	1		
	Claims		2	9	
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment		10	10	
Warnings:			· · ·		
Information:					
			38305		
3 Fee Worksheet (SB06)		fee-info.pdf	7fb9bf5115798933b6af88be9492d523200 2e9e5	no	2
Warnings:		ļ	ļ I		
Information:					

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.

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), by mail or fax, or via EFS-Web.

By mail, send to: Mail Stop ISSUE FEE By fax, send to: (571)-273-2885 Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 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. 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 CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address) papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission. 130443 7590 08/31/2022 **Certificate of Mailing or Transmission** I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United Nissen Patent Law States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being transmitted to the USPTO via EFS-Web or by facsimile to (571) 273-2885, on the date below. #200, 10328- 81 Ave Edmonton, ALBERTA T6E1X2 (Typed or printed name CANADA (Signature (Date APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 16/484.728 01/06/2020 1944 Stephen Barbour 91A-3US TITLE OF INVENTION: BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY PUBLICATION FEE DUE PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE TOTAL FEE(S) DUE APPLN, TYPE ENTITY STATUS ISSUE FEE DUE DATE DUE UNDISCOUNTED \$0.00 \$0.00 11/30/2022 \$1200 \$1200 nonprovisional EXAMINER ART UNIT CLASS-SUBCLASS REAGAN, JAMES A 705-063000 3688 1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 2. For printing on the patent front page, list CFR 1.363). (1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys 1 Robert A. Nissen or agents OR, alternatively, └ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/AIA/122 or PTO/SB/122) attached. (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. □ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/ AIA/47 or PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a** Customer Number is required. 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 must have been previously recorded, or filed for recordation, as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11 and 37 CFR 3.81(a). Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment. (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY) (A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE Llyodminster, Canada Upstream Data Inc. Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent) : 🖵 Individual 🛛 Corporation or other private group entity 🖵 Government XIssue Fee Publication Fee (if required) Advance Order - # of Copies 4a. Fees submitted: 4b. Method of Payment: (Please first reapply any previously paid fee shown above) Lectronic Payment via EFS-Web Enclosed check Non-electronic payment by credit card (Attach form PTO-2038) The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above) NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29 fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment. NOTE: If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27 to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status. NOTE: Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status. entity status, as applicable. NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications Authorized Signature //RobertNissen#64256// Date September 12, 2022 Typed or printed name _____ Robert A. Nissen 64256 Registration No.

Page 2 of 3 OMB 0651-0033

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

130443 7590 08/31/2022	EXAN	EXAMINER	
Nissen Patent Law	REAGAN, JAMES A		
#200, 10328- 81 Ave			
Edmonton, ALBERTA T6E1X2	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CANADA	3688		

DATE MAILED: 08/31/2022

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/484,728	01/06/2020	Stephen Barbour	91A-3US	1944

TITLE OF INVENTION: BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	UNDISCOUNTED	\$1200	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1200	11/30/2022

THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND IS ALLOWED FOR ISSUANCE AS A PATENT. <u>PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS CLOSED</u>. 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 <u>THREE MONTHS</u> FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED. <u>THIS STATUTORY PERIOD</u> <u>CANNOT BE EXTENDED</u>. 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 ENTITY STATUS shown above. If the ENTITY STATUS is shown as SMALL or MICRO, verify whether entitlement to that entity status still applies.

If the ENTITY STATUS is the same as shown above, pay the TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above.

If the ENTITY STATUS is changed from that shown above, on PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, complete section number 5 titled "Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)".

For purposes of this notice, small entity fees are 1/2 the amount of undiscounted fees, and micro entity fees are 1/2 the amount of small entity fees.

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. 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: Maintenance fees are due in utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due. More information is available at www.uspto.gov/PatentMaintenanceFees.

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), by mail or fax, or via EFS-Web.

By mail, send to: Mail Stop ISSUE FEE Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 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 unpress 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. 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 CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address) papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission. Certificate of Mailing or Transmission 130443 7590 08/31/2022 I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United Nissen Patent Law States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being transmitted to the USPTO via EFS-Web or by facsimile to (571) 273-2885, on the date below. #200, 10328- 81 Ave Edmonton, ALBERTA T6E1X2 (Typed or printed nam CANADA (Signature (Date APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 1944 16/484.728 01/06/2020 91A-3US Stephen Barbour TITLE OF INVENTION: BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY ENTITY STATUS PUBLICATION FEE DUE PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE TOTAL FEE(S) DUE APPLN, TYPE ISSUE FEE DUE DATE DUE \$0.00 \$0.00 11/30/2022 UNDISCOUNTED \$1200 \$1200 nonprovisional EXAMINER ART UNIT CLASS-SUBCLASS REAGAN, JAMES A 705-063000 3688 1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363). 2. For printing on the patent front page, list (1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively, ☐ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/AIA/122 or PTO/SB/122) attached. (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 □ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/ AIA/47 or PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a** listed, no name will be printed. Customer Number is required. 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 must have been previously recorded, or filed for recordation, as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11 and 37 CFR 3.81(a). Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment. (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY) (A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent) : 🖵 Individual 🖵 Corporation or other private group entity 🖵 Government Advance Order - # of Copies 4a. Fees submitted: Issue Fee Publication Fee (if required) 4b. Method of Payment: (Please first reapply any previously paid fee shown above) Electronic Payment via EFS-Web Enclosed check Non-electronic payment by credit card (Attach form PTO-2038) The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above) NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29 fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment. <u>NOTE</u>: If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status. Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27 NOTE: Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status. entity status, as applicable. NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications. Authorized Signature Date Typed or printed name Registration No. _ Page 2 of 3

PTOL-85 Part B (08-18) Approved for use through 01/31/2020

OMB 0651-0033

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SPUTENT AND TRADE UNIT	ED STATES PATEN	T AND TRADEMARK OFFICE			
		United Stat Address: CO P.O. Alexa	ATES DEPARTMENT OF COM es Patent and Trademark Of MMISSIONER FOR PATENTS 30x 1450 ndria, Virginia 22313-1450 uspto.gov		
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
16/484,728	01/06/2020	Stephen Barbour	91A-3US	1944	
130443 75	90 08/31/2022		EXAM	IINER	
Nissen Patent Law REAGAN, JAMES.					
#200, 10328- 81 Ave Edmonton, ALBERTA T6E1X2 ART UNIT PAPER N					
CANADA			3688		
			DATE MAILED: 08/31/202	2	

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

The Office has discontinued providing a Patent Term Adjustment (PTA) calculation with the Notice of Allowance.

Section 1(h)(2) of the AIA Technical Corrections Act amended 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(3)(B)(i) to eliminate the requirement that the Office provide a patent term adjustment determination with the notice of allowance. See Revisions to Patent Term Adjustment, 78 Fed. Reg. 19416, 19417 (Apr. 1, 2013). Therefore, the Office is no longer providing an initial patent term adjustment determination with the notice of allowance. The Office will continue to provide a patent term adjustment determination Letter that is mailed to applicant approximately three weeks prior to the issue date of the patent, and will include the patent term adjustment on the patent. Any request for reconsideration of the patent term adjustment determination (or reinstatement of patent term adjustment) should follow the process outlined in 37 CFR 1.705.

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.

OMB Clearance and PRA Burden Statement for PTOL-85 Part B

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 requires Federal agencies to obtain Office of Management and Budget approval before requesting most types of information from the public. When OMB approves an agency request to collect information from the public, OMB (i) provides a valid OMB Control Number and expiration date for the agency to display on the instrument that will be used to collect the information and (ii) requires the agency to inform the public about the OMB Control Number's legal significance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(b).

The information collected by PTOL-85 Part B 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 30 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. 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.

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.

	Applicat 16/484,72		Applicant(Barbour, St	,
Notice of Allowability	Examine	r	Art Unit	AIA (FITF) Status
	JAMES A	A REAGAN	3688	Yes
The MAILING DATE of this communication a All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL- NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.3 1. This communication is responsive to the amendment ar A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under 37 CFR 1.130(b)	IS (OR REMA 85) or other ap FRIGHTS. Thi 313 and MPEP ad response file	NNS) CLOSED in this a poropriate communication is subject application is subject 1308.	pplication. If no	t included d in due course. THIS
2. An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement and election have been incorport	restriction req	uirement set forth durin	g the interview	on; the
3. In the allowed claim(s) is/are <u>1-9,12-13 and 15-44</u> . As a representation Highway program at a participating inteller, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_event	ectual property	office for the correspon	iding application	n. For more information
4. Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority u	under 35 U.S.C	C.§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
Certified copies:				
a) All b) Some* c) None of the:				
 Certified copies of the priority documents Certified copies of the priority documents 			. <u> </u>	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorit	y documents h	ave been received in th	nis national stag	e application from the
International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* Certified copies not received:				
Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DA noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDO THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.			ply complying w	ith the requirements
5. CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") n	nust be submit	ted.		
including changes required by the attached Examir Paper No./Mail Date	ier's Amendme	ent / Comment or in the	Office action of	F
Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 Cl sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in th			wings in the fror	it (not the back) of each
6. DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMEN				
Attachment(s)				
1. Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		5. 🗌 Examiner's Ame	ndment/Comm	ent
2. Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08),		6. 🗹 Examiner's State	ement of Reaso	ns for Allowance
 Paper No./Mail Date <u>06/03/2022 and 074/04/2022</u>. 3. Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Depose of Biological Material 	sit	7. 🗌 Other		
4. Interview Summary (PTO-413), Paper No./Mail Date				
/JAMES A REAGAN/				
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688				
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-37 (Rev. 08-13) Not	tice of Allowabi			/Mail Date 20220821

Application/Control Number: 16/484,728 Page 2 Art Unit: 3688 **DETAILED ACTION** Status of Claims The present application, filed on or after March 16, 2013, is being examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA. This action is in reply to the amendment and response filed on 07/04/2022. Claims 1, 3, 5-9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18-21, 23-29, 31, 33-38, and 40 have been amended. Claims 42-44 have been added. Claims 10, 11, 14, have been canceled. Claims 1-9, 12, 13, and 15-44 are currently pending and have been examined. Information Disclosure Statement The Information Disclosure Statements filed 06/03/2022 and 074/04/2022 have been considered. Initialed copies of the Form 1449 are enclosed herewith. Allowable Subject Matter Claims 1-9, 12, 13, and 15-44 are allowed.

Application/Control Number: 16/484,728 Art Unit: 3688

Reasons For Allowance 1 2 3 The following is an Examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: 4 5 With regard to any rejections under 35 USC § 101 based upon the Alice Corporation Pty. Ltd. v. CLS Bank 6 guidelines, the Examiner finds that the claimed invention amounts to significantly more than a judicial 7 exception or an abstract idea. Also, the claimed invention demonstrates a practical application. The 8 specification clearly teaches and describes blockchain mining at hydrocarbon facility. Any rejections under 9 35 USC § 101 are hereby withdrawn Additionally, the 2019 PEG defines the phrase "integration into a 10 practical application" to require an additional element(s) or a combination of additional elements in the claim to apply, rely on, or use the judicial exception in a manner that imposes a meaningful limit on the judicial 11 12 exception, such that it is more than a drafting effort designed to monopolize the exception. See MPEP 13 2106.04(d). I 14 With regard to the rejections under 35 USC § 103, the Examiner has carefully reviewed the Applicants 15 responses filed on 07/04/2022. Based upon the Applicants arguments and assertions, the Examiner is 16 persuaded by and agrees with the Applicant. The assertions and arguments provided by the Applicant 17 credibly declare and make clear that the independent claims and the limitations contained therein are 18 allowable either in part or taken as a whole over the prior art of record. None of the art of record, taken 19 individually or combination, disclose at least the method step or system components contained within the 20 independent claims. Consequently, The prior art of record fails to fully disclose or reasonable teach the 21 independent claims as a whole. See MPEP 1302.14. Moreover, even though the individual references 22 applied in the prior art may teach each individual limitation sufficiently, there does not appear to be sufficient 23 grounds for combining or modifying the prior art of record to adequately arrive at the claimed invention. 24 See MPEP 2143.01.

- 25
- 26
- 27

Application/Control Number: 16/484,728 Art Unit: 3688

1		Conclusion
2		
3	The	e prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
4		
5	No	n Patent Literature:
6	•	YOUTUBE. "Using Natural Gas To Mine Bitcoin With Matthew Lohstroh." (18 September 2019).
7		Retrieved online 04/16/2022. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYpsZzlevow
8	•	WayBack Machine. "New Century Exploration." (2022). Retrieved online 04/16/2022.
9		https://web.archive.org/web/20220401000000*/https://www.newc.enturyexp.com/
10	•	WayBack Machine. "New Century Exploration – What We Do." (2022). Retrieved online 04/16/2022.
11		https://web.archive.org/web/20220330234542/https://www.newcenturyexp.com/
12	•	YOUTUBE. "Why is natural gas flared? What is the solution?" (23 July 2015). Retrieved online
13		04/17/2022. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4_vEUnIOAs8
14		
15	<u>Fo</u>	reign Art:
15 16	<u>Fo</u>	reign Art: HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378
	<u>Fo</u>	
16	<u>Fo</u> •	HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378
16 17	<u>Fo</u>	HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378 A1)
16 17 18	<u>Fo</u>	 HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378 A1) TAYLOR NINA. "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To
16 17 18 19	<u>Fo</u>	 HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378 A1) TAYLOR NINA. "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of
16 17 18 19 20	<u>Fo</u> •	 HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378 A1) TAYLOR NINA. "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet
16 17 18 19 20 21	<u>Fo</u> •	 HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378 A1) TAYLOR NINA. "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet Which Mints/Mines New Coin Assets." ((AU 2014/101324 A4)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<u>For</u> •	 HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378 A1) TAYLOR NINA. "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet Which Mints/Mines New Coin Assets." ((AU 2014/101324 A4) TERRY GARY MCALISTER. "New Stock/share/bond Innovation Using Principle Mined Cryptographic
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<u>For</u> •	 HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378 A1) TAYLOR NINA. "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet Which Mints/Mines New Coin Assets." ((AU 2014/101324 A4) TERRY GARY MCALISTER. "New Stock/share/bond Innovation Using Principle Mined Cryptographic Currency/digital Mining Assets/commodities Which Secondary Mine For Stock/share/bond Holders
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<u>For</u> • •	 HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378 A1) TAYLOR NINA. "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet Which Mints/Mines New Coin Assets." ((AU 2014/101324 A4) TERRY GARY MCALISTER. "New Stock/share/bond Innovation Using Principle Mined Cryptographic Currency/digital Mining Assets/commodities Which Secondary Mine For Stock/share/bond Holders On/using The Blockchain/any Chain/shared Ledger On A Cryptographic Currency/digital Mining
 16 17 18 19 20 21 21 22 23 24 25 	•	 HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378 A1) TAYLOR NINA. "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet Which Mints/Mines New Coin Assets." ((AU 2014/101324 A4) TERRY GARY MCALISTER. "New Stock/share/bond Innovation Using Principle Mined Cryptographic Currency/digital Mining Assets/commodities Which Secondary Mine For Stock/share/bond Holders On/using The Blockchain/any Chain/shared Ledger On A Cryptographic Currency/digital Mining Assets/commodities Exchange." (AU 2016/100178 A4)

Page 4

43

Application/Control Number: 16/484,728 Art Unit: 3688

1 Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to James A. Reagan 2 3 (james.reagan@uspto.gov) whose telephone number is 571.272.6710. The Examiner can normally be 4 reached on Monday-Friday, 9:30am-5:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, KAMBIZ ABDI can be reached at 571.272.6702. 5 6 7 Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information 8 Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private 9 PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR 10 only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) 11 at 866.217.9197 (toll-free). 12 13 14 Any response to this action should be mailed to: 15 Commissioner for Patents **PO Box 1450** 16 17 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 18 or faxed to 571-273-8300. 19 20 Hand delivered responses should be brought to the United States Patent and Trademark Office 21 Customer Service Window: 22 Randolph Building 23 401 Dulany Street 24 Alexandria, VA 22314. 25 26 /JAMES A REAGAN/ 27 Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688 28 29 james.reagan@uspto.gov 30 571.272.6710 (Office) 31 571.273.6710 (Desktop Fax)

	Notice of References Cited				Application/Control No. 16/484,728 Examiner JAMES A REAGAN		Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Barbour, Stephen	
							Art Unit 3688	Page 1 of 4
				U.S. PATEN	NT DOCUM	ENTS		-
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY		Name		CPC Classification	US Classification
k	А	US-20200161865-A1	05-2020	Clifton; Eric	Douglass		H02J7/0068	1/1
۲	В	US-20180181153-A1	06-2018	TAKAHASH	I; Hirotaka		G05F1/66	1/1
۲	С	US-20190018394-A1	01-2019	Sayyarrodsa	iri; Bijan		G06Q10/0833	1/1
۲	D	US-20170349058-A1	12-2017	Bernier; Kev	in T.		H02J3/14	1/1
•	Е	US-20190267644-A1	08-2019	BERNTSEN	; George F	».	B60L50/72	1/1
;	F	US-20190122132-A1	04-2019	RIMINI; Noa			G06N7/005	1/1
•	G	US-20170302171-A1	10-2017	GOTO; Kazı	Jya		G05B15/02	1/1
	Н	US-20170207629-A1	07-2017	SEKI; Akira			G05B15/02	1/1
	I	US-20180284707-A1	10-2018	Menon; Anu	р		F02C9/28	1/1
	J	US-20170329908-A1	11-2017	Braswell; An	ithony		G16H40/20	1/1
	К	US-20170352010-A1	12-2017	SON; Jong [Duk		G06Q10/20	1/1
;	L	US-20170169344-A1	06-2017	Mangharam	; Rahul		G06N5/025	1/1
۲	М	US-20180152023-A1	05-2018	Guruprasad;	; Ranjini B.		H02J3/38	1/1
				FOREIGN PAT	TENT DOCU	JMENTS		
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Count	ry	Na	ame	CPC Classification
;	Ν	AU-2014101324-A4	12-2014	AU		TAYLOR N		
:	0	WO-2015077378-A1	05-2015	wo		HANKE T		G06Q20/0655
	Ρ	AU-2016100178-A4	03-2016	AU		TERRY G M		
:	Q	AU-2016100394-A4	05-2016	AU		MCALISTER G		
	R							
	S							
	Т							
				NON-PATE		ENTS		
		Incl	ude as applicab	le: Author, Title	Date, Publis	sher, Edition or Volum	ie, Pertinent Pages)	
	U	• YOUTUBE. "Using Natural Gas To Mine Bitcoin With Matthew Lohstroh." (18 September 2019). Retrieved online 04/16/2022. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYpsZzlevow (Year: 2019)						
×	V	WayBack Machine. "New Century Exploration." (2022). Retrieved online 04/16/2022. https://web.archive.org/web/ 20220401000000*/https://www.newcenturyexp.com/ (Year: 2022)						
	w	WayBack Machine. "New Century Exploration – What We Do." (2022). Retrieved online 04/16/2022. https://web.archive.org/web/20220330234542/https://www.newcenturyexp.com/ (Year: 2022)						
¥	х	 YOUTUBE. "Why is natural gas flared? What is the solution?" (23 July 2015). Retrieved online 04/17/2022. https:// www.youtube.com/watch?v=4_vEUnIOAs8 (Year: 2015) 						

*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.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

Nation of Potoronana Citad				Application/Control No. 16/484,728		Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Barbour, Stephen		
	Notice of References Cited				ExaminerArt UnitJAMES A REAGAN3688			Page 2 of 4
			_	U.S. P	ATENT DOCUM	MENTS		-
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY		Nam	e	CPC Classification	US Classification
*	А	US-20180351367-A1	12-2018	KOGO;	Takuma		G05B19/042	1/1
*	В	US-20180042064-A1	02-2018	Norton;	Mark		H05B47/20	1/1
*	С	US-20170243290-A1	08-2017	Brown;	Michael Sean		G06Q30/0202	1/1
*	D	US-9630614-B1	04-2017	Hill; Will	iam McGinley		F02B63/047	1/1
*	Е	US-20150316903-A1	11-2015	Asmus;	Matthew J.		G06Q10/06	700/291
*	F	US-20170302077-A1	10-2017	YABE; N	Masaaki		H02J3/005	1/1
*	G	US-20150012622-A1	01-2015	Omatsu	; Fumio		G06Q10/10	709/220
*	Н	US-20120185414-A1	07-2012	Pyle; Ri	chard		G01W1/10	706/11
*	Ι	US-20140324237-A1	10-2014	Oe; Ryu	ıji		G06Q40/00	700/287
*	J	US-20130138468-A1	05-2013	OE; Ryı	ıji		G06Q50/06	705/7.22
*	К	US-20100332272-A1	12-2010	Ong; Jiu	ın Keat		F03D17/00	705/7.36
*	L	US-20100319747-A1	12-2010	Wong; N	Mark Y.		H01L35/30	136/201
*	М	US-20020120412-A1	08-2002	Hayashi	i, Yoshiharu		H02J3/00	702/61
			•	FOREIGN	N PATENT DOC	UMENTS		
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	С	Country	1	lame	CPC Classification
	N							
	0							
	Р							
	Q							
	R							
	S							
	Т							
.		last						
*			loe as applicab	ie: Autrior,	The Dale, Pub	lisher, Edition or Volu	me, Perlinent Pages)	
	U							
	۷							
	w							
	х							

*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.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

Notice of Herefences Cited Examiner JAMES A REAGAN Art Unit 3688 Page 3 of 4 * Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code Date MM-YYYY Name CPC Classification US Classification * A US-20190063252-A1 02-2019 Spears; Christopher Steele H05K7/1498 1/1 * B US-20190042990-A1 02-2019 Paul; Topon G06Q10/0637 1/1 * C US-20140096837-A1 04-2014 Belady; Christian L. F16L55/0333 138/26 * D US-8849469-B2 09-2014 Belady; Christian L. G06Q30/04 700/297 * E US-20100261685-A1 06-2008 Cugnet; Matt E21B41/005 166/256 * F US-20160261685-A1 09-2016 Chen; YuLing H04W12/35 1/1 * G US-11163280-B2 11-2021 Henson; David A01G9/26 1/1 * H US-20200341439-A1 07-2019 McNamara; Michael T. G06C1/20127 1/1 * H					Application/ 16/484,728	Control No.	Reexamination	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Barbour, Stephen	
* Curry Code-Number/ Country Code-Number/ Code Market Code Network Date Date Network Date Network <		Nolice of neierences ched							
Country Code-Mumber-Kind Code MML YYYY Name CPC Uses Use Statement of Code					U.S. P	ATENT DOCUM	MENTS		
A US22190002290A1 OD22019 Classifier Steller Product Name	*					Nam	e	CPC Classification	US Classification
B US-2013004-2830-A1 US-2013 Path, 10001 CHORD Path, 10001 Path 11001 Path 11	*	А	US-20190063252-A1	02-2019	Spears;	Christopher S	Steele	H05K7/1498	1/1
Image: Constraint of the second sec	*	В	US-20190042990-A1	02-2019	Paul; To	pon		G06Q10/0637	1/1
D US-0043409-B2 US-2014 Belacty, Citinstant L. Codod3004 700237 * E US-20080135238-A1 06-2008 Cugnet: Matt E21841/005 166/256 * F US-2010261685-A1 09-2016 Chen; YuLing H04V12/35 1/1 * G US-11163280-B2 11-2021 Henson; David A0169/26 1/1 * H US-20200073466-A1 03-2020 Walsh; Sean G06020/127 1/1 * J US-20200073466-A1 03-2020 Walsh; Sean H023/381 1/1 * J US-20200073466-A1 03-2020 Walsh; Sean H023/381 1/1 * K US-20200395761-A1 12-2020 Walsh; Sean H0223/381 1/1 * L US-2021024287-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06020/308 1/1 * L US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06040/02 1/1 * Document Number Country Code Number Kind Code	*	С	US-20140096837-A1	04-2014	Belady;	Christian L.		F16L55/0333	138/26
Le Use-2008013030-R1 00-2008 Cuginet, matt E2/19/1/003 100/200 * F US-20160261685-A1 09-2016 Chen; YuLing H04W12/35 1/1 * F US-20160261685-A1 09-2016 Chen; YuLing H04W12/35 1/1 * H US-10367353-B1 07-2019 McNamara; Michael T. G06F1/3206 1/1 * I US-2020073466-A1 03-2020 Walsh; Sean G06C20/127 1/1 * I US-20200341439-A1 19-2020 Valin; David H02S40/44 1/1 * K US-2010394287-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06C20/1328 1/1 * L US-201024287-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06C20/0308 1/1 * L Document Number D0-201 PiROOZ; Robert Parviz G06C40/02 1/1 * N US-201024287-A1 09-201 Valin; David G06C40/02 1/1 * Document Number David	*	D	US-8849469-B2	09-2014	Belady;	Christian L.		G06Q30/04	700/297
Image: Product Science Use-2016/2016/2016/2016/2016/2016/2016/2016/	*	Е	US-20080135238-A1	06-2008	Cugnet;	Matt		E21B41/005	166/256
B Control An (Sold) An (Sold	*	F	US-20160261685-A1	09-2016	Chen; Y	'uLing		H04W12/35	1/1
In OF 20103/03/01 OF 2019 Intervaluation include 1. Od 001/12/00 OT 1 * I US-20200073466-A1 03-2020 Walsh; Sean G06Q20/127 1/1 * J US-202003466-A1 10-2020 Walsh; Sean H023/381 1/1 * K US-2020034439-A1 10-2020 Walsh; Sean H023/381 1/1 * K US-202039466-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06Q20/308 1/1 * M US-20210294287-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06Q20/308 1/1 * M US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06Q040/02 1/1 * Document Number Country Code Number Kind Code Date Outry Name CPC Classification N - - - - - - - Q - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td>*</td><td>G</td><td>US-11163280-B2</td><td>11-2021</td><td>Henson</td><td>; David</td><td></td><td>A01G9/26</td><td>1/1</td></td<>	*	G	US-11163280-B2	11-2021	Henson	; David		A01G9/26	1/1
Image:	*	Н	US-10367353-B1	07-2019	McNama	ara; Michael T		G06F1/3206	1/1
0 0.322200017039741 102202 Valin; David 1102300744 111 * K US-20200395761-A1 12-2020 Walsh; Sean H02J3/381 1/1 * L US-20210294287-A1 09-2021 Valin; David G06Q20/308 1/1 * M US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06Q40/02 1/1 * M US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06Q40/02 1/1 * Document Number Document Number Date Country Name CPC Classification N N Document Number-Kind Code MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N O Document Number-Kind Code MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) V V Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) V	*	I	US-20200073466-A1	03-2020	Walsh; S	Sean		G06Q20/127	1/1
Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) Intervise V V	*	J	US-20200341439-A1	10-2020	Valin; D	avid		H02S40/44	1/1
L US-20210294267-X1 US-2021 Valin, David G06020/306 I/1 * M US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06Q40/02 1/1 * M US-20170249606-A1 08-2017 PIROOZ; Robert Parviz G06Q40/02 1/1 * M Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code Date MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N Date Country Code-Number-Kind Code Date MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N 0 Q Q S Y <	*	К	US-20200395761-A1	12-2020	Walsh; S	Sean		H02J3/381	1/1
Image: Construction of the second s	*	L	US-20210294287-A1	09-2021	Valin; D	avid		G06Q20/308	1/1
* Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code Date MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N 0 0 0 0 0 0 P 0 0 0 0 0 0 Q 0 0 0 0 0 0 R 0 0 0 0 0 0 S 0 0 0 0 0 0 Y 0 0 0 0 0 0 V 0 0 0 0 0 0	*	М	US-20170249606-A1	08-2017	PIROOZ	Z; Robert Parv	viz.	G06Q40/02	1/1
* Country Code-Number-Kind Code MM-YYYY Country Name CPC Classification N 0					FOREIGN	I PATENT DOC	UMENTS		
0 0	*				с	Country		Name	CPC Classification
P									
Q Image: Constraint of the second									
R Image: Constraint of the second s		-							
S M									
T NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS * Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) U V V V									
NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS * Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) U V V V W V									
* Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) U U V V W U		Т							
U V V W I				ido oc occiliant				mo Dortinent Desert	
v w	*			lde as applicab	le: Author,	Title Date, Pub	lisner, Edition or Volu	ume, Pertinent Pages)	
v w		U							
w 1		-							
w 1									
		v							
x		w							
x									
		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.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

				Application/Control No. 16/484,728		Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Barbour, Stephen		
	Notice of References Cited				Examiner Art Unit JAMES A REAGAN 3688		Art Unit	Page 4 of 4
				U.S. P	ATENT DOCUM	IENTS		
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY		Nam	e	CPC Classification	US Classification
*	А	US-9982516-B2	05-2018	Ricotta;	Joseph A.		C10G7/02	1/1
*	В	US-20150337218-A1	11-2015	Ricotta;	Joseph A.		C10G53/02	208/187
*	С	US-20170358041-A1	12-2017	Forbes,	Jr.; Joseph W	Ι.	H02J3/008	1/1
*	D	US-20180109541-A1	04-2018	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04W12/06	1/1
*	Е	US-10291627-B2	05-2019	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04W12/06	1/1
*	F	US-20190306176-A1	10-2019	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04W12/10	1/1
*	G	US-10721240-B2	07-2020	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04L67/1097	1/1
*	Н	US-7525207-B2	04-2009	Clidaras	; Jimmy		F03B13/20	290/43
*	Ι	US-9155230-B2	10-2015	Eriksen;	André Sloth		H05K7/20781	1/1
*	J	US-9089078-B2	07-2015	Branton	; Steven B.		H05K7/20263	1/1
*	к	US-8683823-B1	04-2014	Shivers,	, III; Robert Ma	agee	F25J1/0283	114/230.17
*	L	US-9493216-B2	11-2016	Scott; E	dward		F17C9/00	1/1
*	М	US-20150321739-A1	11-2015	Dehlsen	; James G.P.		B63G8/001	165/45
			•	FOREIGN	PATENT DOC	UMENTS		
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	С	Country	1	lame	CPC Classification
	N							
	0							
	Р							
	Q							
	R							
	S							
	Т							
				-	ATENT DOCU	-	ma Dartinant Darrah	
*		Inclu	ude as applicab	le: Author,	Title Date, Pub	lisher, Edition or Volu	me, Pertinent Pages)	
	U							
	V							
	w							
	Х							

*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.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Search Notes	16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688

CPC - Searched*					
Symbol	Date	Examiner			
(G06Q50/06 OR E21B41/00 OR F02M21/0209 OR F02M21/0218 OR G05B15/02 OR G06F16/2315 OR G06Q10/06313 OR H04L67/ 104 OR H04L67/1097 OR G06Q2220/00 OR H02J9/06 OR G06Q10/ 06).cpc. Further limited by keyword and text searching in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR			
(G06Q50/06 OR E21B41/00 OR F02M21/0209 OR F02M21/0218 OR G05B15/02 OR G06F16/2315 OR G06Q10/06313 OR H04L67/ 104 OR H04L67/1097 OR G06Q2220/00 OR H02J9/06 OR G06Q10/ 06).cpc. Further limited by keyword and text searching in PE2E Search Tool	08/21/2022	JAR			

CPC Combination Sets - Searched*		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US Classification - Searched*				
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner	

* See search history printout included with this form or the SEARCH NOTES box below to determine the scope of the search.

/JAMES A REAGAN/	
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	Part of Paper No.: 20220821

49

Search Notes			

Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen
Examiner	Art Unit
JAMES A REAGAN	3688

Search Notes				
Search Notes	Date	Examiner		
Reviewed IDS in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR		
Inventor and Assignee name search in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR		
Forward/Backward search in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR		
PE2E Search Tool, GOOGLE, GOOGLE PATENTS, BING, DUCKDUCKGO, GOOGLE SCHOLAR, IP.COM, DIALOG	04/17/2022	JAR		
Reviewed IDS in PE2E Search Tool	08/21/2022	JAR		
Inventor and Assignee name search in PE2E Search Tool	08/21/2022	JAR		
Forward/Backward search in PE2E Search Tool	08/21/2022	JAR		
PE2E Search Tool, GOOGLE, GOOGLE PATENTS, BING, DUCKDUCKGO, GOOGLE SCHOLAR, IP.COM, DIALOG	08/21/2022	JAR		

Interference Search						
US Class/CPC Symbol US Subclass/CPC Group Date Examiner						
PE2E	E Interference 08/21/2022 JAR					

/JAMES A REAGAN/	
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688	
, ,	
LLS Patent and Trademark Office	Part of Paper No : 20220821

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Issue Classification	16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688

CPC					
Symbol		Туре	Version		
G06Q	/ 50	1	06	F	2013-01-01
G06F	/ 16	/	2315	I	2019-01-01
E21B	/ 41		00	I	2013-01-01
F02M	/ 21	1	0209	1	2013-01-01
F02M	/ 21		0218	1	2013-01-01
G05B	/ 15		02	I	2013-01-01
G06Q	/ 10		06313	1	2013-01-01
H04L	67		104	1	2013-01-01
H04L	67		1097	I	2013-01-01
G06Q	/ 2220	1	00	А	2013-01-01
H02J	/ 9		06	А	2013-01-01

CPC Combination Sets					
Symbol	Туре	Set	Ranking	Version	

NONE		Total Claim	s Allowed:
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	41	1
/JAMES A REAGAN/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688	22 August 2022	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office		Pa	art of Paper No.: 20220821

Page 1 of 3

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Issue Classification	16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION		
CLAIMED		
G06Q	/ 30	/ 00
NON-CLAIMED		

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION						
CLASS SUBCLASS						
CROSS REFERENCE	CROSS REFERENCES(S)					
CLASS	CLASS SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)					

NONE	Total Claims Allowed:			
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	41		
/JAMES A REAGAN/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688	22 August 2022	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure	
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office		Pa	art of Paper No.: 20220821	

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Issue Classification	16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688

	□ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant □ CPA □ T.D. □ R.1.47														
CLAIM	CLAIMS														
Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
1	1	х	10	16	19	28	28	37	37						
2	2	х	11	17	20	29	29	38	38						
3	3	10	12	18	21	30	30	39	39						
4	4	11	13	19	22	31	31	40	40						
5	5	х	14	20	23	32	32	41	41						
6	6	12	15	24	24	33	33	21	42						
7	7	13	16	25	25	34	34	22	43						
8	8	14	17	27	26	35	35	23	44						
9	9	15	18	26	27	36	36								

NONE	Total Claims Allowed:			
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	41		
/JAMES A REAGAN/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688	22 August 2022	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure	
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office		Pa	art of Paper No : 20220821	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Bibliographic Data

Application No: $16/484,72$	28			
Foreign Priority claimed:	OYes	• No		
35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions met:	Yes	✔ No		Met After Allowance
Verified and Acknowledged:	/JAMES A	REAGAN/		
	Examiner's	Signature		Initials
Title:	BLOCKCH	IAIN MINE A	T OIL OR	R GAS FACILITY

FILING or 371(c) DATE	CLASS	GROUP ART UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
01/06/2020	705	3688	91A-3US
RULE			

APPLICANTS

Upstream Data Inc., Lloydminster, CANADA

INVENTORS

Stephen Barbour, Lloydminster, CANADA

CONTINUING DATA

This application is a 371 of PCT/CA2018/050135 02/06/2018

PCT/CA2018/050135 has PRO of 62456380 02/08/2017

FOREIGN APPLICATIONS

IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN LICENSE GRANTED**

11/03/2019

STATE OR COUNTRY

CANADA

ADDRESS

Nissen Patent Law #200, 10328- 81 Ave Edmonton, AB T6E1X2 CANADA

FILING FEE RECEIVED

\$930

4/17/22. 3:20 PM

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Patents	(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:pri 🖗 🐲	

About 42 results

Sort by - Relevance - Group by - None - Deduplicate by - Family - Results / page - 100 -

🚸 Download 🐭 sss Side-by-side

1/5

System and Method for Oil and Condensate Processing

138 • US20180274347A1 • Joseph A. Biootta • KATA Systems U.C.

Priority 2014-05-20 • Filed 2018-05-25 • Published 2018-09-27

A system and method for the on-site separating and treating of a hydrocarbon liquid stream at an oil and gas

production site is disclosed. The system comprises an oil and condensate distillation unit and a vapor

🐨 🦥 recovery unit. In one embodiment, the oil and condensate distillation unit operates at ...

Naturalist smellscapes and environmental justice

Google Scholar + www.acsdemia.edu + Hsu H + American Literature Published 2016

... Although Norris only mentions this art studio's gas leak in ... unit for comparison or a common field within which to arrange ... with the stronger odours of linseed oil and sour, stale French ...

Crazy in Berlin: a novel

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Berger T Published 2013

Zia summer

Google Scholer • scholer.google.com • Anaya 9 Published 2015

Cyberspies

Boogle Scholar • scholar.google.com • Corera G Published 2016

Julie & Julia: My year of cooking dangerously

Google Scholar / scholar.google.com · Powell J Published 2011

Intercept: The secret history of computers and spies

Google Scholar + scholar google com + Corera G Published 2015

Global dynamics and key trends

Google Scholar + link springer com + Lehmacher W + The global supply chain Published 2017

... Other pioneers in the field include Fujitsu FEELthym , a ... to track bitcoin, the Internet-based currency, but has natural ... the biggest consumer of oil and to have a larger gas market than the ...

General environmental hazards in agriculture communities

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Donham K - Agriculturel Medicine Published 2016

Politics of the Imagination: The Life, Work and Ideas of Charles Fort

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Bennett C

Published 2009

... Our world has two sets of natural laws. One set tells us ... many such incidents occur in any field, they are still nowhere ... reference, does not see "gas lights and kerosene lamps and electric ...

Michael Watts

Google Scholar - republicutini - Arsel M - Development and Change Published 2009

... National oil production (crude and natural gas liquids) is ... massive Bonga oil field -- Nigeria's largest oil field, lying within ... of the world flare emissions - after a half century of oil and gas ...

https://patents.google.com/?g=bitcoin+blockchain+mining+oil+field+natural+gas+flare+waste&before=priority:20170208&num=100&scholar

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Sustainable manure management

Google Scholar • eprints nwisritars usdatgov • Leytern A • Subteinable animal agriculture Published 2013

... in the production of pyrolysis off and a low-BTU gas), gasification (... it for energy generation or flare the CH4 help mitigate this ... Anaerobic digestion is a natural biological process by which ...

Plain Talk About Drinking Water

Coogle Scholar + books.google.com + Symone J Published 2011

... find related information, 3) details about natural chemicals found in source waters, and 4) a ... It's a gas that turns to liquid when it touches cold air. In liquid form, it defies gravity. It's one of ...

Escaping God's Closet: The Revelations of a Queer Priest

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Mayes 8

Published 2012

... that what I did with it was natural but forbidden, did not sit well ... My father would pick up his gas mask and a black steel

... It was, we later learned, an air mine that, following the flare, had ...

Daybreak Zero

Google Scholar / scholar.google.com / Barnes J. Published 2011

Operation Shakespeare: The True Story of an Elite International Sting

Google Scholer - books.google.com - Shifiman J. Published 2014

... sudden insurgent signals: a flare launch, blinking lights from a ... accompany undercover agents into the field, an unusual trait ... 500,000 injectors of a nerve gas antidote to the Iraci army. A ...

Ground Up: A Novel

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - idov M Published 2009

Major On-going Cases with Information Concealment Practice

Coople Scholar + link springer com + Chernov D + Man-mede Gatastrophes and Risk Information Concealment Published 2016

... of natural gas before 2020 7 and net exporter of oil and gas ... of shale oil from depleted conventional fields) to flare around ... recoverable from a potential oil or gas field-estimates made ...

Relationship Between Minerals and Human

Google Scholar + link springer com + Charterjan K + Maoro-Economics of Mineral and Water Resources. Published 2015

... mining from the depths under the land and even seabed. ... Oil is indispensible for transportation and natural gas is ... Since around 1960, there has been a revolution in the field of various ...

Factors influencing the development and reform of the upstream **oil** and **gas** fiscal systems in the UK and Nigeria-a comparative study

Google Scholer - eprints.bournemouth.ac.uk - Miller A

Published 2003

..., is a royalty/tax system operated on a **field** by **field** basis. This requires a high level of expertise on ... However, the story of Nigeria's **natural gas** reserves is rather different (and deserves a ...

Chattanooga shale: uranium recovery by in situ processing

Googla Scholar - inistianatorg - Jackson D Published 1977

... shale in the laboratory to determine **oil, gas**, and spent shale ... -bearing formations that have enough **natural** period ability. ... of a small central portion of such a **field**, in which ignition and ...

55 Ways to the wilderness in southcentral Alaska

Google Scholar • books google.com • Nienhueser H

Published 1994

... we look out and we see the **natural** world and we know what it is .. Although we **field**-check trips every few years, conditions ... alarms); the common highway **flare** used by motorists has also ...

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Unwanted quest

Coordie Scholar - commons.emich.edu - Mitts A

Published 2014

.. Armor thins to solar flare secthing purple burst Thirst, fugitive morsel drifting violet lagoon Bamacle me, my ... mutually hollow trading a sudden flare from solar cavities slowly merging ...

The education of Green Lantern: culture and ideology

Google Scholar - search.produces.com - Moore J - The Journal of American Culture Published 2003

... Lantern is temporarily rendered powerless by the gas fumes from canisters being ... oil on those deboarding the plane. Senetor Jeremiah Clutcher's face is covered with the thick, black oil. ...

Economic Evaluation of Magnesite Deposits of Khuzdar, Balochistan, Pakistan

Google Scholar - www.uck.edu.pk - Bashir E - Karachi University Journal of Science Published 2008

... Minerals are one of the principal natural resources essential for ... Recently the mining activities are increased but their exact ... and logistic support during field work. We sincerely thank the ...

Tag Archives: France

Google Scholar - theorbolt.wordpress.com - al-Qathafi M - The New York Times

Published 2003

... Field, the biggest American air base outside the United States. Even the exploitation of vast oil ... the Mediterranean Sea, and the mining of natural gas discovered in the Syrian territory .

Best of the West 2011: New Stories from the Wide Side of the Missouri

Google Scholer - books.google.com - Thomas J

Published 2011

... memories of the time he was once held up at a gas station. ... cyanide and arsenic heap-leach mining--past the charred and ... at a time, reclearing the field each spring and summer while ...

TIMES

Google Scholer - www.queenstimes.com - Schumer U Published 1965

... that the United States will ben imports of Russian oil, natural gas, and coal, New York Attorney Letitia James warned oil companies and gas stations that price gouging is illegal and ..

Ford at Trafford Park

Google Scholar • search proquest.com • Mointosh (• PQDT-Global

Published 1992

... within the context of industrial capitalism: the natural counterpart to 'mass production'. ... of steam and gas engines, stearn turbines and every product of electrical engineering. Themain ...

The Appalachian Trail hiker: Trail-proven advice for hikes of any length Boogle Scholar • scholar.google.com • Logue V Published 2004

Cosmonaut Keep Google Scholar - scholar.googla.com - MacLeod K Published 2002

Don du sang à Melle Google Scholer - blogs paysmellols.org - Vergnault J Published 2012 O, they will be able to play them in the living room at no additional cost. Most of the application can be downloaded free of cost and to make game lovers it's like a cherry on the food. ...

Kingdoms of experience: Everest, the unclimbed ridge Google Scholer - scholer.google.com - Oreig A Published 2003

An X-Ray into the Exo-Prosthetic Superbody

Coogle Scholar + link springer com + Dudenhouffer L + Anatomy of the Superhero Film

3/5

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Published 2017

This chapter elaborates on the exo-prosthetic somatotype, which features the expulsion of the superhero's organs, fluids, skeletal structures, or their objective correlatives into remote ...

John E Kennedy Space Center

Google Scholar - atts.nasa.gov - GP K Published 1974

... CEC Model 104 mass spectrometer with gas chromatograph interface, and a CEC Model ... the coating under conditions more severe than ordinary field conditions. In most instances, flat 4...

A Ghost in the Music

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Nichola J Published 1996

Julie and Julia: 365 Days, 524 recipes, 1 tiny apartment kitchen Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Powell J Published 2005

Islam Outside the Arab World

Google Scholar - www.tandfonline.com - Malik I - Asian Affain. Published 2001 ... exploitation of a significant **natural** resource, **oil**, in the Muslim ... either: it is a **field** for endless anthropological and religious ... , of enormous new **oil** and **gas** reserves within the Caspian. ...

Sex, Surrealism, Dalí and Me: The Memoirs of Carlos Lozano

Google Scholar • books.google.com • Thurlow C

Published 2000

... There was a dash of patchouli oil on my temples and a whisper of kohl about my eyes, ... 'Patchouli oil,' Dali told her and I was amazed that he should know, as I would always be amazed ...

Patent TW3104218

#W • TW3104218 • Matsuchita Electric and Colud-

Priority 1993-07-27 • Filed 1995-01-26 • Granted 1997-07-11 • Published 1997-07-11

Printed by the industrial and Consumer Cooperative of the Central Standardization Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and applied for a patent Fan 1 -Seed light basket set • It has:-Base 1 Mao _ segment, which can be recorded in the bed logic with the presence of ja and ji pen The star # 中 _.

Children of the Ghetto: Being Pictures of a Peculiar People

Google Scholar - books.googte.com - Zangwill I

Published 1892

...-marked epoch to invest in new everythings from oil-cloth to cups and saucers. Especially was ... The single jet of gaslight depending from the ceiling flared upon the strange similar faces, ...

Toronto, capital of Ukraine: the ends of desire and the beginning of history in Janice Kulyk Keefer's The Green Library

Google Scholar - ojs.lib.uwo.ca - Babiek P - ESC: English Studies in Canada Published 2003

... that have been shuffled off the field, thus turning our literary ... holes in the ground, like garbage? When we have looked on in ... When the horse died of natural causes Oleg taunted the ...

About 42 results

Top 1000 results by filing date



4/17/22, 3:20 PM	(bitcoin bl	(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents					
Assignees			Inventors			CPCs	
KATA Systems LLC						,	2.3%
Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd							2.3%
	About	Send Feedback	Public Datasets	Terms	Privacy Policy		

https://patents.google.com/?q=bitcoin+blockchain+mining+oil+field+natural+gas+flare+waste&before=priority: 20170208&num=100&scholar=100@scholar=10=10%scholar=100@scholar=100@scholar=10=10%scholar=100@scholar=

	(Blockchain distributed ledg	ficatic 🖓 🖤		
About 4 results			🗶 Download 🐭	∭ Side-by-side
Sort by + Relevance → Oroup by + No	a 👻 Deduplicate by - Family 👻 Res	auts / page + 100 🐱		
Blockchain in the electricity r Google Scholar - openaccess nhh.no - C Published 2017		lysis of business models		
, oil and gas pipelines in coastal areas generation On the road, electric or hy		alling within the field of distributed		
Provenance and authenticati wireless network authenticat Google Scholar - library2.cmu ca - Gork Published 2017 and refinement processes in the oil ar consumption yet verifiable, peer main	n of oracle sensor data with on scheme for constrained o o gss industry. However, 's battery pow	racle sensors		
Geofence information deliver wo • <u>W0201619643661</u> • Benjamin T. J Priority 2015-06-02 • Filed 2016-05-31 • The present invention is directed to met	NES - GeoFrenzy, Inc. Iblished 2016-12-08 Ids and systems for enforcing at least (
database of geofences, requesting infor mobile device, and managing real estate	*	ences based upon location services for the		
Google Scholar - www.sciencedirect.com Published 2015	 Bhasker N • Handbook of Digital Curr 	ency		
-		ssing power to the Bitooin verification and		
viewed as the future of next-generatio About 4 results		ssing power to the Bitooin verification and		
viewed as the future of next-generatio About 4 results		ssing power to the Bitooin verification and		
viewed as the future of next-generatio About 4 results		ssing power to the Bitooin verification and		
viewed as the future of next-generatio About 4 results Fop 1000 results by filing date		ssing power to the Bitooin verification and		
viewed as the future of next-generatio About 4 results Top 1000 results by filing date		ssing power to the Bitooin verification and		
viewed as the future of next-generatio About 4 results Fop 1000 results by filing date	crowd sales. Swarm also	ssing power to the Bitooin verification and	CPCs	
viewed as the future of next-generatio About 4 results Top 1000 results by filing date	crowd sales. Swarm also		CPCs	25
About 4 results Fop 1000 results by filing date Relative count of top 5 values Assignees	crowd sales. Swarm also	wentors	CPCs	25
About 4 results Fop 1000 results by filing date Relative count of top 5 values Assignees	crowd sales. Swarm also		CPCs	25
About 4 results Fop 1000 results by filing date Relative count of top 5 values Assignees	crowd sales. Swarm also	wentors	CPCs	25
About 4 results Fop 1000 results by filing date Relative count of top 5 values Assignees	crowd sales. Swarm also	wentors	CPCs	25
About 4 results Fop 1000 results by filing date	crowd sales. Swarm also	wentors	CPCs	25

(Blockchain distributed ledger cryptocurrency mine mining verification server electric power generator generation hydrocarbon oil ...

8/21/22, 7:39 PM

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Patents	(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20 🖗 🐲

About 46 results

Sort by - Relevance - Group by - None - Deduplicate by - Family - Results / page - 100 -

🗶 Download 🐭 🛛 🎆 Side-by-side

System and Method for Oil and Condensate Processing

- US <u>US20180274347A1</u> Joseph A. Ricotta KATA Systems U.C
- Priority 2014-05-20 Filed 2018-05-25 Published 2018-09-27
- \mathbb{M}_+ A system and method for the on-site separating and treating of a hydrocarbon liquid stream at an oil and gas
- production site is disclosed. The system comprises an oil and condensate distillation unit and a vapor
- 🐨 🦥 recovery unit. In one embodiment, the oil and condensate distillation unit operates at ...

The Myth Gap: What Happens when Evidence and Arguments Aren't Enough?

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • Evans A -Published 2017

Naturalist smellscapes and environmental justice

Google Scholar - www.ac.ademia.adu - Hsu H - American Uterature -Published 2016

... asserting a unit for comparison or a common field within which to arrange specificities, but ... odor of gas, of old walls, dusty plaster, and over it all the heavy, sour smell of garbage--a ...

Crazy in Berlin: a novel

Google Scholar - scholar google com - Berger T Published 2013

Zia summer

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • Aneye R Published 2015

Cyberspies

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Corera G Published 2016

Julie & Julia: My year of cooking dangerously

Google Scholar - scholar google oom - Powell J Published 2011

Intercept: The secret history of computers and spies

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • Corera G Published 2015

Global dynamics and key trends

Google Scholar + link springer.com + Lehmacher W + The global supply shain Published 2017

... Other pioneers in the field include Fujitsu FEELthym, a ... biggest consumer of all and to have a larger gas market than ... vessels turn to LNG (liquefied natural gas). Depending on the type ...

General environmental hazards in agriculture communities

Googla Scholar (scholar google com) Donham K) Agricultural Madicina – Published 2016

Politics of the Imagination: The Life, Work and Ideas of Charles Fort

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Bennett C

Published 2009

... Our world has two sets of natural laws. One set tells us ... many such incidents occur in any field, they are still nowhere ... reference, does not see "gas lights and kerosene lamps and electric ...

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Michael Watts

Google Scholar - republicutini - Arsel M - Development and Change

Published 2009 ... National oil production (crude and **natural gas** liquids) is ... massive Bonga oil field -- Nigeria's largest oil field, lying within ... of the world fiare emissions -- after a half century of oil and gas ...

Sustainable manure management

Google Scholar - eprints.rivierl.ars.us.da.gov - Leytern A - Susteinable animal agriculture -

Published 2013

... in the production of pyrolysis **oil** and a low-BTU **gas**), gasification (... it for energy generation or **flare** the CH4 help mitigate this ... Anaerobic digestion is a **natural** biological process by which ...

Plain Talk About Drinking Water

Google Scholer • books.google.com • Symons J

Published 2011

... find related information, 3) details about **natural** chemicals found in source waters, and 4) a ... it's **gas** that turns to liquid when it touches cold air. In liquid form, it defies gravity, it's one of ...

Escaping God's Closet: The Revelations of a Queer Priest

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Mayes 8

Published 2012

... that what i did with it was natural but forbidden, did not sit well ... My father would pick up his gas mask and a black steel

... It was, we later learned, an air mine that, following the flare, had .

Daybreak Zero

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • Barnes J Published 2011

Operation Shakespeare: The True Story of an Elite International Sting

Google Scholar - books.googla.com - Shiffman J

Published 2014

... sudden insurgent signals: a flare launch, blinking lights from a ... accompany undercover agents into the field, an unusual trait ... 500,000 injectors of a nerve gas antidote to the Iraqi army. A ...

Ground Up: A Novel

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Idov M Published 2009

Defuzzification within a multicriteria decision model

Google Scholar - www.worldscientific.com - Opricovic S - International Journal of Uncertainty, Fuzziness and Knowledge-Based Systems

Published 2003

In many cases, criterion values are crisp in nature, and their values are determined by economic instruments, methematical models, and/or by engineering measurement. However, ...

Major On-going Cases with Information Concealment Practice

Google Scholar + link apringer.com + Chernov D + Man-made Catastrophes and Risk Information Concealment Published 2016

... of natural gas before 2020 7 and net exporter of oil and gas ... of shale oil from depleted conventional fields) to flare around ... recoverable from a potential oil or gas field-estimates made ...

Chattanooga shale: uranium recovery by in situ processing

Google Scholar - Inis lees.org - Jackson D

Published 1977

... shale in the laboratory to determine **oil, gas**, and spent shale ... -bearing formations that have enough **natural** periuf ability. ... of a small central portion of such a **field**, in which ignition and ...

Relationship Between Minerals and Human

Google Scholar - link apringencom - Chatterjee K - Macro-Economics of Mineral and Water Resources

Published 2015

... mining from the depths under the land and even seabed. ... Oil is indispensible for transportation and natural gas is ... Since around 1960, there has been a revolution in the field of various ...

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Factors influencing the development and reform of the upstream oil and gas fiscal systems in the UK and Nigeria-a comparative study

Google Scholar - eprime bournemouth.ac.uk - Miller A

Published 2003

..., is a royalty/tax system operated on a field by field basis. This requires a high level of expertise on ... However, the story of Nigeria's natural gas reserves is rather different (and deserves a ...

55 Ways to the wilderness in southcentral Alaska

Coogle Scholar • books.google.com • Nienhueser H

Published 1994

... we look out and we see the **natural** world and we know what it is... Although we **field**-check trips every few years, conditions ... elarms); the common highway **flare** used by motorists has also ...

Unwanted guest

Google Scholar + commons.emich.edu + Mitts A Published 2014

... Armor thins to solar flare seething purple burst Thirst, fugitive morsel drifting violet lagoon Bamacle me, my ... mutually hollow trading a sudden flare from solar cavities slowly merging ...

The education of Green Lantern: culture and ideology

Google Scholar - search programs com - Moore J - The Journal of American Culture Published 2003

... He is surprised when a hail of garbage, bottles, and tin cans ... Lantern is temporarily rendered powerlass by the gas fumes ... is covered with the thick, black off. He promises to punish the ...

Economic Evaluation of Magnesite Deposits of Khuzdar, Balochistan, Pakistan

Google Scholar - www.uok.edu.pk - Bashir E - Karachi University Journal of Science Published 2008

... Minerals are one of the principal natural resources essential for ... Recently the mining activities are increased but their exact ... and logistic support during field work. We sincerely thank the ...

Tag Archives: France

Google Scholar - theoribo') wordpress.com - al-Qathafi M - The New York Times Published 2003

... Field, the biggest American air base outside the United States. Even the exploitation of vast oil ... the Mediterranean Sea, and the mining of natural gas discovered in the Synan territory ...

Exquisite Kitchenware Glass Jar for Home Decoration

Google Scholer - afcorretoral websiteleguro.com - Das S - Indian Journal of Anaesthesia Published 2013

... and clears particles of dust, oil and grease from the exit port, ... gas, helium is the second most abundant element in the universe. It is produced by the fractional distillation of natural gas, ...

Best of the West 2011: New Stories from the Wide Side of the Missouri

Google Scholar + books.google.com + Thomas J

Published 2011

... memories of the time he was once held up at a gas station. ... well as semi-melted plastic garbage bags of barely identifiable ... at a time, reclearing the field each spring and summer while ...

TIMES

Google Scholer • www.queenstimee.com • Schumer U

Published 1965

... that the United States will ban imports of Russian oil, natural gas, and coal, New York Attorney Letitia James warned oil companies and gas stations that price gouging is illegal and ...

Ford at Trafford Park

Google Scholar - search proquest.com - Molmosh 1 - PQDT-Global - Published 1992

... within the context of industrial capitalism: the natural counterpart to 'mass production'. ... of steam and gas engines, steam turbines and every product of electrical engineering. Themain ...

The Appalachian Trail hiker: Trail-proven advice for hikes of any length Google Scholar + scholar.google.com + Logue V

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Published 2004

Cosmonaut Keep

Coogle Scholar - scholar.google.com - MaoLeod K Published 2002

Don du sang à Melle

Google Scholar^a blogs, *paysm*ellois org < Vergnault J Published 2012 O, they will be able to play them in the living room at no additional cost. Most of the application can be downloaded free of cost and to make game lovers it's like a cherry on the food. ...

Kingdoms of experience: Everest, the unclimbed ridge

Google Scholar / scholar.google.com / Greig A Published 2003

John E Kennedy Space Center

Google Scholar - stre.nasa.gov - GP K -Published 1974

.. CEC Model 104 mass spectrometer with gas chromatograph interface, and a CEC Model ... the coating under conditions more severe than ordinary field conditions. In most instances, flat 4...

An X-Ray into the Exo-Prosthetic Superbody

Coogle Scholar + link.springer.com + Dudenhooffer L + Anatomy of the Superhero Film Published 2017 This chapter elaborates on the exo-prosthetic somatotype, which features the expulsion of the superhero's organs, fluids, skeletal structures, or their objective correlatives into remote ...

A Ghost in the Music Google Scholar - scholar.geogle.com - Nichola J Published 1996

Islam Outside the Arab World

Soogle Scholar - www.tandfonline.com - Malik I - Asian Affairs Published 2001 ... exploitation of a significant **natural** resource, **oil**, in the Muslim ... either: it is a **field** for endless anthropological and religious ... , of enormous new **oil** and **gas** reserves within the Caspian. ...

Julie and Julia: 365 Days, 524 recipes, 1 tiny apartment kitchen Geogle Scholar - scholar.google.com - Powell J Published 2005

Sex, Surrealism, Dalí and Me: The Memoirs of Carlos Lozano

Google Scholar • books.google.com • Thurlow C

Published 2000

... There was a dash of patchouli all on my temples and a whisper of kohl about my eyes. ... 'Patchouli all,' Dali told her and I was amazed that he should know, as I would always be arrazed ...

Children of the Ghetto: Being Pictures of a Peculiar People

Google Scholar - books google.com - Zengwill I Published 1892

...-marked epoch to invest in new everythings from oil-cloth to cups and seucers. Especially was ... The single jet of gaslight depending from the ceiling flared upon the strange simian faces, ...

Patent TW3104218

#W • <u>TW3104218</u> • Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd

Priority 1993-07-27 • Filed 1995-01-26 • Granted 1997-07-11 • Published 1997-07-11

Printed by the industrial and Consumer Cooperative of the Central Standardization Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and applied for a patent Fan 1 -Seed light basket set • It has:-Base 1 Mao _ segment, which can be recorded in the bed logic with the presence of ja and ji pen The star # 中 ...

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Toronto, capital of Ukraine: the ends of desire and the beginning of history in Janice Kulyk Keefer's The Green Library

Google Scholar - op.lib.uwo.oa - Babiak P - ESC: English Studies in Canada Published 2003

... that have been shuffled off the field, thus turning our literary ... holes in the ground, like garbage? When we have looked on

in ... When the horse died of natural causes Oleg taunted the ...

21MW Industrial Double Drum Industrial Diesel Gas Fired Hot Water Heater

Google Scholar - www.puwon.com - Keoer S - Journal of Intercultural Ethnophermacology Published 2014

... Flavonoids, a class of natural products of high pharmecological potency.Biochem ... Antioxidative properties of xanthan on the autoxidation of soybean oil in cyclodextrin emulsion.J Agric ...

About 46 results Top 1000 results by filing date



Assignees	Inventors	CPCs
KATA Systems LLC		2.1%
Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd		2.1%

About Send Feedback Public Datasets Terms Privacy Policy

8/21/22, 7:40 PM

Advanced Search: Your search returned no results - Dialog

Dialog		Pro	Sheets	🗘 Account 🗸	🕐 Help 🗸	🏭 Workspace 🗸
В	asic Search Advanced Comm	nand Line Find Similar	Look L	p Citation	2 Recent search	es 0 Selected items
<i>natural gas)</i> found 0 resul Please modify your search	in distributed ledger cryptocurrency ts. and try again. Search tips		erver ele	ctric power genera	tor generation hy	drocarbon oil
Slock chain distributed ledg generator generation hydroi	er cryptocurrency mine mining verif carbon oil natural gas	ication server electric pow	er in	Thesaur All fields + text	us Field codes	Search tips Help
AND 🗸			 IN	All fields + text		~
AND 🗸			 IB	All fields + text		~
Add a row Remove a ro	Include medical synonyms	ü Kini	, nii opioo	L		Search Clear form
Limit to:	Full text Peer reviewed		au seiec	ieo dataoases viii t		ihis field. View details
Publication date:	Before this date 🗸				Search tips	
Search for documents pub	lished on or before a specific year, n	nonth, or date			 nurs* find characters (e 	e.g., nurse,
February 🗸	8	(уууу)			word variatio	ing) with unlimited ans. Learn more
Updated:	All dates 🗸				"DNA testing phrase.	tion marks (e.g., ") to search for a
MEDLINE document status:°	Select all Publisher In Data Review				NEAR/n looks that contain	IEAR/3 treatment: s for documents two search terms iffied number of
	In Process MEDLINE PubMed (not MEDLINE)				Content colle	ictions ms customized for
Source type: °	🎇 Select all				each content c	ollection. reign Patent
	🕃 Artistic & Aesthetic Wor 🕃 Audio & Video Works 🎇 Biogs, Podcasts, & Webs				Fir	tents
	 Books Conference Papers & Pri Solosertations & Theses Encyclopedias & Reference Encyclopedias & Reference 				KELZE TC	1600
Document type: °					TC	1700
	 Select all Advertisement Annual Report 				TC	2100/2400
	Article Audic/Video Clip Back Matter				тс	2600
	🕻 Back Matter 🎇 Bibliography 🎇 Biography					2800
Language: °	💭 Select all				ТС	2900
	()) Abkhazian ()) Afar ()) Afrikaans				TC3700	3600

https://dialog.proquest.com/professional/advanced/182284857B860E5D8CB?accountid=131444

8/21/22, 7:40 PM

Advanced Search: Your search returned no results - Dialog

	🗋 Albanian 🗋 Aleut 🗋 Amharic	•	
Sort results by:	Relevance 🗸		
Items per page:	100 🗸		
Duplicates:	Include duplicate documents		
		Preview result counts Searc	h Clear form
Dialog Solution:			

Part of Clarivate

Contact Us Privacy Policy Cookie Preferences Accessibility Sitemap Terms and Conditions Copyright 2022 ProQuest LLC. All rights reserved.



bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas - Google Search

(bite	ain biockchain mining oil field n	sturel gas 🔉 🏷	(Sign in
Q Ali 🏼 News 🔛 Im	nages 🛞 Videos 🗇 Shopping	} More	Tools	
Before Feb 17, 2017 × All	l iesuits + Clear			
https://www.newcenturyexp.	.com 🛔			
New Century Explore	ation			
	s strategy includes using clean-burnin	ig netural gas to generat	÷	
 electricity that can be used in Missing: field Must include; 				
more index note index note and				
https://www.mokinsey.com>	industries - our-insights			
How blockchains co	ould change the world - Mo	:Xinsey		
	ew, Don Tapscott explains why blocks			
underpinning the cryptocurre	ancy, have the potential to revolution	ize the world economy.		
https://www.mokins.ey.oor	m - oil-and-gas - our-insights			
	for the next ten years Mc	•		
	iologies will change the oil and gas in	-	i oilfield	
uansacuons, increase emi	elency, and improve safety by mmovi	ng peopre		
People also ask	<u>}</u>			
Can you use Bitcoin to ge	a gas?			
How does blockchain oil	and gas work?			
What is IBM doing in bloc				
What is Blockchaintech?			Feedback	
			1 CORDING.	
https://www2.deloitte.com>	strategy-operations - articles			
Blockchain explaine	d in under 100 words - D	eloitte		
•	e a Bitooin reward based upon the or saction is valid and b) what is the co		s to	
https://www2.deloitte.com	n > financial-services > articles = {			
Bitcoin Gold Rush	Deloitte Financial Servi	ces Industry Arti	cle	
	f big investments in " mining " equipm mind up in many ways of a gold ruph		bosystem	
https://www.technologyrevie	:w.com > 2012/05/08 > big }			
Big Oil Goes Mining	for Big Data MIT Techno	logy Review		
	ft running out of oll and <mark>natural gas</mark> . I les dill deeper and hunt in more remo	•	il and	
https://bitcoinmagazine.com	⇒ culture > paying-bitcoin §			
Paying with Bitcoin a	at the Gas Pump			
Apr 29, 2014 – Bitooin may t	be coming to a gas station near you t ir commodities like oit and gas, this ir		3	
https://www.ibm.com>block	kohain (
	in Solutions & Services II			
	ain technology empowers businesse about the IEM Blockchain Platform			

 $https://www.google.com/search?q=bitcoin+blockchain+mining+oil+field+natural+gas\&source=Int\&tbs=cdr\%3A1\%2Ccd_min\%3A\%2Ccd_max\%3A2\%2\dots 1/2$

4/15/22, 10:55 AM

Missing: mining | Must include: mining

https://www.bu.edu>21.1_Alberts_Final_web.pdf [PoF] -- }

Is Bitcoin a Security?

by JE ALBERTS - Cited by 35 - 1 The term "oryptocurrency" refers to a digital currency that relies on the ... that oil and gas rights "were notorious subjects of speculation and fraud ... 21 pages

fittps://sgp.fac.org > crs > misc [F0F]

Bitcoin: Questions, Answers, and Analysis of Legal Issues by EV Murphy - 2015 - Cited by 129 - service, miners that successfully verify a block of transactions are ... order against a Texas oll and gas exploration company, Balanced Energy ...

Ad - https://mit-online.getamarter.com/blockchain/tech-oourse [(517) 997-4979 MIT Blockchain Course - MIT Sloan Blockchain Program Evaluate the Economic Applications and Transformative Potential of **Blockchain** Technology investigate Cryptocurrencies and How They Address **Blockchain** Challenges... Understanding Blockchain - Future of Blockchain - Costless Verification - Evaluate Elitopin

Ad + https://www.minerset.com/ 1

Crypto Mining USA Distributor - All-In-one solution for Mining Purchase Crypto **mining** hardware. Best shipping terrins and pricing on the market. Contact Us. Sitmain Antiminer S19 Pro is world's most powerful **bitcoin** miner yet. Contact Us Now. About us -Logistics - CONTACT

Ad - https://www.oceantalisblockchain.com/ 1

Ocean Falls Blockchain - New Bitcoin Miner in Canada With its mining ops producing positive cash flow, Ocean Falls is positioned for growth. OFB runs at a globally competitive electricity cost of below U390,04 per FW/h. View Corporate Info-Indemnity Block - For Investors - News Center - Contact Us

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Nevt

Fairfex County, Virginia - Based on your past activity - Update location

Help Send feedback Privacy Terms

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas - Google Search

Q Ali 🏼 News	💭 Images 🛞 Videos 🧷 Shopping 🚯 More	Tools	
	All results × Clear		
https://www.cnbc.con	n> 2021/09/04> bitcoin-miners-o {		
Bitcoin miners,	oil and gas execs talk about natural C	NBC	
	and gas execs mingled at a pecietive meetup in Houston .	When China	
kicked out all 83 crypt	o miners this spring an exodus which		
	om > 2022/02/12 > 23-year-old-texa }		
	exans made \$4 million mining bitcoin off		
	onomically sustainable for all and gas companies to comb lly combust it with a flare, rendering stranded	ust men mereland,	
https://www.reuters.co	om>business = sustainable-business = }		
	Bitcoin miners bond over natural gas Rei		
	ne cases, cryptocurrency miners pay the oil firms for their (the coins they mine , in the case of Kirkwood, EZ Blockch a		
People also as	dz)		
	\$\$7). ÷		
What is Bitcoin min	ing with natural gas?		
Does crypto mining	; use gas?		
How is Bitcoin relat	ted to oil?		
How do you mine fi	or natural gas?		
		Feedback	
https://www.marketpl	ace.org > 2022/03/25 > crypto-mi 8		
Crypto miners s	see "stranded" natural gas as a novel ener	′′дУ	
Mar 25, 2022 — Oil gia	ant ConocoPhillips confirmed that it's running a pilot progra		
shale in North Dakota	. instead of flaring stranded gas, it's selling it as		
https://energynews.us	s> 2021/06/21⇒ bitcoin-fracking-t ≬		
	turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakker	n oil field	
	n fracking turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakken oll field uct in Bakken oll production is often flared as waste.	a matural gas	
https://www.coindesk	.com > business > 2021/11/22 > fo 8		
, .	Drillers See Energy Sector and Bitcoin Mi	ning	
	ional oil and gas companies may benefit financially from m	-	
though that situation (could continue to provide incentives for fossil fuel		
D Videos (
	Mining Bitcoin With Natural Gas For A Clean Cryp	to Future	
	YouTube - Forbes		
72)	Dec 19, 2021		
72)		- gas to	

4/15/

gas - Google Search

22, 10:55 AM		bitcoin blockchain mining oi	il field na
	× 1 week ago		
	How Cruss	xe Energy Systems uses excess natural gas to	
11:34	CNEC 1 week ago		Feedback
	(\rightarrow)	View all	, aconder
	•		
	-	and-why-natural-ga	
		Sas Flaring is Being Used to Mine	
	-	r oil field is n't a pipe dream; it's silready being done. Denver- has already deployed it's low-cost/no-cost *	
ttps://www.theg	uardian.com - envi	ironment > dec > cr {	
∖ 'false solu	tion'? How cr	ypto mining became the oil industry's	
	-	i) of a nicho wave of tech startups that are now eyeing the old syptocurrency boom.	
		itcoin-mining-diggi }	
Siteoin Minii	ng Digging fo	r E&P's Natural Gas Gold in Lower 48	
	2	ship is burgeoning in North Americs between oil and natural yptoourrency Bitooin. EZ Blockohain.	
VIT Blockch Ivaluate the Econ	ain Course - omic Applications ourrencies and Hi	om/blockchain/tech-oourse L (617) 997-4979 MIT Sloan Blockchain Program and Transformative Potential of Blockchain Technology ow They Address Blockchain Chailenges of Blockchain - Costless Verification - Evaluate Blooin	
Related sea	arches (
vlining Bitcoin (nachine		~
Bitmain Antrainer	Antminer S9 3 ASIC	Patgoal Power 2400w PC Antminer 1.3+ Supply for Power	
S19 Asio	Bitcoin Mi	504m Bitcoin Mi Supply for	
		See more	
Eitcoin	mining rig		~
Ritcoin	mining software		~
			Feedback
	el gas generato in mining	r for natural gas mining	
bitco	in gas fee	erusor bitooin mining	
upstr	eam bit coin mir	ning crusce energy bitcoin	
a i	, , ,	·: · ·	

https://www.google.com/search?q=bitcoin+blockchain+mining+oil+field+natural+gas&source=Int&tbs=cdr%3A1%2Ccd_min%3A%2Ccd_max%3A020... 2/3

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas - Google Search on and gas cryptocurrancy

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Next

Pairfax County, Virginia - Based on your past activity - Update location

Help Send feedback Privacy Terms

4/17/22, 3:20 PM

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste - Search



41,900 Results 💦 Any time 💌

4/17/22, 3:20 PM

23-year-old Texans made \$4 million mining bitcoin off ...

https://www.cnbc.com/2022/02/12/23-year-old-texans... +

Feb 12, 2022 - These 23-year-old Texans made \$4 million last year mining bitcoin off flare gas from oil drilling Published Sat, Feb 12 2022 10:15 AM EST Updated Sat, Feb 12 2022 11:21 PM...

Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to gold in Montana ...

https://energynews.us/2021/06/21/bitcoin-fracking... +

Jun 21, 2021 - Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakken oil field. Natural gas produced as a byproduct in Bakken oil production is often flared as waste. Near Sidney, Montana, one company is converting it to cryptocurrency...



People also ask

Can you mine bitcoin off flare gas from oil drilling?	~
Can bitcoin mining solve Texas's environmental challenge with flared gas?	\sim
How does bitcoin mining work?	\
How can we reduce Bitcoin's environmental impact?	\v*
	Feedback

Bitcoin miners, oil and gas execs talk about natural gas ...

https://www.enbc.com/2021/09/04/bitcoin-miners-oil... «

Sep 04, 2021 - On a residential back street of Houston, in a 150,000 square-foot warehouse safeguarding high-end vintage cars, 200 oil and gas execs and bitcoin miners mingled, drank be...

Canadian oil producer mines bitcoin, snuffs out gas flare

https://www.energyflux.news/p/canadian-oll-producer-mines-bitcoin + May 09, 2021 - Gas-fired **bitcoin mining** still emits carbon dioxide, but it does help to reduce methane venting. According to Nic Carter, co-founder of Coinmetrics to end an influential voice i...

Oil Producer Mining Bitcoin Wasted Gas - Bitcoin ...

https://bitcoinimagazine.com/business/oil-producer... + Jul 27, 2021 - Wesco Operating Co., an **oil** producer near Moab, Utah, found in **Bitcoin** a solution to a years old problem -- the wastage of **natural gas** that can't be shipped to market. The Salt Lake Tribune reported. The company pumps ...



EZ Blockchain Partners With Texas-Based Oil ... - Bitcoin ...

https://news.bitcoin.com/ez-blockchain-partners... * May 30, 2021 - Natural gas is a byproduct of oil extraction and oil providers either have to flare the gas or use it in some other way. The World Bank ...

Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakken ...

https://billingsgazette.com/news/state-end... An oil well pad near Sidney is pictured in June 2021. The structures at right contain a **Bitcoin** mining operation powered by excess **natural gas** produced as a result of **oil** extraction on the site.

Bitcoin Investing Made Simple | Trade Bitcoin at Anytime | ftx.us

https://ftx.us * 3d Confidently buy and sell **Bitcoin** on the FTX app, built by traders, for traders. Sign up & buy your first crypto in less than 3 minol FTX makes it easy to start investing 10x Leverage - Secure Wallet - Low Fees - Download The Mobile App **Brands: Bitcoin**, Matic, Dogecoin, Ethereum, Litecoin, Solana

1 2 3 4 5 >

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste - Search

Privacy and Cookies	Legai	Advertise	About our ads	Help	Feedback	© 2022 Microsoft
---------------------	-------	-----------	---------------	------	----------	------------------

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural g	as flare waste	Oprivacy, simplified. 👻 🚿
Q All 🛞 Images 🔿 Videos 🎒 News	🖗 Maps 🔿 Shopping 3-	ettings 🗙 NEW DuckDuckGo for
All regions 💌 – Safe search: moderate 💌	Any time 🔹	
coinbase.com Report Ad		
Get Started With Bitcoin - Bitcoin		
Keep Your Crypto Safe & Store Your Sitcoin with Coinbase Has All Your Crypto Needs in One Ap	-	
Sign Up Free	Buy Bitcoin in Minutes	
Join 68+ Million People on Coinbase Buy, Sell, & Manage Crypto	Buy Bitcoin with Debit Card Sign Up Free with Coinbase	
https://www.cnbc.com > 2022 > 02 > 12 > 23 23-year-old Texans made \$4 mill natural gas		
Feb 12, 2022 - These 23-year-old Texans made from off drilling Published Sat. Feb 12 2022 10.1 EST MacKenzle Sigalos		ŝ
‱ https://www.cnbc.com > 2021> 03 > 04⇒ bາວ	coln-miners-oll-and-gas-execs-talk-about-nat-	
Bitcoin miners, oil and gas execs	taik about natural gas mining	
Sep 4, 2021 - A panel of bitcoin miners and oil / in Texas. Bitcoin makes it economically sustaina methane rather than		
https://www.reuters.com > business > sustai		
Oil drillers and Bitcoin miners bo	nd over natural gas I Reuters	
Denver-based Crusoe Energy Systems Inc is on companies using otherwise stranded gas. It exp said Cully		
https://energynews.us>2021-06>21>bite Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas 1 News Network		
News Network	n Rakkop oli Sald Naturni dan produce i su e	
Bitcoin fracking turns weste gas to digital gold i byproduct in Bakken oil production is often flare company is converting it to cryptocurrency inste 21, 2021 An oil well pad near Sidney, Montana ir	ed as waste. Near Sidney, Montana, one ad. by Eric Dietrich/Montana Free Press June	
⊕ https://oilmanmagazine.com⇒how-and-wh How (And Why) Natural Gas Flarl - Your Oll and		
Bitcoin mining in an oil fleid isn't a pipe dream; Energy Systems Inc. has already deployed it's ic program to around 20 data centers in oil fields i signed an agreement with Kraken Oil & Gas to c	w-cost/no-cost " Digital Flare Mitigation " In the United States. The company also recent	
Se https://www.nbcnews.com - tach - tech-na-		v
Bitcoin miners align with fossil fu	ei firms, alarming	,
environmentalists		Share Feedback

76

The gas Crusoe is using, bought from the oil field's owner, Kraken Oll & Gas, would otherwise be burnt off in flares, emitting CO2 and other pollutants. Selling the gas to crypto miners is a...

Se https://ezblockchain.net

EZ Blockchain - Solutions for Bitcoin Mining on Natural Gas

of flared gas by up to 70% With Smartgrid system EZ Biockchain developed a plug-and-play solution to turn natural gas flaring into monetization by deploying the EZ Smartgrid Flaring Mitigation System right on the oil well pads to turn wasted natural gas into a new revenue stream, meeting new environmental regulations along the way.

se https://www.forbes.com>sites>christopherheiman>2021>08>02>green-bilcoin-mini-'Green Bitcoin Mining': The Big Profits In Clean Crypto

Aug 2, 2021 - The Belly of the Beast: At Riot Blockchain's bitcoin mining facility in Rockdale, Texas, exhaust from some of the stacks of 120,000 energy-sucking computers pushes the temperature up to 130...

se https://vnexplorer.net> bitcoin-miners-and-oil-and-gas-execs-mingled-at-a-secretive-ma--Bitcoin miners and oil and gas execs mingled at a secretive meetup in Houston ...

Bitcoln makes it economically sustainable for oil and gas companies to combust their methane rather than externally combust it with a flare. 'There is no such thing as stranded gas anymore,' said Haby, But Ortolf has taken years to convince people that parking a trailer full of ASICs on an oil and gas field is a smart and financially sound idea.

Se https://www.slideshare.net > loukerner2 > the bitcoin-mining-setwork-coinshares

The Bitcoin Mining Network - Coinshares

Oil field miners operate near or at well heads where oil or **natural gas** liquids are produced and dry **natural gas** is generated as a **waste** product. This **natural gas** cannot be economically brought to market and is therefore either vented or flared.

More Results

Learn About DuckDuckGo

Learn how we're dedicated to keeping you safe online.

Get New Themes

You're in control. Customize the look-and-feel of DuckDuckGo.

Say Goodbye To Google

Learn how you can free yourself from Google for good. Stay Informed

We don't track you, but Learn how to protect y

Share Feedback

8/21/22, 7:37 PM Blockchain distributed ledger cryptocurrency mine mining verification server electric power generator generation hydrocarbon oil n...

	Disclosh ala mundu dan tadana an - S		s 1 8 m	<u> </u>
	Blockchain distributed ledger cryptsoun	енау нана на 🗙	: & &)	Sign i
Q Ali 🏾 🎆 News	🔛 Images 🧷 Shopping 💮 Videos 🗄	More	Tools	
Before Feb 8, 2017 ×	All results v Clear			
Stellar Has The Docu	er.org/ 1 ain Framework - Build Fintech Soli rentation, Tooling & Support To Help You Set Yo View Tools, View Resources,		y. Vinse	
Documentati View the Available	M lesources And Get Valuable Insights.			
Tearn View the List Of Oc	Team Members And Get To Know About Their	Roles.		
Ad + https://www.blo	kchaintrainingalliende.com/			
•	n Web3 Training - Blockchain Teci kehain training, consulting & strategy organizat			
Ad - http://www.azel.	arg/ š			
	ons - AXEL's Blockchain - Building			
Axel is a Next-Genera	ion Tech Company That Truly Cares about Your	Privacy and Security		
	uzfoundation org/ 3 3bail Forum 2022 - Lateat in Block sizations on ideas to impact the future of Hyperi			
https://www.copas.or	> wp-content > uploads [Pop] {			
Nov 18, 2016 - 88ce	Disrupting Traditional OII and Gas a miners have found a seemingly codicos supplice for low-cost power generation. Oil and gas p	y of cheap, strand-ed	l gas	
Missing: eerver Mus	include: server			
https://www.mdpl.co	v>htm ∮			
Applying Block	chain Technology: Evidence from	Norwegian		
	Cited by 120 — Blockohain is defined as "a she of However, the oil and gas prices fell drama		er that	
	irc>sites>default>files>ec			
Apr 3, 2016 — This re	ovation Breakthroughs for the fut ort "100 radical innovation breakthroughs for th othel results. It provides a strategic resource to r	e future" captures th	8	
sostimon theory and before commu	oras profiles deptope authore 1			
Author Info for	em > profile > dentons_authors = 1 Denttons - JD Supra micles, and other publications by attorneys at D	antana an 10 Duran		

What is blockchain technology used for?

https://www.google.com/search?q=Blockchain+distributed+ledger+cryptocurrency+mine+mining+verification+server+electric+power+generator+gener... 1/3

8/21/22, 7:37 PM Blockchain distributed ledger cryptocurrency mine mining verification server electric power generator generation hydrocarbon oil n...

What is blockshain in oil and gas?	
What is blockchain business?	
Can you mine Bitcoin with natural gas?	
Feed	lback
ntps://repositionio.ysothsytech.adu.ec > ECMC0026 [First] 1	
ITULO: Blockchain application for the supply chain of	
y ÁG Villacroses Ponce - 2020 - Cited by 1 — However, in the private blockchaim, it can be	
ordified, but it must be verified the same as in all cases by the users of the network who have I4 pages	
itps://www.darpa.mit>attachments [POF] 3	
JNCLASSIFIED Department of Defense Fiscal Year (FY) 2010	
May 29, 2009 — A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification. (U) The Defense Research	
Colences Program Element is budgeted in the Basic Research Budget Activity 171 pages	
ittps://web.uri.edu > CommodityCodes-for-website	
commodity codes	
Mar 1, 2007 - Airport Equipment Ground Power for Aircraft At the Gates Mining Machinery	
nd Equipment (see 545-51 for Oll and Gas Equip.) 545-48. Milling Machines.	
144 pages Alssing: Blookohain aryptoourrency	
ttps://econpapers.repec.org.varticle.vgamjeners	
Energies - EconPapers	
Feb 4, 2015 — See the RePEc data check for the archive and series Chunyan Zou and Xiaoxiao Li, Power Management for Distributed Generators Integrated System pp.	
🕼 Images for Blockchain distributed ledger cryptocurrenc	*
	$\langle \rangle$
Feedba	ck
View all 🦂	
ntps://www.pamarketresearch.com - industry-report	
ndustry Reports - P&S Intelligence	
(a) 25, 2016 — The medical image enalysis software market size stood at (03,112.7 million in 2021, and it is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 8.3%	
kd - https://www.globant.czun/ 1	
Beyond Delivery of Technology - Blockchain Services	
flicient Solutions That Hamose the Power of Blockohain Tailored to Your Business Needs.	
ilobant Ensures Customers Remain the Central Focus During Product Development. Xay Relevant - Our Work - Contact Us - About Us - Our Services	
Ad + https://www.aqbsolutions.com/blockchain/development 1	
Contact Blockchain Services - Achieve Blockchain Success	

Blockehaln Bervices for Businesses Of The Future. Get in touch with us, Get Blockehaln Services, Achieve blockshaln success. Contact us now, Get operational agility, Mitigate risks,

8/21/22, 7:37 PM Blockchain distributed ledger cryptocurrency mine mining verification server electric power generator generation hydrocarbon oil n...

Minimize Costs.

Ad + https://advisory-marketing.us.kpmg.com/

Crypto & Web3 Services - Step Into The Future Of Assets Discover our suits of crypto technology accelerators designed to meet challenges head-on. Let KPM6 help you speed up your adoption of trusted cryptoasset capabilities.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Next

Washington OC (Magarstown MD), Virginia - Based on your past activity - Update location

Help Send feedback Privacy Terms

8/21/22, 7:39 PM Blockchain distributed ledger cryptocurrency mine mining verification server electric power generator generation hydrocarbon oil n...

Blockchain distributed ledger cryptocurrency mine mining verificati)				
	ALL	IMAGES	VIDEOS	MAPS	NEWS	SHOPPING	¥ MORE		Sign in 200 🛞 🇮	
									🎇 Add Bing Chrome extension 🗦	
596,000,000 Results										
Blockchain mit https://www.block Jun 21, 2019 - It is ar	chain-co sed to vali	uncil.org/t date new tra	olockchain/ insections. It	* refers to ac	lding large	transactions to) the			
large distributed pub			transactions.	Miners are	the indepe	ndent and				
Estimated Reading T	lime: 8 m	ns								
EXPLORE FURTHER										
What is Blockchain N	Aining in :	2022? [Com	plete Explana	tion] - upGr.	upgra	d.com				
Blockchain Mining E	xplained ·	Blockchain	Explained		block	chainexplained	.co.uk			

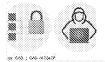
Introducing the Process of Mining in Blockchain - CodeProject codeproject.com How To Mine Cryptocurrency: Beginner's Guide To Crypto Mining bitdegree.org Blockchain Mining- All you need to know (Edureka edureka.co Recommended to you based on what's popular - Feedback

Science & Tech Spotlight: Blockchain & Distributed Ledger ...

https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-19-704sp *

\langle	The	Technology	Opportunities	Challenges	Why This Matters	>
×.		central authori	and recording transmity, it is "distributed" f	ers of digital asset recause multiple p	Nockchain are a secure w s without the need for a articipants in a computer hronize copies of the led	r

 $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ network (individuals, businesses, etc.) share and synchronize copies of the ledger... See more on gao.gov



What is blockchain technology?

See this and other topics on this result

People also ask

Which company has acquired crypto mining tools?	\checkmark
Is blockchain a distributed ledger technology?	\sim
What is a blockchain and how it works?	~
What are miners in the blockchain?	\sim
	Feedback

Distributed Ledger Incorporated - A Blockchain ...

https://distributedledgerinc.com +

Aug 18, 2022 - Distributed Ledger, Inc. (DLI) is a blockchain technology service provider with an infrastructure designed to support the blockchain ecosystem and the latest technological...

Distributed Ledger, Inc. Acquires Crypto Mining Tools

https://distributedledgerinc.com/distributed... >

Dec 16, 2020 - Atlanta, Georgia: Today, Distributed Ledger, Inc. (DLI), a blockchain technology service provider, announced the brand and business acquisition of cryptocurrency mining...

Estimated Reading Time: 1 min

ext the extension of a second https://www.bing.com/search?q=Blockchain+distributed+ledger+cryptocurrency+mine+mining+verification+server+electric+power+generator+generati... 1/2

8/21/22, 7:39 PM Blockchain distributed ledger cryptocurrency mine mining verification server electric power generator generation hydrocarbon oil n...

BIOCKChain Distributed Ledger - Javatpoint https://www.javatpoint.com/blockchain-distributed-ledger + Biockchain Distributed ledger. A distributed ledger is a type of database that is consensually shared, replicated, and synchronized among the members of a decentralized network. All the...

Distributed Ledger, Inc. Has Acquired Crypto Mining ...

https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/... • Dec 29, 2020 - About Crypto Mining Tools: Crypto Mining Tools is a well-known cryptocurrency mining hardware, supporting equipment supplier and ...

The Difference Between Blockchain and Distributed Ledger ...

https://marcopolonetwork.com/distributed-ledger-technology -Jan 30, 2018 - The Benefits Of **Blockchain** And **Distributed Ledger** Technology, A **distributed ledger** gives control of all its information and transactions to the users and promotes...

Powerledger Energy Projects

https://www.powerledger.io 🛌

Powerledger is a software and technology company that is working towards making renewable energy work in a more stable way, by having more responsive markets. Formed in 2016 when w.,

Receive mining proceeds - Ledger Support

https://support.ledger.com/hc/en-us/articles/... + Apr 20, 2022 - an extremely long duration of transaction construction or validation. Therefore, Ledger hardware wallets are not directly suited to receive mining proceeds for coins that use the ...

What is Blockchain Distributed Ledger? - GeeksforGeeks

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-blockchain-distributed-ledger « May 13, 2022 - A blockchain is a digital ledger of transactions that are distributed across the entire network of computers (or nodes) on the blockchain. Each block produces a unique hash...

1	2	3	4	5	\geq

Privacy and Cookies	Legal	Advertise	About our ads	Help	Feedback	© 2022 Microsoft
---------------------	-------	-----------	---------------	------	----------	------------------

Blockchain distributed ledger cryptocurrency mine mining verification serve	er electric po 📿 Privacy, simplified. 🗡 🛛 👹 🖁	
Q All 🛞 Images 🜔 Videos 🏐 News 😵 Maps 🖱 Shopping	25 Settings	

All regions 💌 - Safe search: moderate 💌 - Any time 💌

https://www.blockchain-council.org>blockchain-blockchain-mining-a-comprehensive-step-by-... Blockchain mining: A comprehensive step-by-step guide

After verification, the miner gets the reward and the transactions are added to the blockchain. Mining Pool. At times, a single miner would not have the required resources to mine the blockchain. In such cases, a group of miners comes together to form the mining pool. They combine their resources to mine the blockchain faster.

https://www.gao.gov - products - gao-19-704sp

Science & Tech Spotlight: Blockchain & Distributed Ledger Technolog...

What is It? Distributed ledger technologies (DLT) like Blockchain are a secure way of conducting and recording transfers of digital assets without the need for a central authority. It is "distributed" because multiple participants in a computer network (individuals, businesses, etc.) share and synchronize copies of the ledger.

[:] https://www.ledger.com > academy > blockchain > web-3-the-three-blockchain-generations. The Blockchain Generations | Ledger

May 11, 2021 - Key Takeaways: --- First-gen blockchains are designed to improve the financial systems in place by offering a decentralized monetary platform that puts the control back in the hands of the people, --- Second-gen blockchains add a layer of "conditions" to transactions so that people can agree on terms in smart contracts rather than relying ...

ws-https://www.geeksforgeeks.org>what-is-blockchain-distributed-ledger

What is Blockchain Distributed Ledger? - GeeksforGeeks

May 13, 2022 - A blockchain is a digital ledger of transactions that are distributed across the entire network of computers (or nodes) on the blockchain. Each block produces a unique hash that identifies the transaction, and if one tries to change transactions then a totally different hash will be generated then will prove as evidence of an invalid ...

https://distributedledgerinc.com

Distributed Ledger Incorporated - A Blockchain Technology Company

Distributed Ledger, Inc. (DLI) is a blockchain technology service provider with an infrastructure designed to support the blockchain ecosystem and the latest technological advancements. We use distributed ledger technology to design, build, and manage public & private blockchain solutions for enterprise corporations and government agencies, for the benefit and trust of the people.

https://www.javatpoint.com > biockchain-distributed-ledger

Blockchain Distributed Ledger - Javatpoint

Blockchain Distributed ledger. A distributed ledger is a type of database that is consensually shared, replicated, and synchronized among the members of a decentralized network. All the information on this ledger is securely and accurately stored using cryptography. This information can be accessed by using keys and cryptographic signatures.

https://www.prnewswire.com - news-releases > distributed-ledger-inc-has-acquired-crypto-mini... Distributed Ledger, Inc. Has Acquired Crypto Mining Tools, an Inclustr... Dec 29, 2020 - ATLANTA, Dec. 29, 2020 /PRNewswire/ - Today, Distributed Ledger, Inc. (DLI), a blockchain technology service provider, announced the brand and business acquisition of North American-based ...

Share Feedback

8/21/22, 7:39 PM Blockchain distributed ledger cryptocurrency mine mining verification server electric power generator generation hydrocarbon oil n...

https://www.blockchain-council.org - blockchain - what-is-blockchain-distributed-ledger-technol...
What is Blockchain (Distributed Ledger Technology)?

Blockchain technology is used in various sectors, including government financial systems, sustainable energy, and manufacturing. It can also assist in enhancing the current procedures. Because it does away with the need for a centralized authority, **distributed ledger** technology may speed up

transactions. In addition, it may lower transaction fees.

https://marcopolonetwork.com > distributed-ledger-technology

The Difference Between Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technolo...

The Benefits Of Blockchain And Distributed Ledger Technology. A distributed ledger gives control of all its information and transactions to the users and promotes transparency. They can minimise transaction time to minutes and are processed 24/7 saving businesses billions. The technology also facilitates increased back-office efficiency and ...

https://www.powerledger.io

Powerledger Energy Projects

Powerledger is a software and technology company that is working towards making renewable energy work in a more stable way, by having more responsive markets. Formed in 2016 when we saw the need to disrupt traditional energy, we now have projects in eleven countries across four continents. Find out more

More Results



Share Feedback

4/17/22, 3:22 PM



33,200 Results Any time 👻

23-year-old Texans made \$4 million mining bitcoin off

https://www.cnbc.com/2022/02/12/23-year-old-texans... •

Feb 12, 2022 - These 23-year-old Texans made \$4 million last year mining bitcoin off flare gas from oil drilling Published Sat, Feb 12 2022 10:15 AM EST Updated Sat, Feb 12 2022 11:21 PM...

Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to gold in Montana ...

https://energynews.us/2021/06/21/bitcoin-fracking... +

Jun 21, 2021 - Bitcoin fracking turne waste gas to digital gold in Bakken oil field. Natural gas produced as a byproduct in Bakken oil production is often flared as waste. Near Sidney, Montane, one company is converting it to cryptocurrency...



People also ask

Could bitcoin mining solve the oil and gas industry's gas flaring problem?	\checkmark
How can oil companies use unused gas to reduce flaring?	\sim
Why choose ez blockchain for your BTC mining?	/**
Could Bitcoin's explosive growth help oil producers meet decarbonization goals?	~

Feadback

EZ Blockchain Partners With Texas-Based Oil Provider to ...

https://news.bitcoin.com/ez-blockchain-partners... • May 30, 2021 - Natural gas is a byproduct of oil extraction and oil providers either have to flare the

gas or use it in some other way. The World Bank ...

Canadian oil producer mines bitcoin, snuffs out gas flare

https://www.energyflux.news/p/canadian-oil-producer-mines-bitcoin + May 09, 2021 - "Today oil and gas producers are implementing **Bitcoin mining** in **the oil field** as a part of their ESS policy more often," said EZ **Blockchain** CEO Sergii Gerasymovych, "Bitcoin...

Blockchain Explained | User Friendly Crypto App

https://www.coinbase.com +

Ail Blockchain Technology Allows for Seamless Peer to-Peer Transactions Around the World. Ease imo the Blockchain World & Buy Your First Crypto With As Little As \$25 iOS & Android App - Secure Wallet - Industry Best Practices - Over 68M+ Users Brands: Bitcoin, Ethereum, Chainlink, Litecoin, Stellar, Bitcoin Cash, USD Coin, Uniswap

Legal



Privacy and Cookies

Advertise

Help Feedback

© 2022 Microsoft

About our ads

Q. All 😥 Images 🗇 Videos 🌐 News 🔮 Maps 🖱 Shopping	Settings 🛪	NEW DuckDuckC
All regions 🗴 – Safe search: moderate 💌 – Any time 💌		
https://www.cnbc.com > 2022 > 02 > 12 > 28-year-old-texans-mode-4-million-mining-b	itco	
23-year-old Texans made \$4 million mining bitcoin off		
Feb 12, 2022 These 23-year-old Texans made \$4 million last year mining bitcoin off flare from oil drilling Published Set, Feb 12 2022 10:15 AM EST Updated Set, Feb 12 2022 10:21 EST MacKenzle Sigalos	•	
https://www.reuters.com > business > sustainable-business > oil-drillers-bitcoln-miner	5-D	
Oil drillers and Bitcoin miners bond over natural gas		
May 21 (Peuters) - On U.S. ell patches stretching along the Rockies and Great Plains, traile hitched to trucks back up toward well pads to capture natural gas and convert it on the sp		
into		
🗱 https://energynews.us > 2021 > 06 > 21 > bitcom-fracking-turns-waste-gas-to-digital-ga	old-i	
Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to gold in Montana		
West Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakken oll field Natural gas produc	oed	
as a byproduct in Bakken oil production is often flared as waste. Near Sidney, Montana, or		
company is conventing it to cryptocurrency instead, by Eric Dietrich/Montana Free Press Ji 21, 2021 An oll well pad near Sidney, Montana in June 2021.	ihe	
z (, zuz) Alt ult weie politikeke Giolery, wurdticht in Balter z 021.		
* https://www.cnbc.com> 2021> 09> 04> bitcoin-miners-oil-and-gas-execs-talk-about	nat	
Bitcoin miners, oil and gas execs talk about natural gas		
Sep 4, 2021 - Recent production stats show that in the U.S. alone about 1.5 billion cubic fe natural gas is wasted on a daily basis. And these are just the reported numbers, so the ac figures are likely		
🗱 https://ezblockchain.net		
EZ Blockchain - Crypto Mining containers, wasted energy		
of flared gas by up to 70% With Smartgrid system EZ Blockchain developed a plug-and-pl		
solution to turn netural gas floring into monetization by deploying the EZ Smartgrid Flaring		
Mitigation System right on the off well pads to turn wasted natural gas into a new revenue stream, meeting new environmental regulations along the way.		
https://www.nbcnews.com > tech > tech-news > bitcoin-miners-slign-fossil-tuel-firms-content of the statement of the statem	iar	
Bitcoin miners align with fossil fuel firms, alarming		
The gas Crusoe is using, bought from the oil field's owner, Kraken Oll & Gas, would other	vica	
be burnt off in flares, emitting CO2 and other pollutants. Selling the gas to crypto miners is		
Se https://oilmanmagezine.com / how-end-why-natural-gas-flaring-is-buing-used-to-min	e-bi	
How (And Why) Natural Gas Flaring is Being Used to Mine		
Bitcoin mining in an oil field isn't a pipe dream; it's already being done. Deriver-based Cru	soe	
Energy Systems Inc. has already deployed it's low-cost/no-cost * Digital Flere Mitigation *		
program to around 20 data centers in oil fields in the United States. The company also re- signed an agreement with Kraken Oil & Gas to deploy 13 more.	sentiy	
ang na ana ang na ang na		

Share Feedback

Bitcoin miners and oil and gas execs mingled at a ...

blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste at DuckDuckGo

Bitcoin miners and oil and gas execs mingled at a secretive meetup in Houston - here's what they talked about 04/09/2021 On a residential back street of Houston, in a 150,000 square-foot warehouse safeguarding high-end vintage cars, 200 oil and gas execs and bitcoin miners mingled, drank beer, and talked shop on a recent Wednesday night in August.

 $_{Se}$ https://www.cummins.com > news > 2019 > 08 > 23 > turning-fisre-gas-waste-electricity-a-... Turning flare gas waste into electricity and heat ...

Turning flare gas waste into electricity and heat. As the global concern for gas flaring grows, oil companies will be investing in technologies that utilize the unburned fuel without harming the environment or pocketbock. While generally considered a waste byproduct, flare gas - the excess natural gas that is removed from refineries by ...

 $Se~https://www.globalpwr.com \\ industrial-power-solutions \\ > field-gas-flaring$

Generators for Field Gas & Flaring in the Oil and Gas Industry

Instead of burning-off this natural gas, having it essentially going to waste and contributing emissions that harm the environment, it is being used to power the generators that in turn power their oil well pump jacks, men-camps, and other buildings. When compared to diesel fuel, the cost savings are enormous.

More Results



Share Feedback

InnovationQ Plus - IP.com

Discover Map

bitooin blockchain mining oil field natural gas fia...

(1 - 50	Relevance
🖸 Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility	
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC CA3090844A1 - Canada Applications - 2018-08-16 - 4	
Elockchain mine at oil or gas facility	Collections
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC US20200051184 I US Applications I 2020-02-13 I 4	Korea Applications:
Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC W02018145201A1 : WPD Applicatoms : 2018-08-15 : 4	Publication Date
Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into CRUSCE ENERGY SYS INC US10862309 US Patents 2020-12-08 4	1915 Charts based on top 1500 results
Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into onusce ENERGY SYS INC US10967307 US Petents 2020-12-08 4	
Systems and methods for inteorated management of associated gas and produced water at oil well	*

🔿 Result 1 🔿

4/17/22, 3:22 PM

InnovationQ Plus - IP.com

Discover Hap

blockchain mining oli field natural gas flare waste

1 - 50 Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility	Relevance
12 Divisional at a line and facility	
the providual initial on or Bab (advised)	
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INO CA309084441 : Canada Applications : 2018-08-16 : 4	
🗍 Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility	Collections
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC US20200051184 US Applications 2020-02-13 4	Periodicals at
Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining	Canado Patento 28 - Canado Patento 28 - Garada Applic Publication Date
UPSTREAM DATA INC W02018145201A1 E WIPO Applications E 2018-08-16 E 4	
Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into CRUSOF ENERGY SYS INC USIG882309 US Patents 2020-12-08 4	1315 Charts based on top 1500 results
Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into oRISOE ENERGY SYSTING US10962507 US Petents 2020-12-08 4	
Natural gas power generation and consumption system and method	

🔿 Result 1 🔿

Discover

Map.

InnovationQ Plus - IP.com

Blockchain distributed ledger cryptocurrenc...

I 1-50 Book chain mine stulier gas facility Methods and systems of operating a block chain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing staffacility. A generator may be recrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the block chain mining UserStew NEXING Storage, or processing staffacility. A generator may be recrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the block chain mining UserStew NEXING Storage, or processing staffacility. A generator may be recrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the block chain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, the generator may be used to power the block chain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, the generator may be used to power the block chain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, the generator may be used to power the block chain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, the generator may be used to power the block chain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, user approximate a block chain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, the generator may be used to power the block chain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, user approximate a block block chain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, the generator may be used to power the block chain mining device using natural gas processing affidiately mining moves and to hydrocarbon production, the generator may be used to power the tock chain mining Statemator and block and systems of consump adment system and method for performing efficient mining moves area manepagement system 1 and at least a user remnield 2 that Statemato		
Methods and systems of operating a blockohein mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocaroon production, descent may be used to power the blockohein mining uperson unxine modularization if who explanations if who exclusing prime mover used to pump the well, and descent of operating a blockohein mining uperson unxine modularization if who explanations if who explanat	(]] 1 - 50	
storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining Collections Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility Mehods and systems of caretaing a blockchain maring device using natural gas produced at a hydrocaroon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be used to power the blockchain mining Collections Usermon two hild Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility Mehods and systems of caretaing a blockchain maring device using natural gas produced at a hydrocaroon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be used to power the blockchain mining Collections Usermon two hild Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility Mehods and systems of caretaing a blockchain maring device using natural gas produced at a hydrocaroon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be used to power the blockchain mining Collections Mehods and systems of caretaing a blockchain maring device using natural gas produced at a hydrocaroon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be arentotized to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining Publication Date Distributed management system for mining processing and method thereof Probletion for the site site site user terminal 2 that Constant site is a site is a large fractily of natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas methods for Generating and Consuming Power from Natural Gas Systems and methods for Ge	🖸 Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility	
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining	storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPETREAM DATA INC	
Mathods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/fecility. A generator may be used to power the blockchain mining IEEE Periodcals 87. Usstemation may be used to power the blockchain mining Carada Applications 1202-02-13 1 4 Image: Blockchain mine at oll or gas facility Carada Applications 1202-02-13 1 4 Image: Blockchain mine at oll or gas facility Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be used to power the blockchain mining Image: Blockchain mine at oll or gas facility Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining Image: Blockchain mine at oll or gas facility Image: Blockchain mining and the power used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining Image: Blockchain mining and the power used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining Image: Blockchain mining or cessing and method thereof Publication Date Image: Blockchain and generator system for mining processing, which includes a management system for wirulal currency mining processing, which includes a management system for wirulal currency mining processing, which includes a management system and method for performing efficient mining methods for Generating and Consuming Power form Natural Gas Systems and Methods for Generating and Consuming Power form Natural Gas system may process raw ratural gas into a fuel gas stream into consider power generation modules, in turn, the power generation modules m	Elockchain mine at oil or gas facility	Collections
Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining . USYDEMA down inco Chards Applications 1 2018 03-16 1.4 Distributed management system for mining processing and method thereof PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a distributed management system for virtual currency mining processing, which includes a management system 100 is a decentralized management system for virtual currency mining processing, which includes a management server 1 and at least a user terminal 2 that Autificiant Systems and Methods for Generating and Consuming Power from Natural Gas Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas processing system may process raw retural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any runner of on-site power generation modules, in turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into OR-INDE ENERGY OF USE. More V	storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC	IEEE Periodicals 67 IEEE Conferences: 67 Canada Applic. Japan Patents: 66 Korea Applications:
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be netrolitied to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining	Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility	Japan Applications: 88
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a distributed management system and method for performing efficient mining processing. A management system 100 is a decentralized management system for virtual currency mining processing, which includes a management server 1 and at least a user terminal 2 that ALI TECHINO UMBRERZYRE2 : Japan Patenta : 2020-04-28 : 3 Imagement and Methods for Generating and Consuming Power from Natural Gas Systems and Methods for Generating and Consuming Power from Natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into ORLSOF ENERGY SYSTLC UB20210057913 : US Applications : 2021-02-25 : 3 More V	storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a distributed management system and method for performing efficient mining processing. A management system 100 is a decentralized management system for virtual currency mining processing, which includes a management server 1 and at least a user terminal 2 that ALI TECHINO UMBRERZYRE2 : Japan Patenta : 2020-04-28 : 3 Imagement and Methods for Generating and Consuming Power from Natural Gas Systems and Methods for Generating and Consuming Power from Natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into ORLSOF ENERGY SYSTLC UB20210057913 : US Applications : 2021-02-25 : 3 More V	Distributed management system for mining processing and method thereof	
Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into orusof ENERGY SYSTLC. US20210057913 US Applications 2021-02-25 3 More V	PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a distributed management system and method for performing efficient mining processing. A management system 100 is a decentralized management system for virtual currency mining processing, which includes a management server 1 and at least a user terminal 2 that ALL TECHING	
natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into oRUSOF ENERGY SYSTLC US2020057918 US Apalications 2021-02-25 3 	Systems and Methods for Generating and Consuming Power from Natural Gas	
More V	natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into onusor ENERGY SYS LLC	
Natural das power deneration and consumption system and method	- Sonor And T. A. Manderson T. 2021, AZ 23, 1.4	More V
	Natural das bower deneration and consumption system and method	······

🔿 Result 1 🔿

PE2E SEARCH - Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	British Equivalents	Time Stamp
L1	11	((("BARBOUR") near3 ("Stephen"))).INV.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:20 AM
L2	0	((("UPSTREAM") near3 ("DATA") near3 ("INC"))) AS,AANM.	(USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:21 AM
L3	44658	(G06Q50/06 OR E21B41/00 OR F02M21/0209 OR F02M21/0218 OR G05B15/02 OR G06F16/2315 OR G06Q10/06313 OR H04L67/104 OR H04L67/1097 OR G06Q2220/00 OR H02J9/06 OR G06Q10/06).cpc.	(USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:21 AM
L5	4	1 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L6	5672	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L7	159	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND oil AND "natural gas"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L8	130	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND oil AND "natural gas" AND min\$3	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:23 AM
L9	15	("7525207" "7742830" "8683823" "8832476" "8849469" "9100089" "9310855" "9342375" "9383791" "20130160059" "20140096837" "20150321739").pn. OR ("10822992").urpn AND (PGPB USPT		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 12:57 PM
L10	2	USOC) dbnm. "20080135238"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM
L11	2	"20080135238"	DERWENT) (US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM

L12	3	"20160261685"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM
L13	46	("20030196798" OR "20040239499" OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:55 AM
		"20050179263" OR "20080135238" OR "20090107671" OR					
		"20100038907" OR "20110199862" OR					
		"20130002443" OR "20130065669" OR "20130112419" OR					
		"20130166455" OR "20130245947" OR					
		"20140237611" OR "20140237614" OR "20140316984" OR					
		"20150261269" OR "20150262139" OR "20150292303" OR					
		"20150294308" OR "20150310424" OR					
		"20150310476" OR "20150356524" OR "20150358943" OR					
		"20150369013" OR "20160010445" OR					
		"20160052814" OR "20160109122" OR "20160112200" OR					
		"20160125040" OR "20160164672" OR "20160214715" OR					
		"20160218879" OR "20160261404" OR					
		"20160261685" OR "20160283920" OR "20160300234" OR					
		"20160319653" OR "20160328713" OR					
		"20160330031" OR "20160330035" OR "20160342977" OR					
		"20160362954" OR "7542947" OR "8156206" OR					
		"8483715" OR "9495668") pn.					
L14	6	("20120077427" OR "20120300291" OR "20120300391" OR "20160128238" OR "20170280594" OR "20200040272").pn.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:56 AM
L15	46	("20030196798" OR "20040239499" OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:56 AM

Page 2 of 13 JR

		"20050179263" OR "20080135238" OR "20090107671" OR					
		"20100038907" OR "20110199862" OR "20130002443" OR "20130065669" OR					
		"20130112419" OR "20130166455" OR "20130245947" OR "20140237611" OR "20140237614" OR					
		"20140316984" OR "20150261269" OR "20150262139" OR "20150292303" OR					
		"20150294308" OR "20150310424" OR "20150310476" OR "20150356524" OR "20150356943" OR					
		"20150369013" OR "20160010445" OR "20160052814" OR "20160109122" OR "20160112200" OR					
		"20160125040" OR "20160164672" OR "20160214715" OR "20160218879" OR "20160261404" OR					
		"20160261685" OR "20160283920" OR "20160300234" OR "20160319653" OR "20160328713" OR					
		"20160330031" OR "20160330035" OR "20160342977" OR "20160362954" OR "7542947" OR					
		"8156206" OR "8483715" OR "9495668").pn.					
L16	8	((US-20190063252-A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US-	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU,	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:06 AM
		OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND PGPB.dbnm.) OR ((US- 8849469-B2).did. AND	SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT;				
		USPT.dbnm.) OR ((US- 20080135238-A1 OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND DWPI.dbnm.)					
04/17/2022 03:2	4:05 PM					Par	ge 3 of 13

Page 3 of 13 JR

L17	6	16 AND block\$	(US-PGPUB, USPAT,	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
			USOCR: FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD,				09:06 AM
			DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU,				
			SU, WO); FPRS; EPO;				
			JPO: DERWENT; IBM TDB)				
L18	1	16 AND block\$chain	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
			ÚSOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD,				09:06 AM
			DE, EA, EP, ES, FR,				
			GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, SU, WO); FPRS; EPO;				
			JPO; DERWENT;				
L19	132	13 OR 14 OR 15	IBM_TDB) (US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
L13	IUL	10 011 14 011 10	USOCR: FIT (AU, AP,	CIX	CIV.	CIN	09:07 AM
			AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR,				
			GB, JP, KR, OA, RU,				
			SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT;				
			IBM_TDB)				
L20	1	19 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:07 AM
		chain") AND oil AND					
		"natural gas" AND min\$3					
L21	17	19 AND (blockchain OR		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		block\$chain OR "block chain") AND min\$3	EPO; JPO)				09:08 AM
L22	1	19 AND (blockchain OR		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		block\$chain OR "block chain") AND (oil OR	EPO; JPO)				09:11 AM
		"natural gas")					
L23	4		(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:11 AM
		USOC) dbnm.					
L24	128	("5142672" "5367669" "5913046" "6288456"		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:11 AM
		"6633823" "7143300"					
		"7376851" "7647516" "7702931" "7779276"					
		"7861102" "7921315"					
		"7970561" "8001403"					
		"8006108" "8214843" "8260913" "8374928"					
		"8447993" "8571820"					
		"8627123" "8639392" "8700020" "8706015"					
		"8700929" "8706915" "8719223" "8789061"					
		"8799690" "9003211"					
		"9003216" "9026814"					
		"9027024" "9143392" "9207993" "9218035"					
04/17/2022 03:	24:05 PM			1	1	Par	ge 4 of 13

Page 4 of 13 JR

Г — Г			1	
	"9282022" "9542231"			
	"9552234" "9645596"			
	"9994118"			
	"10367353"			
	"10367535"			
	"10444818"			
	"10452127"			
	"10452532"			
	"10497072"			
	"10608433"			
	"10618427" "40007252"			
	"10637353"			
	"20020158749"			
	"20030023885"			
	"20030037150"			
	"20030074464"			
	"20040117330"			
	"20050203761"			
	"20060161765"			
	"20080030078"			
	"20080094797"			
	"20090055665"			
	"20090070611"			
	"20090078401"			
	"20090089595"			
	"20090216910"			
	"20100211810"			
	"20100235004"			
	"20100280675"			
	"20100328849"			
	"20110072289"			
	"20110238342"			
	"20110239010"			
	"20120000121"			
	"20120072745"			
	"20120300524"			
	"20120306271"			
	"20120324259"			
	"20130006401"			
	"20130063991"			
	"20130086404"			
	"20130136404"			
	"20130187464" "20120227120"			
	"20130227139" "20120201002"			
	"20130304903" "201402020270"			
	"20130306276"			
	"20140070756"			
	"20140137468"			
	"20140180886"			
	"20140379156"			
	"20150012113"			
	"20150121113"			
	"20150155712"			
	"20150212122"			
	"20150229227"			
	"20150277410"			
	"20150278968"			
L L		I	1	L

						-	
		"20150288183"					
		"20150372538"					
		"20160006066"					
		"20160011617"					
		•					
		"20160043552"					
		"20160126783"					
		"20160170469"					
		"20160172900"					
		"20160187906"					
		"20160198656"					
		"20160212954"					
		•					
		"20160248631"					
		"20160324077"					
		"20170023969"					
		"20170104336"					
		"20170261949"					
		"20170373500"					
		"20180026478"					
		"20180144414"					
		"20180202825"					
		"20180240112"					
		"20180366978"					
		"20180367320"					
		"20190052094"					
		"20190168630"					
		"20190258307"					
		•					
		"20190280521"					
		"20190318327"					
		"20190324820"					
		"20200040272"					
		"20200051184"					
		"20200073466"					
		"20200136387"					
		"20200136388").pn. OR					
		("11163280").urpn.					
		AND (PGPB USPT					
		USOC).dbnm.					
L25 9		24 AND (blockchain OR	(US-PGPUB: USPAT:	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
V			EPO; JPO)	÷	0.1	.	09:12 AM
							08.12 ANI
		chain") AND (oil OR					
		"natural gas")					
L26 6	5	("6288456" "6633823"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT:	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		7143300" "7647516"					09:12 AM
		"7702931" "7779276"					
		"7861102" "7921315"					
		"7970561" "8001403"					
		"8006108" "8214843"					
		"8374928" "8447993"					
		"8571820" "8627123"					
		"8789061" "8799690"					
		"9003211" "9003216"					
		"9026814" "9207993"					
		"9218035" "9552234" "20080020078"					
		"20080030078"					
		"20080094797"					
		"20090055665"					
		"20100211810"					
1 I		1			1	I	

· · · · · ·							1
1.27	18	"20100328849" "20110238342" "20120000121" "20120072745" "20120300524" "20130006401" "20130063991" "20130086404" "20130187464" "20130306276" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140379156" "20150155712" "20150155712" "20160198656" "20160198656" "20160212954" "20160212954" "20160324077" "20160324077" "20170104336" "20180144414").pn. OR ("10367353").urpn. AND (PGPB USPT USOC).dbnm. 26 AND (blockchain OR		PAT OR		ON	2022/04/16
27	10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(US-PGPOB, US EPO: JPO)				2022/04/16 09:12 AM
	2615	block\$chain OR "block chain") AND (oil OR "natural gas")	(US-PGPUB; US EPO; JPO)		ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:13 AM
L29	156	28 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND ((oil OR "natural gas") SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; US EPO; JPO)	PAT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:13 AM
L30	0	28 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND ((oil OR "natural gas") SAME generator SAME server SAME mining)	(US-PGPUB; US EPO; JPO)	PAT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:14 AM
L31	5	28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND ((oil OR "natural gas") SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; US EPO; JPO)	PAT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:14 AM
L32	36	28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND ((oil OR "natural gas"))	(US-PGPUB; US EPO; JPO)	PAT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:15 AM
	22 4:05 PM	28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME	(US-PGPUB, US EPO, JPO)	PAT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:16 AM

Page 7 of 13 JR

		server SAME mining) AND (generator)					
L34	121	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND (generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:16 AM
L35	1024	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME mining) AND (generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:19 AM
L36	42	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME mining) AND (generator WITH gas)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:19 AM
L37	439	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:22 AM
		ledger") SAME mining SAME server)					
L38	6	37 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:22 AM
L39	8	37 AND (server SAME (electric\$4 OR power) SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO: JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:24 AM
L40	176	37 AND (server SAME (electric\$4 OR power))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:25 AM
L41	717	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:26 AM
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME mining SAME server)					
L42	9	41 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:27 AM
L43	3	"9982516"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
L44	2	"20150337218"	EPO; JPO) (US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	09:27 AM 2022/04/16 09:28 AM
L45	107	41 AND (vented OR flared OR wast\$4) AND (natural OR methane	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:34 AM
L46	9	OR gas) 41 AND (server SAME	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		electric\$4 SAME power SAME generator)	ÈPO; JPO)				09:37 AM
L47	4507	((blockchain OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16

		block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	EPO; JPO)				09:38 AM
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR					
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME					
		mining)					
L48	17	47 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:38 AM
L49	4765	1	(US-PGPUB, USPAT,	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:05 AM
		chain" OR "distributed	EPO; JPO)				IV.UD AIVI
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR					
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME					
		(mine OR mining))					
L50	17	49 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME power	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:06 AM
		SAME (generator OR genereation))					
L51	39		(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		server) SAME electric\$4 SAME power	EPO; JPO)				10:06 AM
		SAME (generator OR					
L52	156	genereation)) 49 AND ((computer OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
L32	100	server) SAME	EPO; JPO)				10:06 AM
		(electric\$4 OR power) SAME (generator OR					
		genereation))					
L53	738	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block	(US-PGPUB, USPAT, EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:24 AM
		chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR					
		cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					
		cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining)					
		SAME server)					
L54	10	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:24 AM
		chain" OR "distributed					11.24 AIVI
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR					
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME					
		(mine OR mining) SAME server SAME					
		generator)					

L55	339	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:25 AM
		chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining)) AND					
		(server SAME generator)					
L56	952	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:27 AM
L57	88	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) SAME (server SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:27 AM
L58	85	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME (power WITH generator))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:28 AM
L59	39	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:30 AM
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					
04/17/2022 03:2	4.05 DM	1				Boo	e 10 of 13

Page 10 of 13 JR

		onistancia) CAME					
		cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME (electric\$4 WITH generator))					
		((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME ((portable OR mobile) WITH generator))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:31 AM
L61	4045		(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:31 AM
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)					
L62		((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) WITH (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:32 AM
L63	58	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) WITH (mine OR mining) SAME (venfy OR venification	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:32 AM
04/17/2022 03:2	4.05 514	OR verifying)) WITH (server)					e 11 of 13

Page 11 of 13 JR

L64	97	"7525207"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L65	2	"20140096837"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L66	3	"8683823"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L67	4	"9100089"	(US-PGPUB: USPAT) EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:35 PM
L68	1	"20150321739"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:35 PM
L69	156	49 AND ((computer OR server) SAME (electric\$4 OR power) SAME (generator OR generetion))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:39 PM
L70	102	69 AND ("natural gas", OR methane OR flare OR burn\$3 OR waste biogas)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:42 PM
L71	1	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) WITH (mine OR mining) SAME (verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)	(EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:42 PM
L72	1	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR mining) (verify OR verification OR verifying)) (server)	(EPO; JPO)	SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:43 PM
L73	13	(blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining)	(EPO; JPO)	SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:43 PM
L74	14	(blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR	(EPO; JPO)	AND	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM
04/17/2022 03:2	24:05 PM					Pag	ge 12 of 13

Page 12 of 13 JR

		cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining)					
L75	892	(blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining)	(FPRS; EPO; JPO)	AND	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM
L76	23	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining) (verify OR verification OR verifying)) (server)	(FPRS; EPO; JPO)	SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM

PE2E SEARCH - Search History (Interference)

There are no Interference searches to show.

PE2E SEARCH - Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator		British Equivalents	Time Stamp
L1	11	((("BARBOUR") near3 ("Stephen"))).INV.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:20 AM
L2	0	((("UPSTREAM") near3 ("DATA") near3 ("INC"))) AS,AANM	(USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:21 AM
L3	44658	(G06Q50/06 OR E21B41/00 OR F02M21/0209 OR F02M21/0218 OR G05B15/02 OR G06F16/2315 OR G06Q10/06313 OR H04L67/104 OR H04L67/1097 OR G06Q2220/00 OR H02J9/06 OR G06Q10/06).cpc.	(USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:21 AM
L5	4	1 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L6	5672	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L7	159	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND oil AND "natural gas"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L8	130	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND oil AND "natural gas" AND min\$3	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:23 AM
L9	15	("7525207" "7742830" "8683823" "8832476" "8849469" "9100089" "9310855" "9342375" "9383791" "20130160059"		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 12:57 PM
		"20140096837" "20150321739") pn. OR ("10822992") urpn AND (PGPB USPT USOC) dbnm.					
L10	2	"20080135238"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM
L11	2	"20080135238"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM

L12	3	"20160261685"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM
L13	46	("20030196798" OR "20040239499" OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:55 AM
		"20050179263" OR "20080135238" OR					
		"20090107671" OR "20100038907" OR					
		"20110199862" OR "20130002443" OR "20130065669" OR					
		"20130112419" OR "20130166455" OR					
		"20130245947" OR "20140237611" OR					
		"20140237614" OR "20140316984" OR					
		"20150261269" OR "20150262139" OR "20150292303" OR					
		"20150292383" OR "20150294308" OR "20150310424" OR					
		"20150310476" OR "20150356524" OR					
		"20150358943" OR "20150369013" OR					
		"20160010445" OR "20160052814" OR					
		"20160109122" OR "20160112200" OR "20160125040" OR					
		"20160164672" OR "20160214715" OR					
		"20160218879" OR "20160261404" OR					
		"20160261685" OR "20160283920" OR					
		"20160300234" OR "20160319653" OR "20160328713" OR					
		"20160330031" OR "20160330035" OR					
		"20160342977" OR "20160362954" OR					
		"7542947" OR "8156206" OR					
		"8483715" OR "9495668") pn.					
L14	6	("20120077427" OR "20120300291" OR "20120300391" OR "20160128238" OR "20170280594" OR "20200040272").pn.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:56 AM
L15	46	("20030196798" OR "20040239499" OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:56 AM

Page 2 of 23 JR

"20050179263" OR "20080135238" OR "20090107671" OR "20100038907" OR	
20100030301 CK	
"20110199862" OR	
"20130002443" OR	
"20130065669" OR "20130112419" OR	
"20130166455" OR	
"20130245947" OR	
"20140237611" OR "20140237614" OR	
"20140316984" OR	
"20150261269" OR	
"20150262139" OR "20150292303" OR	
"20150294308" OR	
"20150310424" OR "20150310476" OR	
"20150356524" OR	
"20150358943" OR	
"20150369013" OR "20160010445" OR	
"20160052814" OR	
"20160109122" OR "20160112200" OR	
"20160112200 OR "	
"20160164672" OR	
"20160214715" OR "20160218879" OR	
"20160261404" OR	
"20160261685" OR	
"20160283920" OR "20160300234" OR	
"20160319653" OR	
"20160328713" OR "20160330031" OR	
"20160330035" OR	
"20160342977" OR	
"20160362954" OR "7542947" OR	
"8156206" OR	
"8483715" OR "9495668").pn.	
	2/04/16
OR US-20190042990- USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, 09:0	2/04/10 06 AM
20140096837-A1 OR DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 GB, JP, KR, OA, RU,	
OR US-20160261685- SU, WO); FPRS; EPO;	
A1).did. AND JPO; DERWENT; PGPB.dbnm.) OR ((US- IBM_TDB)	
8849469-B2).did. AND	
USPT.dbnm.) OR ((US-	
20080135238-A1 OR US-20160261685-	
A1).did. AND	
DWPI.dbnm.) Page 3 of	

Page 3 of 23 JR

L17	6	16 AND block\$	(US-PGPUB, USPAT, USOCR: FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR,	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:06 AM
			GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB)				
L18	1	16 AND block\$chain	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:06 AM
L19	132	13 OR 14 OR 15	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:07 AM
L20	1	19 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND oil AND "natural gas" AND min\$3		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:07 AM
L21	17	19 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND min\$3	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:08 AM
L22	1	19 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND (oil OR "natural gas")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:11 AM
L23		("2020/0040272").urpn AND (PGPB USPT USOC) dbnm.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:11 AM
L24	128	("5142672" "5367669" "5913046" "6288456" "6633823" "7143300" "7376851" "7647516" "7702931" "7779276" "7861102" "7921315" "7970561" "8001403" "8006108" "8214843" "8260913" "8374928" "8447993" "8571820" "8627123" "8639392" "870929" "8706915" "8719223" "8789061" "8799690" "9003211" "9003216" "9026814" "9027024" "9143392"		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:11 AM
08/21/2022 07:4	3-00 DM	"9207993" "9218035"				Par	je 4 of 23

Page 4 of 23 JR

· · · · · ·		
	"9282022" "9542231"	
	"9552234" "9645596"	
	9994118"	
	"10367353"	
	"10367535"	
	"10444818"	
	"10452127"	
	"10452532"	
	"10497072"	
	"10608433"	
	"10637353"	
	"20020072868"	
	"20020158749"	
	"20030023885"	
	"20030037150"	
	"20030074464"	
	"20040117330"	
	"20050203761"	
	"20060161765"	
	"20080030078"	
	"20080094797"	
	"20090055665"	
	"20090070611"	
	"20090078401"	
	"20090089595"	
	"20090216910"	
	"20100211810"	
	"20100235004"	
	"20100280675"	
	"20100328849"	
	"20110072289"	
	"20110238342"	
	"20110239010"	
	"20120000121"	
	"20120072745"	
	"20120300524"	
	"20120306271"	
	"20120306271"	
	"20130063991" "20130086404"	
	"20130086404" "20120147624"	
	"20130187464" "20120227420"	
	"20130227139"	
	"20130304903"	
	"20130306276"	
	"20140070756"	
	"20140137468"	
	"20140180886"	
	"20140379156"	
	"20150012113"	
	"20150121113"	
	"20150155712"	
	"20150212122"	
	"20150229227"	
	"20150277410"	
	"20150278968"	

	1			1	1	1	
		"20150288183"					
		"20150372538"					
		"20160006066"					
		"20160011617"					
		"20160043552"					
		"20160126783"					
		"20160170469"					
		"20160172900"					
		"20160187906"					
		"20160198656"					
		"20160212954"					
		"20160248631"					
		"20160324077"					
		"20170023969"					
		"20170104336"					
		"20170261949"					
		"20170373500"					
		"20180026478"					
		"20180144414"					
		"20180202825"					
		"20180240112"					
		"20180366978"					
		•					
		"20180367320"					
		"20190052094"					
		"20190168630"					
		"20190258307"					
		"20190280521"					
		"20190318327"					
		"20190324820"					
		"20200040272"					
		"20200051184"					
		"20200073466"					
		"20200136387"					
		"20200136388").pn. OR					
		("11163280").urpn.					
		AND (PGPB USPT					
		USOC).dbnm.					
1.05	9			00	ON	A N	0000/04/40
L25	9	24 AND (blockchain OR		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
			EPO; JPO)				09:12 AM
		chain") AND (oil OR					
		"natural gas")					
L26	65	("6288456" "6633823"	(US-PGPUB' USPAT'	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		"7143300" "7647516"					09:12 AM
		"7702931" "7779276"					
		"7861102" "7921315"					
		"7970561" "8001403"					
		"8006108" "8214843"					
		"8374928" "8447993"					
		"8571820" "8627123"					
		"8789061" "8799690"					
		"9003211" "9003216"					
		"9026814" "9207993"					
		"9218035" "9552234"					
		"20080030078" "20080004707"					
		"20080094797"					
		"20090055665"					
	1	"20100211810"					
		20100211010					

					1		
		"20100328849" "20110238342" "20120000121" "20120072745" "20120300524" "20130006401" "20130063991" "20130086404" "20130187464" "20130306276" "20140137468"					
1.27	18	"20140379156" "20150155712" "20150229227" "20160198656" "20160212954" "20160324077" "20170104336" "20180144414").pn. OR ("10367353").urpn. AND (PGPB USPT USOC).dbnm. 26 AND (blockchain OR		AT OR	ON	ON	2022/04/48
L21	10		EPO; JPO)	AI, OR		ON	2022/04/16 09:12 AM
L28	2615		(US-PGPUB; USP, EPO; JPO)	AT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:13 AM
L29	156	28 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND ((oil OR "natural gas") SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USP, EPO; JPO)	AT: OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:13 AM
	0	28 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND ((oil OR "natural gas") SAME generator SAME server SAME mining)	(US-PGPUB; USP, EPO; JPO)	AT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:14 AM
L31	5	28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND ((oil OR "natural cos") SAME generator	(US-PGPUB; USP, EPO; JPO)	AT: OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:14 AM
L32	36	gas") SAME generator) 28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND ((oil OR "natural gas"))	(US-PGPUB; USP, EPO; JPO)	AT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:15 AM
L33 08/21/2022 07:4	22	28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME	(US-PGPUB: USP. EPO; JPO)	AT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:16 AM e 7 of 23

Page 7 of 23 JR

		server SAME mining)					
L34	121	AND (generator) ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND (generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:16 AM
L35	1024	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME mining) AND (generator)	(US-PGPUB: USPAT: EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:19 AM
L36	42	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME mining) AND (generator WITH gas)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:19 AM
L37	439		(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:22 AM
L38	6	37 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:22 AM
L39	8	37 AND (server SAME (electric\$4 OR power) SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:24 AM
L40	176	37 AND (server SAME (electric\$4 OR power))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:25 AM
L41	717	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME mining SAME server)	(US-PGPUB, USPAT, EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:26 AM
L42	9	41 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:27 AM
L43	3	"9982516"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:27 AM
L44	2	"20150337218"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:28 AM
L45	107	41 AND (vented OR flared OR wast\$4) AND (natural OR methane OR gas)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:34 AM
L46	9	41 AND (server SAME	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:37 AM
L47	4507	((blockchain OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16

		block\$chain OR "block	EPO; JPO)				09:38 AM
		chain" OR "distributed					08.30 AIN
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR					
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME					
		mining)					
L48	17	47 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:38 AM
L49	4765	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:05 AM
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					
		cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining))					
L50	17	49 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME (generator OR genereation))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:06 AM
L51	39	49 AND ((computer OR server) SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME (generator OR genereation))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:06 AM
L52	156	49 AND ((computer OR server) SAME (electric\$4 OR power) SAME (generator OR genereation))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:06 AM
L53	738	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11.24 AM
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					
		cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining)					
L54	10	SAME server) ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:24 AM
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining) SAME server SAME generator)					

L55	339	((blockchain OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR	EPO; JPO)				11:25 AM
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining)) AND (server SAME generator)					
L56	952	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:27 AM
L57	98	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin SAME	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:27 AM
		(mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) SAME (server SAME generator)					
L58	85	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME (power WITH generator))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:28 AM
L59	39	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11.30 AM
08/21/2022 07:4		cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					e 10 of 23

Page 10 of 23 JR

		cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME (electric\$4 WITH generator))					
		((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME ((portable OR mobile) WITH generator))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:31 AM
L61	4045		(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:31 AM
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH					
L62		(server) ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) WITH (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:32 AM
L63	58	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin WITH (mine	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:32 AM
08/21/2022 07:4		OR mining) SAME (verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)				Ber	je 11 of 23

Page 11 of 23 JR

L64	97	"7525207"	(US-PGPUB; L EPO; JPO)	JSPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L65	2	"20140096837"	US-PGPUB; L EPO; JPO)	JSPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L66	3	"8683823"	(US-PGPUB; L EPO; JPO)	JSPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L67	4	"9100089"	(US-PGPUB: L EPO; JPO)	JSPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:35 PM
L68	1	"20150321739"	(US-PGPUB; L EPO; JPO)	JSPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:35 PM
L69	156	49 AND ((computer OR server) SAME (electric\$4 OR power) SAME (generator OR generetion))	(US-PGPUB; L EPO; JPO)	JSPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:39 PM
L70	102	69 AND ("natural gas", OR methane OR flare OR burn\$3 OR waste biogas)	(US-PGPUB; L EPO; JPO)	JSPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:42 PM
L71	1	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) WITH (mine OR mining) SAME (verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)	(EPO; JPO)		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:42 PM
L72	1	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining) (verify OR verification OR verifying)) (server)	(EPO; JPO)		SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:43 PM
L73	13	(blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR	(EPO; JPO)		SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:43 PM
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining)						
L74	14	(blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR	(EPO; JPO)		AND	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM
08/21/2022 07:4	43:10 PM	•	•				Pac	e 12 of 23

Page 12 of 23 JR

L75	892	cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining) (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining)	(FPRS: EPO; JPO)	AND	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM
L76	23	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining) (verify OR verification OR verifying)) (server)	(FPRS; EPO; JPO)	SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM
L77	1	("20160330031").pn	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 05:06 PM
L78	246	("0585784" OR "0633823" OR "0672955" OR "0748932" OR "0930410" OR "0990593" OR "10003200" OR "10009232" OR "10009232" OR "100130117" OR "10033210" OR "10033210" OR "10037061" OR "10039211" OR "10067547" OR "10067547" OR "10128684" OR "10199669" OR "10234835" OR "10271486" OR "10277486" OR "10275842" OR "10275842" OR "10289190" OR "10289190" OR "10326661" OR "10339227" OR "10339227" OR "10340696" OR "10356954" OR "10368467" OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 05:07 PM

Page 13 of 23 JR

 		-	
"10452532" OR			
"10454772" OR			
"10465492" OR			
"10488061" OR			
"10497072" OR			
"10523449" OR			
"10582635" OR			
"10637250" OR			
"10637353" OR			
"10739042" OR			
"10754494" OR			
"10833940" OR			
"10882412" OR			
"10916967" OR			
"10931117" OR			
"10974194" OR			
"10993353" OR			
"11009836" OR			
"11056913" OR			
"11076509" OR			
"11126242" OR			
"11182781" OR			
"11196255" OR			
"11310944" OR			
"130328395" OR			
"140167504" OR			
"170271701" OR			
"20040000815" OR			
"20050034128" OR			
"20080276628" OR			
"20090070611" OR			
"20090078401" OR			
"20090255653" OR			
"20100024445" OR			
"20100280675" OR			
"20110009047" OR			
"20110099043" OR			
"20110189936" OR			
"20110276194" OR			
"20110278928" OR			
"20120024515" OR			
"20120024313" OR "20120075794" OR			
"20120108157" OR			
"20120129442" OR			
"20120132554" OR			
"20120134105" OR			
"20120142265" OR			
"20120244793" OR			
"20120323382" OR			
"20130006401" OR			
"20130054987" OR			
"20130078901" OR			
"20130199629" OR			
"20140016256" OR			
"20140036442" OR			
"20140030442" OR			
"20140137468" OR			
"20140185225" OR			

"20140332088" OR			
"20140366577" OR			
"20140379156" OR			
"20150012113" OR			
"20150167550" OR			
"20150276253" OR			
"20150277410" OR			
"20150278968" OR			
"20150288183" OR			
"20150327406" OR			
"20160006066" OR			
"20160011617" OR			
"20170027086" OR			
"20170112023" OR			
"20170265326" OR			
"20170373500" OR			
"20180116070" OR			
"20180202825" OR			
"20200167197" OR			
"20200359572" OR			
"5142672" OR			
"5367669" OR			
"5509434" OR			
"5544012" OR			
"5586574" OR			
"5653070" OR			
"5748914" OR			
"5913046" OR			
"6288456" OR			
"7042726" OR			
"7085133" OR			
"7093256" OR			
"7143300" OR			
"7196900" OR			
"7269723" OR			
"7278273" OR			
"7370666" OR			
"7376851" OR			
"7386744" OR			
"7500911" OR			
"7508663" OR			
"7516106" OR			
"7560831" OR			
"7633955" OR			
"7647516" OR			
"7702931" OR			
"7724513" OR			
"7738251" OR			
"7779276" OR			
"7854652" OR			
"7861102" OR			
"7862410" OR			
"7921315" OR			
"7925911" OR			
"7944692" OR			
"7957142" OR			
"7961463" OR			
"7970561" OR			

"7971446" OR			
"7990710" OR			
"7998227" OR			
"8001403" OR			
"8006108" OR			
"8031468" OR			
"8047904" OR			
"8051672" OR			
"8070863" OR			
"8080900" OR			
"8094436" OR			
"8113010" OR			
"8180501" OR			
"8184435" OR			
"8203837" OR			
"8203841" OR			
"8214843" OR			
"8233270" OR			
"8248795" OR			
"8248799" OR			
"8250382" OR			
"8251785" OR			
"8254122" OR			
"8260913" OR			
"8261275" OR			
"8264840" OR			
"8286442" OR			
"8300402" OR			
"8305737" OR			
"8312229" OR			
"8315054" OR			
"8320128" OR			
"8322155" OR			
"8331086" OR			
"8331087" OR			
"8332670" OR			
"8360833" OR			
"8370517" OR			
"8374928" OR			
"8405977" OR			
"8422223" OR			
"8432700" OR			
"8447993" OR			
"8457796" OR			
"8462496" OR			
"8498110" OR			
"8498114" OR			
"8600556" OR			
"8627123" OR			
"8639392" OR			
"8659895" OR			
"8665591" OR			
"8694810" OR			
"8700929" OR			
"8706914" OR			
"8706915" OR			
"8719223" OR			
"8734212" OR			
•			

			1	
	"8755184" OR			
	"8768799" OR			
	"8789061" OR			
	"8799690" OR			
	"8812674" OR			
	"8839254" OR			
	"8848727" OR			
	"8849715" OR			
	"8887498" OR			
	"8917502" OR			
	"8924781" OR			
	"8931221" OR			
	"8941256" OR			
	"8964374" OR			
	"8965594" OR			
	"9003211" OR			
	"9003216" OR			
	"9026814" OR			
	"9027024" OR			
	"9041235" OR			
	"9059604" OR			
	"9063738" OR			
	"9065582" OR			
	"9072200" OR			
	"9091496" OR			
	"9110641" OR			
	"9124099" OR			
	"9141155" OR			
	"9144181" OR			
	"9207993" OR			
	"9218035" OR			
	"9232024" OR			
	"9252598" OR			
	"9268613" OR			
	"9271429" OR			
	"9282022" OR			
	"9284850" OR			
	"9320177" OR			
	"9337704" OR			
	"9342375" OR			
	"9345167" OR			
	"9348381" OR			
	"9357681" OR			
	"9365127" OR			
	"9380734" OR			
	"9389632").pn.			
L79 39	("9395208" OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR ON	ON 2022/08/21
L10 03	"9414531" OR	(UU-FOFUD, UOFAI)		05:07 PM
				05.07 FM
	"9416904" OR			
	"9444367" OR			
	"9447992" OR			
	"9450838" OR			
	"9497892" OR			
	"9542231" OR			
	"9552234" OR			
	"9559520" OR			
	"9568975" OR			
	"9585291" OR			
08/21/2022 07:43:10 P				Page 17 of 23
00/2 1/2022 0/:43:10 P	A1			raye 1/ 01 23

Page 17 of 23 JR

		"9588558" OR "9595054" OR					
		"9606571" OR "9618991" OR "9622387" OR "9634508" OR "9637433" OR "9645596" OR "9654414" OR "9673632" OR					
		"9692259" OR "9719024" OR "9769948" OR "9769953" OR "9769960" OR "9774190" OR "9778718" OR "9778718" OR "9795062" OR "9800167" OR "9800167" OR "9839163" OR "9839163" OR "98386316" OR "9933804" OR					
		"9985842" OR "9994118" OR "9995218").pn					
L80	11	((("BARBOUR") near3 ("Stephen"))).INV.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
L81	0	((("UPSTREAM") near3 ("DATA") near3 ("INC"))) AS,AANM.	(USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
L82	46283	(G06Q50/06 OR E21B41/00 OR F02M21/0209 OR F02M21/0218 OR G05B15/02 OR G06F16/2315 OR G06Q10/06313 OR H04L67/104 OR H04L67/1097 OR G06Q2220/00 OR H02J9/06 OR G06Q10/06).cpc.	(USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
L83	4	1 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
L84	6276	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
L85	172	chain") AND oil AND "natural gas"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
L86 08/21/2022 07:4	141 3:10 PM	3 AND (blockchain OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 e 18 of 23

Workspace: 16484728

Page 18 of 23 JR

		block\$chain OR "block chain") AND oil AND "natural gas" AND min\$3	EPO; JPO)				07:33 PM
L87	17	("7525207" "7742830" "8683823" "8832476" "8849469" "9100089" "9310855" "9342375"		OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
		"9383791" "20130160059" "20140096837" "20150321739") pn. OR ("10822992").urpn.					
		AND (PGPB USPT USOC).dbnm					
L88	132	13 OR 14 OR 15	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
L89	6	("2020/0040272") urpn. AND (PGPB USPT USOC).dbnm	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
L90	128	("5142672" "5367669" "5913046" "6288456" "6633823" "7143300" "7376851" "7647516" "7702931" "7779276" "7861102" "7921315" "7970561" "8001403" "8006108" "8214843" "8260913" "8374928" "8447993" "8571820" "8627123" "8639392" "8709299" "8706915" "8719223" "8789061" "8799690" "9003211" "9003216" "9026814" "9027024" "9143392" "9207993" "9218035" "9282022" "9542231" "9952234" "9645596" "9994118" "10367353" "10444818" "10452127" "10452532" "10497072" "10608433" "10618427" "10637353" "20020072868" "20020158749"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM

Page 19 of 23 JR

	"20030023885"			
	"20030037150"			
	"20030074464"			
	"20040117330"			
	"20050203761"			
	"20060161765"			
	"20080030078"			
	"20080094797"			
	"20090055665"			
	"20090070611"			
	"20090078401"			
	"20090089595"			
	"20090216910"			
	"20100211810"			
	"20100235004"			
	"20100230675"			
	"20100328849"			
	"20110072289"			
	"20110238342"			
	"20110239010"			
	"20120000121"			
	"20120072745"			
	"20120300524"			
	"20120306271"			
	"20120324259"			
	"20130006401"			
	"20130063991"			
	"20130086404"			
	"20130117621"			
	"20130187464"			
	"20130227139"			
	"20130304903"			
	"20130306276"			
	"20140070756"			
	"20140137468"			
	"20140180886"			
	"20140379156"			
	"20150012113"			
	"20150121113"			
	"20150155712"			
	"20150212122"			
	"20150229227"			
	"20150277410" "20150278068"			
	"20150278968"			
	"20150288183"			
	"20150372538"			
	"20160006066"			
	"20160011617"			
	"20160043552"			
	"20160126783"			
	"20160170469"			
	"20160172900"			
	"20160187906"			
	"20160198656"			
	"20160212954"			
	"20160248631" "20160224077"			
	"20160324077"			
	"20170023969"			

Page 21 of 23 JR

	-		•			•
	"20170104336"					
	"20170261949"					
	"20170373500"					
	"20180026478"					
	"20180144414"					
	"20180202825"					
	"20180240112"					
	"20180366978"					
	"20180367320"					
	"20190052094"					
	"20190168630"					
	"20190258307"					
	"20190280521"					
	"20190318327"					
	"20190324820"					
	"20200040272"					
	"20200051184"					
	"20200073466"					
	"20200136387"					
	"20200136388").pn. OR					
	("11163280").urpn.					
	AND (PGPB USPT					
	USOC).dbnm.					
L91 67	("6288456" "6633823"		OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21
201 01	"7143300" "7647516"		011		011	07:33 PM
	"7702931" "7779276"	000010				
	"7861102" "7921315"					
	"7970561" "8001403"					
	8006108" 8214843"					
	8374928" 8447993"					
	"8571820" "8627123"					
	"8789061" "8799690"					
	"9003211" "9003216"					
	"9026814" "9207993"					
	"9218035" "9552234"					
	"20080030078"					
	"20080094797"					
	"20090055665"					
	"20100211810"					
	20100328849"					
	"20110238342"					
	"20120000121"					
	"20120072745"					
	"20120300524"					
	"20130006401"					
	"20130063991"					
	"20130086404"					
	"20130187464"					
	"20130306276"					
	"20140137468"					
	"20140379156"					
	"20150155712"					
	"20150229227"					
	"20160198656"					
	"20160212954"					
	20160324077"					
	"20170104336"					
	"20180144414") pn. OR					
	1 2010017777177 J.phi. OR	I				1

		("10367353") urpn.					
		AND (PGPB USPT USOC).dbnm					
L92	387	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining)) AND (server SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
L93	1058	((blockchain OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21
		block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR	EPO; JPO)				07:33 PM
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR					
		verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND					
		(server SAME generator)					
L94	116	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) SAME (server SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
L95	103	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:33 PM
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					
		cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification					
		OR verifying)) AND (server SAME (power					
L96	429	WITH generator)) 49 AND ((computer OR server) SAME (electric\$4 OR power)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:35 PM

	SAME (generator OR			
(generation))			

PE2E SEARCH - Search History (Interference)

Ref#	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	British Equivalents	Time Stamp
N1	1	(hydrocarbon combustible gas generator blockchain mining peer digital currency).clm.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	AND	ON	ON	2022/08/21 07:42 PM

/17/22, 3:18 PM				Search Re	sults - Di	ialog			
Dialog				Pro	ProSheets 🛛 🌣 Account 🗠			III Worksp	ace 🗸
	Basic Search	Advanced	Command Line	Find Similar	Look U	p Citation	1 Recent searc	hes 0 Select	ted item
							Modify search	Search tips	Help
(bitcoin blockcl	hain mining oil fi	eld natura	l gas flare was	te)					
💭 Full text 🛛 Pee	er reviewed								
Include medical syn	ionyms								
🗱 Additional limits	- Date: Before Febru	ary 08 2017;9	Source type: Artisti	c & Aesthetic W	orks S	how all			
1 Result * se	earch within			Create	e alert	Create RSS feed	Save search	Download all r	results
Results	Visualize results								
Select 1-1 View:	Brief Detailed	KWIC		Highlight	ng: Off }	Single Multi			
	rimes?: Technold Dissertations and Th ProQ	ieses ProQuest		hing. (2017)	k	KWIC			
* Duplicates are remo	oved from the search	and from the	result count.						
() Select 1-1									
Display 0 selected ite	ms								
Back to top									
Dialog Solution	ons								
Part of Clarivate)oowight (1000 Drocupat LLC			
Contact Us Privacy Polic Terms and Conditions	cy Cookie Preferences	Accessibility	Sitemap	1	opyngnt x	2022 ProQuest LLC.	All rights reserved.	ş	

4/17/22, 3:22 PM					ialog			
			ProSheets 🛛 🎝 Account 🜱			🛿 Help 🗸	III Workspace	
Basic Search	Advanced	Command Line	Find Similar	Look U	p Citation	2 Recent searc	hes 0 Selec	ted item
						Modify search	Search tips	Help
g oil field na	tural gas fi	are waste)						
riewed								
ns								
e: Before Febru	ary 08 2017;S	iource type: Artisti	c & Aesthetic W	orks S	how all			
within			Create	alert	Create RSS feed	Save search	Download all	results
	kwic		Highlighti	ng: Off }	Single Multi			
ertations and Th	i <mark>eses</mark> ProQuest	Dissertations Publis	hing. (2017)	ĸ	KWIC			
from the search	and from the	result count.						
	g oil field na riewed ns re: Before Pebru within alize results ef Detailed res <u>?: Technolc</u> ertations and Th ProQ	g oil field natural gas fi riewed ns re: Before February 06 2017;9 within alize results ef Detailed KWIC rs?: Technology, Law, a ProQuest Dissertatio	g oil field natural gas flare waste) lewed ns re: Before Pebruary 08 2017;Source type: Artisti within alize results ef Detailed KWIC res?: Technology, Law, and DIY Fireari ertations and Theses ProQuest Dissertations Publis	Pro Basic Search Advanced Command Line Find Similar g oil field natural gas flare waste) riewed ns re: Before Pebruary 08 2017;Source type: Artistic & Aesthetic Wo within Create alize results ef Detailed KWIC Highlighti res?: Technology, Law, and DIY Firearms Tatiman, Mar ertations and Theses ProQuest Dissertations Publishing. (2017) ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Professional	ProSheets Basic Search Advanced Command Line Find Similar Look U g oil field natural gas flare waste) iewed ns te: Before February 08 2017;Source type: Artistic & Aesthetic Works S within Create alert alize results ef Detailed KWIC Highlighting: Off tes?: Technology, Law, and DIY Firearms Tatiman, Mark ertations and Theses ProQuest Dissertations Publishing. (2017) ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Professional	Basic Search Advanced Command Line Find Similar Look Up Citation g oil field natural gas flare waste) riewed ns re: Before Pebruary 08 2017; Source type: Artistic & Aesthetic Works Show all within Create alert alize results ef Detailed KWIC Highlighting: Off Single Multi tsp:: Technology, Law, and DIY Firearms Tatiman, Mark KWIC ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Professional	ProSheets ✿ Account ~ ֎ Help ~ Basic Search Advanced Command Line Find Similar Look Up Citation 2 Recent search Modify search Modify search Modify search Modify search g oil field natural gas flare waste)	ProSheets ★ Account ~

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (01-10) 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen			
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

				U.S.	PATENTS	
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	5142672	A	1992-08-25	William M. Johnson	
	2	5367669	A	1994-11-22	Alexander Holland	
	3	5509434	A	1996-04-23	Charles L. Boyd	
	4	5544012	A	1996-08-06	Norihiro Koike	
	5	5586574	A	1996-12-24	Dean E. Smith	
	6	5653070	A	1997-08-05	Serge Seguin	
	7	5748914	A	1998-05-05	Richard Maurice Barth	
	8	5913046	A	1999-06-15	Richard Maurice Barth	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date 2		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor	Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen		
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

9	6288456	B1	2001-09-11	William E. Cratty	
10	6585784	B1	2003-07-01	Frank F. Mittricker	
11	6633823	B2	2003-10-14	Erik J. Bartone	
12	6672955	B2	2004-01-06	Frederic Charron	
13	6748932	B1	2004-06-15	Richard L. Sorter	
14	6930410	B2	2005-08-16	Masakazu Ikeda	
15	6990593	B2	2006-01-24	O Sam Nakagawa	
16	7042726	B2	2006-05-09	Tahir Cader	
17	7085133	B2	2006-08-01	Shawn Anthony Hall	
18	7093256	B2	2006-08-15	Rudolf Henricus Johannes Bloks	
19	7143300	B2	2006-11-28	Mark R. Potter	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

20	7196900	В2	2007-03-27	Carrel W. Ewing	
21	7269723	B2	2007-09-11	Daryl C. Cromer	
22	7278273	B1	2007-10-09	William H. Whitted	
23	7370666	B2	2008-05-13	Julie Willets	
24	7376851	B2	2008-05-20	Seo Kwang Kim	
25	7386744	B2	2008-06-10	Andrew Harvey Barr	
26	7500911	В2	2009-03-10	Rollie R. Johnson	
27	7508663	В2	2009-03-24	Giovanni Coglitore	
28	7516106	В2	2009-04-07	Gregory A. Ehlers	
29	7560831	В2	2009-07-14	William Whitted	
30	7633955	B1	2009-12-15	Nakul Pratap Saraiya	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

31	7647516	B2	2010-01-12	Parthasarathy Ranganathan	
32	7702931	B2	2010-04-20	Alan L. Goodrum	
33	7724513	B2	2010-05-25	Giovanni Coglitore	
34	7738251	B2	2010-06-15	Jimmy Clidaras	
35	7779276	B2	2010-08-17	Joseph Edward Bolan	
36	7854652	B2	2010-12-21	Randall A. Yates	
37	7861102	B1	2010-12-28	Parthasarathy Ranganathan	
38	7862410	B2	2011-01-04	Lianne M. McMahan	
39	7921315	B2	2011-04-05	John K. Langgood	
40	7925911	B2	2011-04-12	Thomas M. Brey	
41	7944692	B2	2011-05-17	Roy Grantham	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		AGAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

42	7957142	В2	2011-06-07	Scott Noteboom	
43	7961463	B2	2011-06-14	Christian L. Belady	
44	7970561	B2	2011-06-28	Clemens Pfeiffer	
45	7971446	B2	2011-07-05	Jimmy Clidaras	
46	7990710	B2	2011-08-02	Stephen V. R. Hellriegel	
47	7998227	B2	2011-08-16	Frank F. Mittricker	
48	8001403	B2	2011-08-16	James R Hamilton	
49	8006108	B2	2011-08-23	Thomas M. Brey	
50	8031468	B2	2011-10-04	John H. Bean	
51	8047904	B2	2011-11-01	Randall A. Yates	
52	8051672	B2	2011-11-08	Paul Mallia	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

53	8070863	B2	2011-12-06	Andreas Tsangaris	
54	8080900	B2	2011-12-20	Selver Corhodzic	
55	8094436	B2	2012-01-10	Patrick W. Mills	
56	8113010	B2	2012-02-14	Andrew B. Carlson	
57	8180501	B2	2012-05-15	Andrew J. Lewis	
58	8184435	B2	2012-05-22	John H. Bean	
59	8203837	B2	2012-06-19	Roy Zeighami	
60	8203841	В2	2012-06-19	Yao-Ting Chang	
61	8214843	B2	2012-07-03	Gregory J. Boss	
62	8233270	В2	2012-07-31	Thomas L. Pierson	
63	8248795	B2	2012-08-21	Yao-Ting Chang	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

· · · · ·					
64	8248799	B2	2012-08-21	Yao-Ting Chang	
65	8250382	В2	2012-08-21	Stephen C. Maglione	
66	8251785	В2	2012-08-28	Ty Schmitt	
67	8254122	В2	2012-08-28	Yao-Ting Chang	
68	8260913	В2	2012-09-04	Adam Knapp	
69	8261275	В2	2012-09-04	Darrin P. Johnson	
70	8264840	B2	2012-09-11	Rudy Bergthold	
71	8286442	B2	2012-10-16	Andrew B. Carlson	
72	8300402	B2	2012-10-30	Chao-Ke Wei	
73	8305737	В2	2012-11-06	Carrel W. Ewing	
74	8312229	В2	2012-11-13	Rudolf Henricus Johannes Bloks	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name REAG		AGAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

75	8315054	В2	2012-11-20	Chih-Hua Chen	
76	8320128	B2	2012-11-27	Chao-Ke Wei	
77	8322155	B2	2012-12-04	Ozan Tutunoglu	
78	8331086	B1	2012-12-11	Alan P. Meissner	
79	8331087	B2	2012-12-11	Chao-Ke Wei	
80	8332670	B2	2012-12-11	Hideharu Kato	
81	8360833	B2	2013-01-29	Roy Grantham	
82	8370517	B2	2013-02-05	Patrick Joseph Bohrer	
83	8374928	B2	2013-02-12	Sandeep Gopisetty	
84	8405977	B2	2013-03-26	Tai-Wei Lin	
85	8422223	B2	2013-04-16	Tsung-Han Su	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

86	8432700	В2	2013-04-30	Yasuyuki Katakura	
87	8447993	B2	2013-05-21	Daniel H. Greene	
88	8457796	В2	2013-06-04	Deepinder Singh Thind	
89	8462496	B2	2013-06-11	Ty Schmitt	
90	8498110	B2	2013-07-30	Chao-Ke Wei	
91	8498114	B2	2013-07-30	Valan R. Martini	
92	8600556	B2	2013-12-03	Clay G. Nesler	
93	8627123	B2	2014-01-07	Navendu Jain	
94	8639392	B2	2014-01-28	David P. Chassin	
95	8659895	B1	2014-02-25	Andrew B. Carlson	
96	8665591	B2	2014-03-04	Richard Bourgeois	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

97	8694810	В2	2014-04-08	Vikas Ahluwalia	
98	8700929	B1	2014-04-15	Wolf-Dietrich Weber	
99	8706914	B2	2014-04-22	David D. Duchesneau	
100	8706915	B2	2014-04-22	David D Duchesneau	
101	8719223	B2	2014-05-06	Adam Knapp	
102	8734212	B2	2014-05-27	Wen-Tang Peng	
103	8755184	B2	2014-06-17	Yonghui Peng	
104	8768799	B1	2014-07-01	Joseph W. Forbes	
105	8789061	В2	2014-07-22	Milan Pavel	
106	8799690	В2	2014-08-05	Christopher J. DAWSON	
107	8812674	B2	2014-08-19	Brian K. Guenter	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

			1		
108	8839254	B2	2014-09-16	Eric J. Horvitz	
109	8848727	B2	2014-09-30	Nakul Pratap Saraiya	
110	8849715	B2	2014-09-30	Joseph W. Forbes	
111	8887498	B2	2014-11-18	Todd A. Frerichs	
112	8917502	B1	2014-12-23	Brock R. Gardner	
113	8924781	B2	2014-12-30	Mark E. Shaw	
114	8931221	B2	2015-01-13	Ankit SOMANI	
115	8941256	B1	2015-01-27	Michael P. Czamara	
116	8964374	B1	2015-02-24	Honggang Sheng	
117	8965594	B2	2015-02-24	David Marcus	
118	9003211	B2	2015-04-07	Clemens Pfeiffer	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	AGAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

119	9003216	B2	2015-04-07	Sriram Sankar	
	9003210	D2	2013-04-07		
120	9026814	В2	2015-05-05	Jered Aasheim	
121	9027024	B2	2015-05-05	Jason Mick	
122	9041235	B1	2015-05-26	Jerry James Hunter	
123	9059604	B2	2015-06-16	Lars Johnson	
124	9063738	B2	2015-06-23	Navendu Jain	
125	9065582	B2	2015-06-23	Richard A. Barry	
126	9072200	B2	2015-06-30	Joseph M. Dersch	
127	9091496	В2	2015-07-28	Gregory P. Imwalle	
128	9110641	B2	2015-08-18	Wen-Jen Wu	
129	9124099	B2	2015-09-01	Hiroshi Kuriyama	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name	REAG	AGAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

130	9141155	В2	2015-09-22	Scott Wiley	
131	9144181	B2	2015-09-22	Scott Wiley	
132	9207993	B2	2015-12-08	Navendu Jain	
133	9218035	B2	2015-12-22	Tao Li	
134	9232024	B2	2016-01-05	David Robert SUFFLING	
135	9252598	B2	2016-02-02	Christian L. Belady	
136	9268613	B2	2016-02-23	Paul Barham	
137	9271429	B2	2016-02-23	Koichi Mashiko	
138	9282022	B2	2016-03-08	William Brad MATTHEWS	
139	9284850	B1	2016-03-15	Brock Robert Gardner	
140	9320177	B2	2016-04-19	Pierre Levesque	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

141	9337704	B1	2016-05-10	Jerry Leslie	
142	9342375	B2	2016-05-17	Chris D. Hyser	
143	9345167	B2	2016-05-17	Ching-Bai Hwang	
144	9348381	B2	2016-05-24	Lin-Zhuang Khoo	
145	9357681	B2	2016-05-31	Peter George Ross	
146	9365127	B2	2016-06-14	Mats Olsson	
147	9380734	B2	2016-06-28	Yao-Ting Chang	
148	9389632	B2	2016-07-12	Shankar KM	
149	9395208	B2	2016-07-19	Peter Sobotka	
150	9414531	B1	2016-08-09	Richard Chadwick Towner	
151	9416904	B2	2016-08-16	Christian L. Belady	

	Application Number		16/484,728
	Filing Date		2020-01-06
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen		
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688
	Examiner Name	REAGAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US

152	9444367	В2	2016-09-13	Martin Fornage	
153	9447992	B2	2016-09-20	Kelly Johnson	
154	9450838	B2	2016-09-20	Navendu Jain	
155	9497892	B2	2016-11-15	Henryk Klaba	
156	9542231	B2	2017-01-10	Rishi L. Khan	
157	9552234	B2	2017-01-24	Sergey BOLDYREV	
158	9559520	B2	2017-01-31	John Christopher Shelton	
159	9568975	B2	2017-02-14	Naresh K. Sehgal	
160	9585291	B2	2017-02-28	Christian L. Belady	
161	9588558	B2	2017-03-07	Gregory Joseph McKnight	
162	9595054	B2	2017-03-14	Navendu Jain	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen			
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

163	9606571	В2	2017-03-28	Thomas Alexander Shows	
164	9618991	B1	2017-04-11	Jimmy Clidaras	
165	9622387	B1	2017-04-11	Michael P. Czamara	
166	9634508	B2	2017-04-25	Ben KEARNS	
167	9637433	B2	2017-05-02	Robert M Zubrin	
168	9645596	В1	2017-05-09	Ja-Chin Audrey Lee	
169	9654414	В2	2017-05-16	Aveek N. Chatterjee	
170	9673632	В1	2017-06-06	Anand Ramesh	
171	9692259	B2	2017-06-27	Gregory J. Boss	
172	9719024	B2	2017-08-01	Andrew Young	
173	9769948	B2	2017-09-19	William Douglas Welch	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAGAN, JAMES A		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

174	9769953	В2	2017-09-19	Christopher G. Malone	
175	9769960	B2	2017-09-19	Dale LeFebvre	
176	9774190	B2	2017-09-26	Subrata K. Mondal	
177	9778718	B2	2017-10-03	Carl Edvard Martin Zacho	
178	9795062	B1	2017-10-17	Peter George Ross	
179	9800052	B2	2017-10-24	Tao Li	
180	9800167	B2	2017-10-24	Eddy C. Aeloiza	
181	9839163	B2	2017-12-05	Earl Keisling	
182	9886316	B2	2018-02-06	Christian L. Belady	
183	9933804	B2	2018-04-03	Brian Janous	
184	9939834	B2	2018-04-10	Devadatta V. Bodas	

	Application Number		16/484,728
	Filing Date		2020-01-06
	First Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen		OUR, Stephen
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688
	Examiner Name REAGAN, JAMES A		GAN, JAMES A
	Attorney Docket Number	-	91A-3US

185	9985842	В2	2018-05-29	Steven White	
186	9994118	B2	2018-06-12	Nate Williams	
187	9995218	B2	2018-06-12	Jared Oehring	
188	10003200	B2	2018-06-19	Kristian Budde	
189	10009232	B2	2018-06-26	Tyler B. Duncan	
190	10033210	B2	2018-07-24	Eric C. Peterson	
191	10037061	B1	2018-07-31	Rajan Panchapakesan	
192	10039211	B2	2018-07-31	Colton Malone Crawford	
193	10063629	B2	2018-08-28	Tyler B. Duncan	
194	10067547	B2	2018-09-04	Enrique G. Castro-Leon	
195	10078353	B2	2018-09-18	Miroslaw Klaba	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name	REAGAN, JAMES A		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

196	10103574	В2	2018-10-16	John J. Siegler	
197	10128684	B2	2018-11-13	Shankar Ramamurthy	
198	10199669	B2	2019-02-05	Di Wang	
199	10234835	B2	2019-03-19	Jie Liu	
200	10257268	B2	2019-04-09	Andrew Brian Cencini	
201	10271486	B2	2019-04-30	Brad MCNAMARA	
202	10275842	B2	2019-04-30	Ja-Chin Audrey Lee	
203	10283968	B2	2019-05-07	Mohammad N. ElBsat	
204	10289190	B2	2019-05-14	Gregory J. Boss	
205	10326661	B2	2019-06-18	Ashish Munjal	
206	10339227	B1	2019-07-02	Andrew B. Carlson	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

207	10340696	В2	2019-07-02	Miles Paine	
208	10356954	B2	2019-07-16	Yu Bao	
209	10368467	B2	2019-07-30	Andrew Gold	
210	10404523	B2	2019-09-03	Andrew Brian Cencini	
211	10452532	B2	2019-10-22	Jeffrey L. McVay	
212	10454772	B2	2019-10-22	Steven White	
213	10465492	B2	2019-11-05	Joseph A. Ricotta	
214	10488061	B2	2019-11-26	John Costakis	
215	10497072	B2	2019-12-03	Ali Hooshmand	
216	10523449	В2	2019-12-31	Rey Montalvo	
217	10582635	B1	2020-03-03	Peter George Ross	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(,	Examiner Name	REAGAN, JAMES A		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

218	10637250	В2	2020-04-28	Miles Paine	
219	10637353	B2	2020-04-28	Soichiro Ohyama	
220	10739042	B2	2020-08-11	Ming Zhang	
221	10754494	B2	2020-08-25	Tyler B. Duncan	
222	10833940	B2	2020-11-10	Andrew Cencini	
223	10882412	B2	2021-01-05	Richard Mrlik	
224	10916967	B2	2021-02-09	Matthew PELOSO	
225	10931117	B2	2021-02-23	Patrick Robert Shoemaker	
226	10974194	B2	2021-04-13	Ahmed Khalifah Al Muhsen	
227	10993353	B2	2021-04-27	Timothy M RAU	
228	11009836	B2	2021-05-18	Henry HOFFMANN	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name	REAGAN, JAMES A		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

	229	11056913	B2	2021-07-06	Stefan Matan	
	230	11076509	В2	2021-07-27	Husam Alissa	
	231	11126242	В2	2021-09-21	Karimulla Raja Shaikh	
	232	11182781	B2	2021-11-23	Joseph B. Castinado	
	233	11196255	B2	2021-12-07	Trond Normann Sivertsen TORVUND	
	234	11310944	B2	2022-04-19	Valan R. Martini	
			U.S. F	PATENT APPLI	CATION PUBLICATIONS	
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20040000815	A1	2004-01-01	Robert Pereira	
	2	20050034128	A1	2005-02-10	Noritake Nagashima	
	3	20080276628	A1	2008-11-13	Jung Han Lee	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name REAG		AGAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

4	20090070611	A1	2009-03-12	Fred A. Bower
5	20090078401	A1	2009-03-26	J. Edward Cichanowicz
6	20090255653	A1	2009-10-15	R. Steven Mills
7	20100024445	A1	2010-02-04	J. Edward Cichanowicz
8	20100130117	A1	2010-05-27	Arthur E. Larsen
9	20100280675	A1	2010-11-04	Edward D. Tate
10	20110009047	A1	2011-01-13	Scott Noteboom
11	20110099043	A1	2011-04-28	Ratnesh Kumar Sharma
12	20110189936	A1	2011-08-04	Rolph Haspers
13	20110276194	A1	2011-11-10	Hal A. Emalfarb
14	20110278928	A1	2011-11-17	Douglas C. Burger

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		AGAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

15	20120024515	A1	2012-02-02	Chao-Ke Wei	
16	20120075794	A1	2012-03-29	Chao-Ke Wei	
17	20120108157	A1	2012-05-03	Hung-Chou Chan	
18	20120129442	A1	2012-05-24	Chao-Ke Wei	
19	20120132554	A1	2012-05-31	Chao-Ke Wei	
20	20120134105	A1	2012-05-31	Yao-Ting Chang	
21	20120142265	A1	2012-06-07	Chao-Ke Wei	
22	20120244793	A1	2012-09-27	Tai-Wei Lin	
23	20120323382	A1	2012-12-20	Michel Roger Kamel	
24	20130006401	A1	2013-01-03	Xinxin Shan	
25	20130054987	A1	2013-02-28	Clemens Pfeiffer	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		AGAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

26	20130078901	A1	2013-03-28	Daniel J. Curtin
27	20130199629	A1	2013-08-08	Geoffrey Hemsley
28	20130328395	A1	2013-12-12	Robert Krizman
29	20140016256	A1	2014-01-16	Tai-Wei Lin
30	20140036442	A1	2014-02-06	Peter Giannoglou
31	20140101462	A1	2014-04-10	Jeff Rose
32	20140137468	A1	2014-05-22	Gregory M. Ching
33	20140167504	A1	2014-06-19	Shaun L. Harris
34	20140185225	A1	2014-07-03	Joel Wineland
35	20140332088	A1	2014-11-13	Yona Senesh
36	20140366577	A1	2014-12-18	Robert M Zubrin

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		AGAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Numbe	r	91A-3US	

· · · · ·					
	37	20140379156	A1	2014-12-25	Michel Roger Kamel
	38	20150012113	A1	2015-01-08	Dogan Celebi
	39	20150167550	A1	2015-06-18	Christian Lee Vandervort
	40	20150276253	A1	2015-10-01	Rey Montalvo
	41	20150277410	A1	2015-10-01	Sandeep Gupta
	42	20150278968	A1	2015-10-01	Alain P. Steven
	43	20150288183	A1	2015-10-08	Arturo N. Villanueva
	44	20150327406	A1	2015-11-12	Helge GALLEFOSS
	45	20160006066	A1	2016-01-07	John S. Robertson
	46	20160011617	A1	2016-01-14	Jie Liu
	47	20170027086	A1	2017-01-26	Scott Noteboom

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name REAG		AGAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

	48	20170112023	A1	2017-04	4-20	Tze-Chern M∕	40			
	49	20170265326	A1	2017-09	9-14	Mozan Totani				
	50	20170271701	A1	2017-09	9-21	Paul J. Berlowitz				
	51	20170373500	A1	2017-12	2-28	Sayed Yusef	Shafi			
	52	20180116070	A1	2018-04	4-26	Craig Broadb	ent			
	53	20180202825	A1	2018-07	7-19	Jae Seok YO	U			
	54	20200167197	A1	2020-0	5-28	Armin Bahramshahry				
	55	20200359572	A1	2020-11	1-19	David HENSC	N			
				FOREI	GN PA	FENT DOCUM	ENTS			
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Country Code ²		Kind Code⁴	Publication Date	Name of Patentee Applicant of cited Document		Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T ⁵
	1 2	2009203009	AU		A1		CODE VALLEY CO PTY LTD	ORP		

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARBO		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number	r	91A-3US	

T			1	1			
	2	2522428	CA	A1	2007-04-06	CUGNET TIM	
	3	2653778	CA	A1	2007-12-13	EXAFLOP LLC	
	4	2752594	CA	A1	2012-12-30	SHAN XINXIN	
	5	2758725	CA	A1	2012-05-23	CORINEX COMM CORP	
	6	101803148	CN	A	2010-08-11	EXAFLOP LLC	
	7	102185382	CN	A	2011-09-14	SHENZHEN POWER SUPPLY BUREAU GUANGDONG GRID CO LTD	
	8	102541219	CN	A	2012-07-04	HONGFUJIN PREC IND SHENZHEN	
	9	102591921	CN	A	2012-07-18	MICROSOFT CORP	
	10	103327785	CN	A	2013-09-25	HONGFUJIN PREC IND SHENZHEN	
	11	103443550	CN	A	2013-12-11	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC IT CORP	
	12	103562817	CN	A	2014-02-05	HEWLETT PACKARD DEVELOPMENT CO	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	BARB	3OUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

13	103748757	CN	A	2014-04-23	AES CORP	
14	104144183	CN	A	2014-11-12	HITACHI LTD	
15	104969434	CN	A	2015-10-07	GEN COMPRESSION	⊠
16	105451504	CN	A	2016-03-30	ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD	⊠
17	105814543	CN	A	2016-07-27	INTEL CORP	
18	106659054	CN	A	2017-05-10	HONGFUJIN PREC IND (SHENZHEN) CO LTD	
19	107257608	CN	A	2017-10-17	HKC CO LTD	
20	110083212	CN	A	2019-08-02	SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC	
21	111522652	CN	A	2020-08-11	INTEL CORP	
22	1656661	CN	A	2005-08-17	ROBERTSHAW CONTROLS CO	
23	738523	DE	с	1943-08-19	BRAUNKOHLE BENZIN AG	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	irst Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen		
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

			1			
24	2721710	EP	B1	2017-11-01	THE AES CORP	
25	1167861	EP	A1	2002-01-02	TOYOTA MOTOR CO LTD	
26	1490941	EP	A1	2004-12-29	ROBERTSHAW CONTROLS CO	
27	2036189	EP	A2	2009-03-18	EXAFLOP LLC	
28	2074337	EP	A2	2009-07-01	SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC	
29	2354378	EP	A1	2011-08-10	DATAXENTER IP B V	
30	2446516	EP	A2	2012-05-02	SERVER TECH INC	
31	2634956	EP	A2	2013-09-04	BLACKBERRY LTD	
32	3465865	EP	A1	2019-04-10	XSLENT ENERGY TECH LLC	
33	2765100	ES	тз	2020-06-05	FREIGHT FARMS INC	
34	2954670	FR	A1	2011-06-24	ATRIUM DATA	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	irst Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen		
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

35	2954671	FR	A1	2011-06-24	ATRIUM DATA	
36	2957163	FR	A1	2011-09-09	BULL SAS	
37	2960662	FR	A1	2011-12-02	ATRIUM DATA	
38	2999819	FR	A1	2014-06-20	AIRBUS OPERATIONS SAS	
39	2332840	CA	A1	1999-11-25	SURE POWER CORP	
40	2005056196	JP	A	2005-03-03	FANUC LTD	
41	2014518060	JP	A	2014-07-24	Martin Fornage,	
42	2015528266	JP	A	2015-09-24	Kay 2 IP Holdings, LLC	
43	3717420	JP	В2	2005-11-16	SHARP CORP	
44	5662877	JP	В2	2015-02-04	RENESAS ELECTRONICS CORP	
45	100907946	KR	B1	2009-07-16	PUMPKIN NETWORKS KOREA INC	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	irst Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen		
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

46	20090012523	KR	A	2009-02-04	PUMPKIN NETWORKS KOREA INC	
47	20180084285	KR	A	2018-07-25	HYUNDAI MOTOR CO LTD	
48	2004277	NL	C2	2011-08-23	DATAXENTER IP B V	
49	2793537	CA	A1	2011-04-13	ET INTERNATIONAL	
50	2642422	RU	C2	2018-01-25	TE AES KORPOREJSHN	
51	2015199629	WO	A1		DOKUZ EYLUEL UENIVERSITESI REKTOERLUEGUE	
52	201214093	τw	A	2012-04-01	HON HAI PREC IND CO LTD	
53	02/07365	WO	A2	2002-01-24	NXEGEN	
54	2006/058341	WO	A2	2006-06-01	SANMINA SCI CORP	
55	2008/039773	WO	A2	2008-04-03	RACKABLE SYSTEMS INC	
56	2011/130406	WO	A1	2011-10-20	INT INC	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Numbe	r	91A-3US	

57	2012/177769	wo	A1	2012-12-27	PLEXXI INC	
58	2013/022501	wo	A1	2013-02-14	STI GROUP	
59	2013/066602	wo	A1	2013-05-10	PLEXXI INC	
60	2013/066604	wo	A1	2013-05-10	PLEXXI INC	
61	2014/130972	wo	A1	2014-08-28	UNIV FLORIDA	
62	2014/185311	wo	A1	2014-11-20	SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC	
63	2015/175693	wo	A1	2015-11-19	GREEN REVOLUTION COOLING INC	
64	2016/106373	WO	A1	2016-06-30	BOSCH GMBH ROBERT	
65	2016/145052	wo	A1	2016-09-15	VAPOR IO INC	
66	2017/074513	WO	A1	2017-05-04	VAPOR IO INC	
67	2017/214210	WO	A1	2017-12-14	XET	

English language translation is attached.

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS								
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.						
	1							
		EXAMINER SIGNATURE						
Examiner	Signa	Ire /JAMES A REAGAN/ (08/21/2022) Date Considered 08/21/2022						
	*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.							
Standard S	T.3). ³ F	USPTO Patent Documents at <u>www.USPTO.GOV</u> or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO r Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. y the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if						

	Application Number		16/484,728
	Filing Date		2020-01-06
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	BARB	OUR, Stephen
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A
	Attorney Docket Numbe	r	91A-3US

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	/RobertNissen#64256/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2022-07-04
Name/Print	Robert A. Nissen	Registration Number	64256

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.

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Patents	(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:pri 🖗 🐲	
	3	

About 42 results

Sort by - Relevance - Group by - None - Deduplicate by - Family - Results / page - 100 -

🚸 Download 🐭 sss Side-by-side

1/5

System and Method for Oil and Condensate Processing

138 • US20180274347A1 • Joseph A. Biootta • KATA Systems U.C.

Priority 2014-05-20 • Filed 2018-05-25 • Published 2018-09-27

A system and method for the on-site separating and treating of a hydrocarbon liquid stream at an oil and gas

production site is disclosed. The system comprises an oil and condensate distillation unit and a vapor

🐨 🦥 recovery unit. In one embodiment, the oil and condensate distillation unit operates at ...

Naturalist smellscapes and environmental justice

Google Scholar + www.acsdemia.edu + Hsu H + American Literature Published 2016

... Although Norris only mentions this art studio's gas leak in ... unit for comparison or a common field within which to arrange ... with the stronger odours of linseed oil and sour, stale French ...

Crazy in Berlin: a novel

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Berger T Published 2013

Zia summer

Google Scholer • scholer.google.com • Anaya 9 Published 2015

Cyberspies

Boogle Scholar • scholar.google.com • Corera G Published 2016

Julie & Julia: My year of cooking dangerously

Google Scholar / scholar.google.com · Powell J Published 2011

Intercept: The secret history of computers and spies

Google Scholar + scholar google com + Corera G Published 2015

Global dynamics and key trends

Google Scholar + link springer com + Lehmacher W + The global supply chain Published 2017

... Other pioneers in the field include Fujitsu FEELthym , a ... to track bitcoin, the Internet-based currency, but has natural ... the biggest consumer of oil and to have a larger gas market than the ...

General environmental hazards in agriculture communities

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Donham K - Agriculturel Medicine Published 2016

Politics of the Imagination: The Life, Work and Ideas of Charles Fort

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Bennett C

Published 2009

... Our world has two sets of natural laws. One set tells us ... many such incidents occur in any field, they are still nowhere ... reference, does not see "gas lights and kerosene lamps and electric ...

Michael Watts

Google Scholar - republicutini - Arsel M - Development and Change Published 2009

... National oil production (crude and natural gas liquids) is ... massive Bonga oil field -- Nigeria's largest oil field, lying within ... of the world flare emissions - after a half century of oil and gas ..

https://patents.google.com/?g=bitcoin+blockchain+mining+oil+field+natural+gas+flare+waste&before=priority:20170208&num=100&scholar

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Sustainable manure management

Google Scholar • eprints nwisritars usdatgov • Leytern A • Subteinable animal agriculture Published 2013

... in the production of pyrolysis off and a low-BTU gas), gasification (... it for energy generation or flare the CH4 help mitigate this ... Anaerobic digestion is a natural biological process by which ...

Plain Talk About Drinking Water

Coogle Scholar + books.google.com + Symone J Published 2011

... find related information, 3) details about natural chemicals found in source waters, and 4) a ... It's a gas that turns to liquid when it touches cold air. In liquid form, it defies gravity. It's one of ...

Escaping God's Closet: The Revelations of a Queer Priest

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Mayes 8

Published 2012

... that what I did with it was natural but forbidden, did not sit well ... My father would pick up his gas mask and a black steel

... It was, we later learned, an air mine that, following the flare, had ...

Daybreak Zero

Google Scholar / scholar.google.com / Barnes J. Published 2011

Operation Shakespeare: The True Story of an Elite International Sting

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Shiffman J. Published 2014

... sudden insurgent signals: a flare launch, blinking lights from a ... accompany undercover agents into the field, an unusual trait ... 500,000 injectors of a nerve gas antidote to the Iraci army. A ...

Ground Up: A Novel

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - idov M Published 2009

Major On-going Cases with Information Concealment Practice

Coople Scholar + link springer com + Chernov D + Man-made Catastrophes and Risk Information Concealment Published 2016

... of natural gas before 2020 7 and net exporter of oil and gas ... of shale oil from depleted conventional fields) to flare around ... recoverable from a potential oil or gas field-estimates made ...

Relationship Between Minerals and Human

Google Scholar + link springer com + Charterjan K + Maoro-Economics of Mineral and Water Resources. Published 2015

... mining from the depths under the land and even seabed. ... Oil is indispensible for transportation and natural gas is ... Since around 1960, there has been a revolution in the field of various ...

Factors influencing the development and reform of the upstream **oil** and **gas** fiscal systems in the UK and Nigeria-a comparative study

Google Scholer - eprints.bournemouth.ac.uk - Miller A

Published 2003

..., is a royalty/tax system operated on a **field** by **field** basis. This requires a high level of expertise on ... However, the story of Nigeria's **natural gas** reserves is rather different (and deserves a ...

Chattanooga shale: uranium recovery by in situ processing

Googla Scholar - inistianatorg - Jackson D Published 1977

... shale in the laboratory to determine **oil, gas**, and spent shale ... -bearing formations that have enough **natural** period ability. ... of a small central portion of such a **field**, in which ignition and ...

55 Ways to the wilderness in southcentral Alaska

Google Scholer • books google.com • Nienhueser H

Published 1994

... we look out and we see the **natural** world and we know what it is .. Although we **field**-check trips every few years, conditions ... alarms); the common highway **flare** used by motorists has also ...

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Unwanted guest

Google Scholar - commons.emich.edu - Mitts A

Published 2014

... Armor thins to solar flare seething purple burst Thirst, fugitive morsel drifting violet lagoon Bamacle me, my ... mutually hollow trading a sudden flare from solar cavities slowly merging ...

The education of Green Lantern: culture and ideology

Google Scholar - search.proquest.com - Mocre J - The Journal of American Culture - Published 2003

... Lantern is temporarily rendered powerless by the gas fumes from canisters being ... oil on those deboarding the plane. Senator Jeremiah Clutcher's face is covered with the thick, black oil. ...

Economic Evaluation of Magnesite Deposits of Khuzdar, Balochistan, Pakistan

Google Scholar - www.uck.edu.pk - Seshir E - Karachi University Journal of Science - Published 2008

... Minerals are one of the principal natural resources essential for ... Recently the mining activities are increased but their exact ... and logistic support during field work. We sincerely thank the ...

Tag Archives: France

Google Scholar - theorboll.wordpress.com - al-Qathafi M - The New York Times

Published 2003

... Field, the biggest American air base outside the United States. Even the exploitation of vast oil ... the Mediterranean Sea, and the mining of natural gas discovered in the Synan territory ...

Best of the West 2011: New Stories from the Wide Side of the Missouri

Google Scholer - books.google.com - Thomas J.

Published 2011

... memories of the time he was once held up at a gas station. ... cyanide and arsenic heap-leach mining—past the charred and ... at a time, reclearing the field each spring and summer while ...

TIMES

Google 3cholar - www.queenstimes.com - 3chumer1)

Published 1965 that the United States will be importe of Puppi

... that the United States will ban imports of Russian oil, natural gas, and coal, New York Attorney Letitia James warned oil companies and gas stations that price gouging is illegal and ...

Ford at Trafford Park

Google Scholar • search proquest.com • Mointosh) • PQDT-Globel

Published 1992

... within the context of industrial capitalism: the natural counterpart to 'mass production'. ... of steam and gas engines, steam turbines and every product of electrical engineering. Themain ...

The Appalachian Trail hiker: Trail-proven advice for hikes of any length Google Scholars scholargeogle.com + Logue V Published 2004

Cosmonaut Keep Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - MaeLeed K Published 2002

Don du sang à Melle Google Scholer - blogs paysmellois org - Vergnault J Published 2012 C, they will be able to play them in the living room at no additional cost. Most of the application can be downloaded free of cost and to make game lovers it's like a cherry on the food. ...

Kingdoms of experience: Everest, the unclimbed ridge Google Scholar - scholar google com - Oreig A Published 2003

An X-Ray into the Exo-Prosthetic Superbody

Google Scholar + link springer com + Dudenhouffer L + Anatomy of the Superhero Film

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Published 2017

This chapter elaborates on the exo-prosthetic somatotype, which features the expulsion of the superhero's organs, fluids, skeletal structures, or their objective correlatives into remote ...

John E Kennedy Space Center

Google Scholar - atts.nasa.gov - GP K Published 1974

... CEC Model 104 mass spectrometer with gas chromatograph interface, and a CEC Model ... the coating under conditions more severe than ordinary field conditions. In most instances, flat 4...

A Ghost in the Music

Google Scholar • scholar google.com • Nichola J Published 1996

Julie and Julia: 365 Days, 524 recipes, 1 tiny apartment kitchen Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Powell J Published 2005

Islam Outside the Arab World

Google Scholar - www.tandfonline.com - Malik I - Asian Affain. Published 2001 ... exploitation of a significant **natural** resource, **oil**, in the Muslim ... either: it is a **field** for endless anthropological and religious ... , of enormous new **oil** and **gas** reserves within the Caspian. ...

Sex, Surrealism, Dalí and Me: The Memoirs of Carlos Lozano

Google Scholar • books.google.com • Thurlow C

Published 2000

... There was a dash of patchouli oil on my temples and a whisper of kohl about my eyes, ... 'Patchouli oil,' Dali told her and I was amazed that he should know, as I would always be amazed ...

Patent TW3104218

#W • TW3104218 • Matsuchita Electric and Colud-

Priority 1993-07-27 • Filed 1995-01-26 • Granted 1997-07-11 • Published 1997-07-11

Printed by the industrial and Consumer Cooperative of the Central Standardization Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and applied for a patent Fan 1 -Seed light basket set • It has:-Base 1 Mao _ segment, which can be recorded in the bed logic with the presence of ja and ji pen The star # 中 ____

Children of the Ghetto: Being Pictures of a Peculiar People

Google Scholar + books.googte.com + Zangwill 1

Published 1892

...-marked epoch to invest in new everythings from oil-cloth to cups and saucers. Especially was ... The single jet of gaslight depending from the ceiling flared upon the strange similar faces, ...

Toronto, capital of Ukraine: the ends of desire and the beginning of history in Janice Kulyk Keefer's The Green Library

Google Scholar - ojs.lib.uwo.ca - Babiak P - ESC: English Studies in Canada Published 2003

... that have been shuffled off the field, thus turning our literary ... holes in the ground, like garbage? When we have looked on in ... When the horse died of natural causes Oleg taunted the ...

About 42 results

Top 1000 results by filing date



Relative count of top 5 values

4/17/22, 3:20 PM	(bitcoin bl	lockchain mining oi	il field natural gas fl	are waste)	before:priority:20170208	- Google Patents	
Assignees			Inventors			CPCs	
KATA Systems LLC							2.3%
Matsushita Electric ind Co Ltd							2.3%
	About		Public Datasets		Privacy Policy		

https://patents.google.com/?q=bitcoin+blockchain+mining+oil+field+natural+gas+flare+waste&before=priority: 20170208&num=100&scholar=100@

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Patents	(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20 🖗 🐲

About 46 results

Sort by - Relevance - Group by - None - Deduplicate by - Family - Results / page - 100 -

🗶 Download 🐭 🛛 🎆 Side-by-side

conset inconside - encodenty incone - encodenty ranning - inconside page in

System and Method for Oil and Condensate Processing



1/0 • 1/020180274547A1 • Joseph A. Nootta • KATA Systems LLC Priority 2014-05-20 • Filed 2018-05-25 • Published 2018-09-27

A system and method for the on-site separating and treating of a hydrocarbon liquid stream at an oil and gas

production site is disclosed. The system comprises an oil and condensate distillation unit and a vapor

🐨 🦥 recovery unit. In one embodiment, the oil and condensate distillation unit operates at ...

The Myth Gap: What Happens when Evidence and Arguments Aren't Enough?

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Evans A -Published 2017

Naturalist smellscapes and environmental justice

Google Scholar - www.ac.ademia.adu - Hou H - American Uterature -Published 2016

... asserting a unit for comparison or a common **field** within which to arrange specificities, but ... odor of **gas**, of old walls, dusty plaster, and over it all the heavy, sour smell of **garbage**—a ...

Crazy in Berlin: a novel

Google Scholar - scholar google com - Berger T Published 2013

Zia summer

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • Anaya R Published 2015

Cyberspies

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Corera G Published 2016

Julie & Julia: My year of cooking dangerously

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Powell J. Published 2011

Intercept: The secret history of computers and spies

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • Corera O Published 2015

Global dynamics and key trends

Google Scholar - link springer.com - Lehmacher W - The global supply chain Published 2017

... Other pioneers in the field include Fujitsu FEELthym, a ... biggest consumer of all and to have a larger gas market than ... vessels turn to LNG (liquefied natural gas). Depending on the type ...

General environmental hazards in agriculture communities

Googta Scholar (scholar google com) Donham K) Agricultural Madicina – Published 2016

Politics of the Imagination: The Life, Work and Ideas of Charles Fort

Google Scholar • books google.com • Bennett C Published 2009

... Our world has two sets of natural laws. One set tells us ... many such incidents occur in any field, they are still nowhere ... reference, does not see "gas lights and kerosene lamps and electric ...

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Michael Watts

Google Scholar - republication - Arsel M - Development and Change

Published 2009 ... National oil production (crude and **natural gas** liquids) is ... massive Bonga oil field -- Nigeria's largest oil field, lying within ... of the world fiare emissions -- after a half century of oil and gas ...

Sustainable manure management

Google Scholar - eprints.riviisid.ars.usda.gov - Leytern A - Sustainable animal agriculture -

Published 2013

... in the production of pyrolysis **oil** and a low-BTU **gas**), gasification (... it for energy generation or **flare** the CH4 help mitigate this ... Anaerobic digestion is a **natural** biological process by which ...

Plain Talk About Drinking Water

Google Scholer • books.google.com • Symons J

Published 2011

... find related information, 3) details about **natural** chemicals found in source waters, and 4) a ... it's **gas** that turns to liquid when it touches cold air. In liquid form, it defies gravity, it's one of ...

Escaping God's Closet: The Revelations of a Queer Priest

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Mayes 8

Published 2012

... that what I did with it was natural but forbidden, did not sit well ... My father would pick up his gas mask and a black steel

... It was, we later learned, an air mine that, following the flare, had .

Daybreak Zero

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • Barnes J Published 2011

Operation Shakespeare: The True Story of an Elite International Sting

Google Scholar - books.googla.com - Shiffman J

Published 2014

... sudden insurgent signals: a flare launch, blinking lights from a ... accompany undercover agents into the field, an unusual trait ... 500,000 injectors of a nerve gas antidote to the Iraqi army. A ...

Ground Up: A Novel

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Idov M Published 2009

Defuzzification within a multicriteria decision model

Google Scholar - www.worldscientific.com - Opricovic S - International Journal of Uncertainty, Fuzziness and Knowledge-Based Systems

Published 2003

In many cases, criterion values are crisp in nature, and their values are determined by economic instruments, methematical models, and/or by engineering measurement. However, ...

Major On-going Cases with Information Concealment Practice

Google Scholar + link apringenoom + Chernov D + Man-made Catastrophes and Risk Information Concealment Published 2016

... of natural gas before 2020 7 and net exporter of oil and gas ... of shale oil from depleted conventional fields) to flare around ... recoverable from a potential oil or gas field-estimates made ...

Chattanooga shale: uranium recovery by in situ processing

Google Scholar - Inis lees.org - Jackson D

Published 1977

... shale in the laboratory to determine **oil, gas**, and spent shale ... -bearing formations that have enough **natural** periuf ability. ... of a small central portion of such a **field**, in which ignition and ...

Relationship Between Minerals and Human

Google Scholar - link apringer com - Chatterjee K - Macro-Economics of Mineral and Water Resources

Published 2015

... mining from the depths under the land and even seabed. ... Oil is indispensible for transportation and natural gas is ... Since around 1960, there has been a revolution in the **field** of various ...

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Factors influencing the development and reform of the upstream oil and gas fiscal systems in the UK and Nigeria-a comparative study

Google Scholar - eprime bournemouth.ac.uk - Miller A

Published 2003

..., is a royalty/tax system operated on a field by field basis. This requires a high level of expertise on ... However, the story of Nigeria's natural gas reserves is rather different (and deserves a ...

55 Ways to the wilderness in southcentral Alaska

Coogle Scholar • books.google.com • Nienhueser H

Published 1994

... we look out and we see the **natural** world and we know what it is... Although we **field**-check trips every few years, conditions ... elarms); the common highway **flare** used by motorists has also ...

Unwanted guest

Google Scholar + commons.emich.edu + Mitts A -Published 2014

... Armor thins to solar flare seething purple burst Thirst, fugitive morsel drifting violet lagoon Bamacle me, my ... mutually hollow trading a sudden flare from solar cavities slowly merging ...

The education of Green Lantern: culture and ideology

Google Scholar - search proquest com - Moore U - The Journal of American Culture Published 2003

... He is surprised when a hail of garbage, bottles, and tin cans ... Lantern is temporarily rendered powerlass by the gas fumes ... is covered with the thick, black oil. He promises to punish the ...

Economic Evaluation of Magnesite Deposits of Khuzdar, Balochistan, Pakistan

Google Scholar - www.uok.edu.pk - Bashir E - Karachi University Journal of Science Published 2008

... Minerals are one of the principal natural resources essential for ... Recently the mining activities are increased but their exact ... and logistic support during field work. We sincerely thank the ...

Tag Archives: France

Google Scholar - theorbolt.wordpress.com - al-Qathafi M - The New York Times Published 2003

... Field, the biggest American air base outside the United States. Even the exploitation of vast oil ... the Mediterranean Sea, and the mining of natural gas discovered in the Synan territory ...

Exquisite Kitchenware Glass Jar for Home Decoration

Google Scholer - afcorretoral websiteleguro.com - Das S - Indian Journal of Anaesthesia Published 2013

... and clears particles of dust, oil and grease from the exit port, ... gas, helium is the second most abundant element in the universe. It is produced by the fractional distillation of natural gas, ...

Best of the West 2011: New Stories from the Wide Side of the Missouri

Google Scholar + books.google.com + Thomas J

Published 2011

... memories of the time he was once held up at a gas station. ... well as semi-melted plastic garbage bags of barely identifiable ... at a time, reclearing the field each spring and summer while ...

TIMES

Google Scholer • www.queenstimee.com • Schumer U

Published 1965

... that the United States will ban imports of Russian oil, natural gas, and coal, New York Attorney Letitia James warned oil companies and gas stations that price gouging is illegal and ...

Ford at Trafford Park

Google Scholar - search proquest.com - Molmosh 1 - PQDT-Global - Published 1992

... within the context of industrial capitalism: the natural counterpart to 'mass production'. ... of steam and gas engines, steam turbines and every product of electrical engineering. Themain ...

The Appalachian Trail hiker: Trail-proven advice for hikes of any length Google Scholar + scholar.google.com + Logue V

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Published 2004

Cosmonaut Keep

Coogle Scholar - scholar.google.com - MaoLeod K Published 2002

Don du sang à Melle

Google Scholar^a blogs, *paysm*ellois org < Vergnault J Published 2012 O, they will be able to play them in the living room at no additional cost. Most of the application can be downloaded free of cost and to make game lovers it's like a cherry on the food. ...

Kingdoms of experience: Everest, the unclimbed ridge

Google Scholar / scholar.google.com / Greig A Published 2003

John E Kennedy Space Center

Google Scholar - stre.nasa.gov - GP K -Published 1974

.. CEC Model 104 mass spectrometer with gas chromatograph interface, and a CEC Model ... the coating under conditions more severe than ordinary field conditions. In most instances, flat 4...

An X-Ray into the Exo-Prosthetic Superbody

Coogle Scholar + link.springer.com + Dudenhooffer L + Anatomy of the Superhero Film Published 2017 This chapter elaborates on the exo-prosthetic somatotype, which features the expulsion of the superhero's organs, fluids, skeletal structures, or their objective correlatives into remote ...

A Ghost in the Music Google Scholar - scholar.geogle.com - Nichola J Published 1996

Islam Outside the Arab World

Soogle Scholar - www.tandfonline.com - Malik I - Asian Affairs Published 2001 ... exploitation of a significant **natural** resource, **oil**, in the Muslim ... either: it is a **field** for endless anthropological and religious ... , of enormous new **oil** and **gas** reserves within the Caspian. ...

Julie and Julia: 365 Days, 524 recipes, 1 tiny apartment kitchen Geogle Scholar - scholar.google.com - Powell J Published 2005

Sex, Surrealism, Dalí and Me: The Memoirs of Carlos Lozano

Google Scholar • books.google.com • Thurlow C

Published 2000

... There was a dash of patchouli all on my temples and a whisper of kohl about my eyes. ... 'Patchouli all,' Dali told her and I was amazed that he should know, as I would always be amazed ...

Children of the Ghetto: Being Pictures of a Peculiar People

Coogle Scholar - books google.com - Zengwill I Published 1892

...-marked epoch to invest in new everythings from **oil**-cloth to cups and saucers. Especially was ... The single jet of **gas**light depending from the ceiling flared upon the strange simian faces, ...

Patent TW3104218

#W • <u>TW3104218</u> • Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd

Priority 1993-07-27 • Filed 1995-01-26 • Granted 1997-07-11 • Published 1997-07-11

Printed by the industrial and Consumer Cooperative of the Central Standardization Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and applied for a patent Fan 1 -Seed light basket set • It has:-Base 1 Mao _ segment, which can be recorded in the bed logic with the presence of ja and ji pen The star # 中 ...

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Toronto, capital of Ukraine: the ends of desire and the beginning of history in Janice Kulyk Keefer's The Green Library

Google Scholar - op.lih.uwo.ce - Babiak P - ESC: English Studies in Canada Published 2003

... that have been shuffled off the field, thus turning our literary ... holes in the ground, like garbage? When we have looked on

in ... When the horse died of natural causes Oleg taunted the ...

21MW Industrial Double Drum Industrial Diesel Gas Fired Hot Water Heater

Google Scholar - www.puwon.com - Keper S - Journal of Intercultural Ethnophermacology Published 2014

... Flavonoids, a class of natural products of high pharmacological potency.Biochem ... Antioxidative properties of xanthan on the autoxidation of soybean oil in cyclodextrin emulsion.J Agric ...

About 46 results Top 1000 results by filing date



Assignees	Inventors	CPCs
KATA Systems LLC		2.1%
Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd		2.1%

About Send Feedback Public Datasets Terms Privacy Policy

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas - Google Search

bitcoin biookohain naning oil field natural gas	< \$ \$)	🛞 Sign in
🔾 Ali 💥 News 🔛 Images 🚯 Videos 🔷 Shopping 🚯 More	Yoola	
Before Feb 17, 2017 + All results + Clear		
https://www.newcenturyexp.com		
New Century Exploration		
Sep 3, 2016 - New Century's strategy includes using clean-burning natural gas to general	Υ ς	
electricity that can be used in crypto currency mining Missing: field Must include: field		
https://www.mckinsey.com> industries > our-insights i		
How blockchains could change the world - McKinsey		
May 6, 2016 In this interview, Don Tapacott explains why blockchains, the technology		
underplaning the cryptocurrency, have the potential to revolutionize the world economy.		
https://www.mokine.ey.com - oil-and-gas - our-insights 🦳 🕴		
Five technologies for the next ten years McKinsey Sep 21, 2016 – Five technologies will change the oil and gas industry mobile will spee transactions, increase efficiency, and improve safety by mmoving people	d aiffield	
People also ask		
Can you use Bitcoin to get gao?		
How does blockchain oil and gas work?		
What is IBM doing in blockshein?		
What is Blockchaintech?		
	Feedback	
https://www2.deloitte.com > strategy-operations > articles		
Blockchain explained in under 100 words - Deloitte		
Dec 1, 2016 – Miners receive a Bitooin reward based upon the computational time it take work out a) whether the transaction is valid and b) what is the correct	s io	
https://www2.deloitte.com > financial-services > articles [
Bitcoin Gold Rush Deloitte Financial Services Industry Art	icle	
Mar 19, 2014 — Reports of big investments in "mining" equipment and the expanding e supporting the protocol remind us in many ways of a gold rush — an analogy made	cosystem	
https://www.technologyreview.com>2012/05/08>big		
Big Oil Goes Mining for Big Data MIT Technology Review		
May 8, 2012 — The world isn't running out of oil and natural gas it is running out of easy (gas. And as energy companies drill deeper and hunt in more remote	ill and	
https://bitc.cinmagazine.com+culture+paying-bitcoin		
Paying with Bitcoin at the Gas Pump		
Apr 29, 2014 — Bitcoin may be coming to a gas station near you thanks to Andy Schröder Bitcoin Fluid Dispenser II. For commodities like oil and gas, this innovation	8	
https://www.ibm.com>blockchain [
Enterprise Blockchain Solutions & Services IBM		
Feb 16, 2016 — IBM Blockchain Inchnology empowers businesses to digitize transactions through a secured, Learn about the IBM Blockchain Platform Oil and gas.		

 $https://www.google.com/search?q=bitcoin+blockchain+mining+oil+field+natural+gas\&source=Int\&tbs=cdr\%3A1\%2Ccd_min\%3A\%2Ccd_max\%3A2\%2... 1/2$

4/15/22, 10:55 AM

Missing: mining | Must include: mining

https://www.bu.edu>21.1_Alberts_Final_web.pdf [PoF] -- }

Is Bitcoin a Security?

by JE ALBERTS - Cited by 35 - 1 The term "oryptocurrency" refers to a digital currency that relies on the ... that oil and gas rights "were notorious subjects of speculation and fraud ... 21 pages

fittps://sgp.fac.org > crs > misc [F0F]

Bitcoin: Questions, Answers, and Analysis of Legal Issues by EV Murphy - 2015 - Cited by 129 - service, miners that successfully verify a block of transactions are ... order against a Texas oll and gas exploration company, Balanced Energy ...

Ad - https://mit-online.getamarter.com/blockchain/tech-oourse [(517) 997-4979 MIT Blockchain Course - MIT Sloan Blockchain Program Evaluate the Economic Applications and Transformative Potential of **Blockchain** Technology investigate Cryptocurrencies and How They Address **Blockchain** Challenges... Understanding Blockchain - Future of Blockchain - Costless Verification - Evaluate Elitopin

Ad + https://www.minerset.com/ 1

Crypto Mining USA Distributor - All-In-one solution for Mining Purchase Crypto **mining** hardware. Best shipping terrins and pricing on the market. Contact Us. Bitmain Antrinier S19 Pro is world's most powerful **bitcoin** miner yet. Contact Us Now. About us -Logistics - CONTACT

Ad - https://www.oceantalisblockchain.com/ 1

Ocean Falls Blockchain - New Bitcoin Miner in Canada With its mining ops producing positive cash flow, Ocean Falls is positioned for growth. OFB runs at a globally competitive electricity cost of below U390,04 per FW/h. View Corporate Info-Indemnity Block - For Investors - News Center - Contact Us

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Nevt

Fairfex County, Virginia - Based on your past activity - Update location

Help Send feedback Privacy Terms

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas - Google Search

Q All 🏼 News	🔛 images 🛞 Videos	Shopping }	More		oois	
Before Apr 15, 2022	× All results × Clear			<u>`</u>	3	
https://www.onbo.co	om→ 2021/09/04⇒ biteoin-min	ers-o				
Bitcoin miners	, oil and gas execs ta	lk about natu	al CNE	3C		
	all and gas execs mingled at a		Houston W	hen China		
kicked out all its ery	pto minere this spring - an ex	odus which				
	.com > 2022/02/12 > 23-year-c					
	lexans made \$4 milli					
	conomically sustainable for e ally combust it with a flare, re		is to compust	their meinane,		
· ·	.com > business > sustainable-					
	Bitcoin miners bond					
	ome cases, a <mark>ryptocurrency m</mark> 1g the coins they mine . In the (
People also a	sele 3					
s occino anos c						
What is Bitcoin m	ining with natural gas?					
Does crypto minir	ig use ges?					
How is Bitcoin rel	sted to oil?					
How do you mine	for natural gas?					
				Feed	back	
https://www.marketj	place.org>2022/08/25> crypt	o-mi \$				
Crypto miners	see "stranded" natur	al gas as a no	/el energy			
	plent ConcooPhillips confirme (a. instead of flaring stranded			n the Bakken		
sugle in North Dakol	a, instead of haring chanses	gaa, no senny nao				
https://energynews.	us> 2021/06/21 > bitcoin-fraci	ding-t 🕴				
Bitcoin frackin	g turns waste gas to	digital gold in	Bakken o	il field		
.lun 21-2021 Rites	oin fracking turns waste gas b	; dinital ordel in Raki	en oli field N	stucel case		
	duct in Bakken oil production					
http://www.comdes	sk.com> business > 2021/11/2	2.m. *				
	I Drillers See Energy :		oin Minia	i0		
	itional oil and gas companies			-		
though that situation	s could continue to provide inc	entives for fossil fu	el			
🕀 Videos	8					
	Mining Bitcoln With Na	ural Gas For A CI	san Crypto f	Fotore		
	YouTube · Forbes					
723	Dec 19, 2021					
72:	Dec 19, 2021 How Crusce Energy Sy	sterns turns exce	.s. natural ga			

4/15

gas - Google Search

22, 10:55 AM	S 1 work are	bitcoin blockchain mining o	il field na
	- Wook ugo		
		xe Energy Systems uses excess natural gas to	
10:34	CNEC 1 week ago		Feedback
	\bigcirc	View all	recorded
tino Acilonaciona	zazino com show.	and-why-natural-ga	
		Sas Flaring is Being Used to Mine	
ec 15, 2020 — 88	tcoin mining in an	r oil field isn' t a pipe dream; it's already being done. Denver- has already deployed it's low-cost/no-cost *	
ttps://www.thegu	uardian.com⇒envi	ironment > dec > or {	
		ypto mining became the oil industry's	
		t of a niche wave of tech startups that are now eyeing the oil wyptoowrancy boom.	
		itcom-mining-diggi }	
		r E&P's Natural Gas Gold in Lower 48	
	-	ship is burgeoning in North America between <mark>oil and natural</mark> yptoourrency Bitooin, EZ Blockohain	
		om/blockchain/tech-course 1 (617) 997-6979	
		MIT Sloan Blockchain Program	
		and Transformative Potential of Bisekehain Technologyi ww.They.Addrises.Bisekehain.Challenges	
		nf Blockchain - Coetless Verification - Evaluate Elicoln	
telated sea	rches (
Aining Bitcoin r	nachine		~
Bitmain Antminer	Amminer S9 s ASIC	Patgoal Power 2400w PC Antminer L3+ Supply for Power	
S19 Asic	Bitcoin Mi	504m Bitcoin Mi Supply for	
		Stee more	
Bitcoin :	mining rig		~
Bitcoin i	mining software	:	×
			Feedback
	el ga <mark>s generato</mark> l n mining	r for natural gas mining	
bitcoi	n gas fee	erusoe bitooin mining	
upstr	<mark>sam bit</mark> coin mir	ing crusce energy bitcoin	
× ,		in the second	

https://www.google.com/search?q=bitcoin+blockchain+mining+oil+field+natural+gas&source=Int&tbs=cdr%3A1%2Ccd_min%3A%2Ccd_max%3A020... 2/3

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas - Google Search on and gas cryptocurrancy

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Next

Pairfax County, Virginia - Based on your past activity - Update location

Help Send feedback Privacy Terms

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste - Search



41,900 Results 💦 Any time 💌

4/17/22, 3:20 PM

23-year-old Texans made \$4 million mining bitcoin off ...

https://www.cnbc.com/2022/02/12/23-year-old-texans... +

Feb 12, 2022 - These 23-year-old Texans made \$4 million last year mining bitcoin off flare gas from oil drilling Published Sat, Feb 12 2022 10:15 AM EST Updated Sat, Feb 12 2022 11:21 PM...

Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to gold in Montana ...

https://energynews.us/2021/06/21/bitcoin-fracking... +

Jun 21, 2021 - Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakken oil field. Natural gas produced as a byproduct in Bakken oil production is often flared as waste. Near Sidney, Montana, one company is converting it to cryptocurrency...



People also ask

Can you mine bitcoin off flare gas from oil drilling?	~
Can bitcoin mining solve Texas's environmental challenge with flared gas?	\sim
How does bitcoin mining work?	\
How can we reduce Bitcoin's environmental impact?	\v*
	Feedback

Bitcoin miners, oil and gas execs talk about natural gas ...

https://www.enbc.com/2021/09/04/bitcoin-miners-oil... «

Sep 04, 2021 - On a residential back street of Houston, in a 150,000 square-foot warehouse safeguarding high-end vintage cars, 200 oil and gas execs and bitcoin miners mingled, drank be...

Canadian oil producer mines bitcoin, snuffs out gas flare

https://www.energyflux.news/p/canadian-oll-producer-mines-bitcoin + May 09, 2021 - Gas-fired **bitcoin mining** still emits carbon dioxide, but it does help to reduce methane venting. According to Nic Carter, co-founder of Coinmetrics to end an influential voice i...

Oil Producer Mining Bitcoin Wasted Gas - Bitcoin ...

https://bitcoinmagazine.com/business/oil-producer... + Jul 27, 2021 - Wesco Operating Co., an **oil** producer near Moab, Utah, found in **Bitcoin** a solution to a years-old problem – the wastage of **natural gas** that can't be shipped to market. The Salt Lake Tribune reported. The company pumps ...



EZ Blockchain Partners With Texas-Based Oil ... - Bitcoin ...

https://news.bitcoin.com/ez-blockchain-partners... * May 30, 2021 - Natural gas is a byproduct of oil extraction and oil providers either have to flare the gas or use it in some other way. The World Bank ...

Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakken ...

https://billingsgazette.com/news/state-end... An oil well pad near Sidney is pictured in June 2021. The structures at right contain a **Bitcoin** mining operation powered by excess **natural gas** produced as a result of **oil** extraction on the site.

Bitcoin Investing Made Simple | Trade Bitcoin at Anytime | ftx.us

https://ftx.us * Xii Confidently buy and sell **Bitcoin** on the FTX app, built by traders, for traders. Sign up & buy your first crypto in less than 3 minst FTX makes it easy to start investing 10x Leverage - Secure Wallet - Low Fees - Download The Mobile App **Brands: Bitcoin**, Matic, Dogecoin, Ethereum, Litecoin, Solana

1 2 3 4 5 >

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste - Search

Privacy and Cookies	Legai	Advertise	About our ads	Help	Feedback	© 2022 Microsoft
---------------------	-------	-----------	---------------	------	----------	------------------

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural g	as flare waste	Oprivacy, simplified. 👻 🚿
Q, Ali 🛞 Images 🜔 Videos 🍈 News	🖗 Meps 🛛 Shopping	Settings × NEW DuckDuckGo for
All regions 💌 – Safe search: moderate 🔊	Any ume 🔹	
coinbase.com Report Ad		
Get Started With Bitcoin - Bitcoir	i Crypto Wallet 🔊	
Keep Your Crypto Safe & Store Your Bitcoin wit Coinbase Has All Your Crypto Needs in One Ap	,	
Sign Up Free	Buy Bitcoin In Minutes	
Join 68+ Million People on Coinbase Buy, Sell, & Manage Crypto	Buy Bitcoin with Debit Card Sign Up Free with Coinbase	
https://www.enbc.com > 2022 > 02 > 12 > 23 23-year-old Texans made \$4 mil natural gas		itco
Feb 12, 2022 - These 23-year-old Texans made from ell drilling Published Sat. Feb 12 2022 10:1 EST MadYenzie Sigalos		-
https://www.cnbc.com / 2021> 03 > 04 > br Ditable minore all and page all and pa	· · · ·	
Bitcoin miners, oil and gas exects Sep 4, 2021 - A panel of bitcoin miners and oil	& gas exect share what it's like to mine bitc	coin
in Texas. Bitcoin makes it economically sustain methane rather than	active for on and gas companies to compusit t	UN991F
https://www.reuters.com > business > susta		s-b
Oil drillers and Bitcoin miners bo	-	
Denver-based Crusoe Energy Systems Inc is or companies using otherwise stranded gas. It exp said Cully.		ear,
https://energynews.us>2021-06>21>bit Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas News Network		sid-i
Bitcoin fracking turns weste gas to digital gold	in Bakken oll field Natural gas produced as	a
byproduct in Bakken off production is often flar company is converting it to cryptocurrency inst 21, 2021 An off well pad near Sidney, Montana I	ead, by Eric Dietrich/Montana Free Press Ju	in o
⊕ https://oilmanmagazine.com⇒how-and-wh How (And Why) Natural Gas Flar		
- Your Oll and		
Bitcoln mining in an oil field isn't a pipe dream; Energy Systems Inc. has already deployed it's i program to around 20 data centers in oil fields	ow-cost/no-cost [*] Digital Flare Mitigation [*] in the United States. The company also rec	
signed an agreement with Kraken Oll & Gas to	uepicy is more.	
s. https://www.nbcnews.com_tach.stoch-po	we shile direminare align for it fusi from a	iar
se https://www.nbcnews.com - tech > tech-ne Bitcoin miners align with fossil fu		(K3) ····
environmentalists	,	Share Feedback
		Share's Countral

The gas Crusoe is using, bought from the oil field's owner, Kraken Oll & Gas, would otherwise be burnt off in flares, emitting CO2 and other pollutants. Selling the gas to crypto miners is a...

Se https://ezblockchain.net

EZ Blockchain - Solutions for Bitcoin Mining on Natural Gas

of flared **gas** by up to 70% With Smartgrid system EZ **Biockchain** developed a plug-and-play solution to turn natural **gas** flaring into monetization by deploying the EZ Smartgrid Flaring Mitigation System right on the oil well pads to turn wasted natural **gas** into a new revenue stream, meeting new environmental regulations along the way.

se https://www.forbes.com>sites>christopherheiman>2021>08>02>green-bilcoin-mini-'Green Bitcoin Mining': The Big Profits In Clean Crypto

Aug 2, 2021 - The Belly of the Beast: At Riot Blockchain's bitcoin mining facility in Rockdale, Texas, exhaust from some of the stacks of 120,000 energy-sucking computers pushes the temperature up to 130...

se https://vnexplorer.net>bitcoin-miners-and-oil-and-gas-execs-mingled-at-a-secretive-me... Bitcoin miners and oil and gas execs mingled at a secretive meetup in Houston ...

Bitcoln makes it economically sustainable for oil and gas companies to combust their methane rather than externally combust it with a flare. 'There is no such thing as stranded gas anymore,' said Haby, But Ortolf has taken years to convince people that parking a trailer full of ASICs on an oil and gas field is a smart and financially sound idea.

Se https://www.slideshare.net > loukerner2 > the bitcoin-mining-setwork-coinshares

The Bitcoin Mining Network - Coinshares

Oil field miners operate near or at well heads where oil or **natural gas** liquids are produced and dry **natural gas** is generated as a **waste** product. This **natural gas** cannot be economically brought to market and is therefore either vented or flared.

More Results

Learn About DuckDuckGo

Learn how we're dedicated to keeping you safe online.

Get New Themes

You're in control. Customize the look-and-feel of DuckDuckGo.

Say Goodbye To Google

Learn how you can free yourself from Google for good. Stay Informed

We don't track you, but Learn how to protect y

Share Feedback

4/17/22, 3:22 PM



33,200 Results Any time 👻

23-year-old Texans made \$4 million mining bitcoin off ...

https://www.cnbc.com/2022/02/12/23-year-old-texans... •

Feb 12, 2022 - These 23-year-old Texans made \$4 million last year mining bitcoin off flare gas from oil drilling Published Sat, Feb 12 2022 10:15 AM EST Updated Sat, Feb 12 2022 11:21 PM...

Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to gold in Montana ...

https://energynews.us/2021/06/21/bitcoin-fracking... +

Jun 21, 2021 - Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakken oil field. Natural gas produced as a byproduct in Bakken oil production is often flared as waste. Near Sidney, Montana, one company is converting it to cryptocurrency...



People also ask

Could bitcoin mining solve the oil and gas industry's gas flaring problem?	\checkmark
How can oil companies use unused gas to reduce flaring?	\sim
Why choose ez blockchain for your BTC mining?	/**
Could Bitcoin's explosive growth help oil producers meet decarbonization goals?	~

Feadback

EZ Blockchain Partners With Texas-Based Oil Provider to ...

https://news.bitcoin.com/ez-blockchain-partners... • May 30, 2021 - Natural gas is a byproduct of oil extraction and oil providers either have to flare the

gas or use it in some other way. The World Bank ...

Canadian oil producer mines bitcoin, snuffs out gas flare

https://www.energyflux.news/p/canadian-oil-producer-mines-bitcoin + May 09, 2021 - "Today oil and gas producers are implementing **Bitcoin mining** in **the oil field** as a part of their ESS policy more often," said EZ **Blockchain** CEO Sergii Gerasymovych, "Bitcoin...

Blockchain Explained | User Friendly Crypto App

https://www.coinbase.com +

Ail Blockchain Technology Allows for Seamless Peer to-Peer Transactions Around the World. Ease imo the Blockchain World & Buy Your First Crypto With As Little As \$25 iOS & Android App - Secure Wallet - Industry Best Practices - Over 68M+ Users Brands: Bitcoin, Ethereum, Chainlink, Litecoin, Stellar, Bitcoin Cash, USD Coin, Uniswap

Legal



Privacy and Cookies

Advertise

Help Feedback

© 2022 Microsoft

About our ads

Q. All 😥 Images 🗇 Videos 🌐 News 🔮 Maps 🖱 Shopping	Settings 🛪	NEW DuckDuckC
All regions 🗴 – Safe search: moderate 💌 – Any time 💌		
https://www.cnbc.com > 2022 > 02 > 12 > 28-year-old-texans-mode-4-million-mining-b	itco	
23-year-old Texans made \$4 million mining bitcoin off		
Feb 12, 2022 These 23-year-old Texans made \$4 million last year mining bitcoin off flare from oil drilling Published Set, Feb 12 2022 10:15 AM EST Updated Set, Feb 12 2022 11:21 EST MacKenzle Sigalos	•	
https://www.reuters.com > business > sustainable-business > oil-drillers-bitcoln-miner	5-D	
Oil drillers and Bitcoin miners bond over natural gas		
May 2I (Peuters) - On U.S. ell patches stretching along the Rockies and Great Plains, traile hitched to trucks back up toward well pads to capture natural gas and convert it on the sp		
into		
🗱 https://energynews.us > 2021 > 06 > 21 > bitcom-fracking-turns-waste-gas-to-digital-ga	old-i	
Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to gold in Montana		
West Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakken oll field Natural gas produc	oed	
as a byproduct in Bakken oil production is often flared as waste. Near Sidney, Montana, or		
company is conventing it to cryptocurrency instead, by Eric Dietrich/Montana Free Press Ji 21, 2021 An oll well pad near Sidney, Montana in June 2021.	ihe	
z (, zuz) Alt ult weie politikeke Giolery, wurdticht in Balter z 021.		
* https://www.cnbc.com> 2021> 09> 04> bitcoin-miners-oil-and-gas-execs-talk-about	nat	
Bitcoin miners, oil and gas execs talk about natural gas		
Sep 4, 2021 - Recent production stats show that in the U.S. alone about 1.5 billion cubic fe natural gas is wasted on a daily basis. And these are just the reported numbers, so the ac figures are likely		
🗱 https://ezblockchain.net		
EZ Blockchain - Crypto Mining containers, wasted energy		
of flared gas by up to 70% With Smartgrid system EZ Blockchain developed a plug-and-pl		
solution to turn netural gas floring into monetization by deploying the EZ Smartgrid Flaring		
Mitigation System right on the off well pads to turn wasted natural gas into a new revenue stream, meeting new environmental regulations along the way.		
https://www.nbcnews.com > tech > tech-news > bitcoin-miners-slign-fossil-tuel-firms-content of the statement of the statem	iar	
Bitcoin miners align with fossil fuel firms, alarming		
The gas Crusoe is using, bought from the oil field's owner, Kraken Oll & Gas, would other	vica	
be burnt off in flares, emitting CO2 and other pollutants. Selling the gas to crypto miners is		
Se https://oilmanmagezine.com / how-end-why-natural-gas-flaring-is-buing-used-to-min	e-bi	
How (And Why) Natural Gas Flaring is Being Used to Mine		
Bitcoin mining in an oil field isn't a pipe dream; it's already being done. Deriver-based Cru	soe	
Energy Systems Inc. has already deployed it's low-cost/no-cost * Digital Flere Mitigation *		
program to around 20 data centers in oil fields in the United States. The company also re- signed an agreement with Kraken Oil & Gas to deploy 13 more.	sentiy	
ang na ana ang na ang na		

Share Feedback

Bitcoin miners and oil and gas execs mingled at a ...

blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste at DuckDuckGo

Bitcoin miners and oil and gas execs mingled at a secretive meetup in Houston - here's what they talked about 04/09/2021 On a residential back street of Houston, in a 150,000 square-foot warehouse safeguarding high-end vintage cars, 200 oil and gas execs and bitcoin miners mingled, drank beer, and talked shop on a recent Wednesday night in August.

 $_{Se}$ https://www.cummins.com > news > 2019 > 08 > 23 > turning-fisre-gas-waste-electricity-a... Turning flare gas waste into electricity and heat ...

Turning flare gas waste into electricity and heat. As the global concern for gas flaring grows, oil companies will be investing in technologies that utilize the unburned fuel without harming the environment or pocketbock. While generally considered a waste byproduct, flare gas - the excess natural gas that is removed from refineries by ...

 $Se~https://www.globalpwr.com \\ industrial-power-solutions \\ > field-gas-flaring$

Generators for Field Gas & Flaring in the Oil and Gas Industry

Instead of burning-off this natural gas, having it essentially going to waste and contributing emissions that harm the environment, it is being used to power the generators that in turn power their oil well pump jacks, men-camps, and other buildings. When compared to diesel fuel, the cost savings are enormous.

More Results



Stay Informed

We don't track you, but Learn how to protectly



Share Feedback

InnovationQ Plus - IP.com

Discover Hap bitooin blockchain mining oll field natural gas fla...

(∷ 1 - 50	Relevance
🕀 Blockchain mine at ull or gas fadility	
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPETREAM DATA INO CA309064441 : Canada Applications : 2019-08 16 : 4	
Elockchain mine at oil or gas facility	Collections
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPRTREAM DATA INC	IEEE Conferences: 28 - Periodicals at
US20200051184 US Applications 2020-02-13 4	Korea Applications: Augustalia Appli
😳 Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility	Canada Patents: 40 Canada Applic Canada Applic Russia Patents: 68 J
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining	Publication Date
W201314520141 : WPO Applications : 2018-08-16 : 4	
Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas	
Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn,	
the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into	1315
ORUSOE ENERGY SYS INC US10882309 (US Patents (2020-12-08 (4	Charts based on top 1500 results
Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas	
Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into OPUSOF ENERGY SYSINC	
US10802507 US Patents 2020-12-08 4	
Systems and methods for inteorated management of associated gas and produced water at oil well	More

🔿 Result 1 🔿

InnovationQ Plus - IP.com

Discover Hap

blockchain mining oli field natural gas flare waste

(]] 1 - 50	Relevance
Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility	
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPETREAM DATA INC CA3090844A1 : Canada Applications : 2018-08-16 : 4	
Elockchain mine at oil or gas facility	Collections
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC US20200051184 US Applications 2020-02-13 4	Periodicais at
Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC WO201814520141 WIPO Applications 2018-08-15 4	EPO Applications: 28 . Canada Patents: 39 . Canada Applic > Russia Patents: 69 3 . 2 V Publication Date
Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into CRUSOF ENERGY SYS INC	1315 Charus based on too 1500 results
US10862309 US Patents 2020-12-08 4	
Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into onuscel ENERGY system.	
US10902307 : US Patents : 2020-12-08 : 4	More V
Natural gas power generation and consumption system and method	**

🔿 Result 1 🔿

PE2E SEARCH - Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	British Equivalents	Time Stamp
L1	11	((("BARBOUR") near3 ("Stephen"))).INV.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:20 AM
L2	0	((("UPSTREAM") near3 ("DATA") near3 ("INC"))) AS,AANM.	(USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:21 AM
L3	44658	(G06Q50/06 OR E21B41/00 OR F02M21/0209 OR F02M21/0218 OR G05B15/02 OR G06F16/2315 OR G06Q10/06313 OR H04L67/104 OR H04L67/1097 OR G06Q2220/00 OR H02J9/06 OR G06Q10/06).cpc.	(USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:21 AM
L5	4	1 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L6	5672	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L7	159	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND oil AND "natural gas"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L8	130	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND oil AND "natural gas" AND min\$3	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:23 AM
L9	15	("7525207" "7742830" "8683823" "8832476" "8849469" "9100089" "9310855" "9342375" "9383791" "20130160059" "20140096837" "20150321739").pn. OR ("10822992").urpn AND (PGPB USPT		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 12:57 PM
L10	2	USOC) dbnm. "20080135238"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM
L11	2	"20080135238"	DERWENT) (US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM

L12	3	"20160261685"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM
L13	46	("20030196798" OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		"20040239499" OR "20050179263" OR					07:55 AM
		"20080135238" OR "20090107671" OR "20100038907" OR					
		"20110199862" OR "20130002443" OR					
		"20130065669" OR "20130112419" OR "20130166455" OR					
		"20130245947" OR "20140237611" OR					
		"20140237614" OR "20140316984" OR "20150261269" OR					
		"20150262139" OR "20150262139" OR "20150292303" OR					
		"20150294308" OR "20150310424" OR "20150310476" OR					
		"20150356524" OR "20150356524" OR "20150358943" OR					
		"20150369013" OR "20160010445" OR					
		"20160052814" OR "20160109122" OR "20160112200" OR					
		"20160125040" OR "20160164672" OR					
		"20160214715" OR "20160218879" OR "20160261404" OR					
		"20160261685" OR "20160283920" OR					
		"20160300234" OR "20160319653" OR "20160328713" OR					
		"20160330031" OR "20160330035" OR					
		"20160342977" OR "20160362954" OR "7542947" OR					
		"8156206" OR "8483715" OR					
		"9495668") pn.					
L14	6	("20120077427" OR "20120300291" OR "20120300391" OR "20160128238" OR "20170280594" OR "20200040272").pn.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:56 AM
L15	46	("20030196798" OR "20040239499" OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:56 AM

Page 2 of 13 JR

19 20061145239" OR Image: Construction of the second			"20050179263" OR			
10 2000007807" NOR 20110008900" OR 20130005669" OR 20130005669" OR 20130005669" OR 20130005669" OR 2013001124(19" OR 20130024957" OR 20130024957" OR 20130025669" OR 20130024957" OR 20130024957" OR 20130024957" OR 20130024957" OR 2016021761" OR 20150241240" OR 2015024124" OR 20150241240" OR 2015031047" OR 20150310470" OR 20150359430" OR 20150310470" OR 20150359430" OR 20150310470" OR 20150359430" OR 20150310470" OR 20150359401" OR 20150310470" OR 2016001445" OR 2016001445" OR 2016002814" OR 2016028140" OR 2016028140" OR 2016028140" OR 2016028140" OR 2016028140" OR 2016028140" OR 2016028140" OR 2016038001" OR 2016028140" OR 201603800" OR 2016028140" OR 201603800" OR 2016028140" OR 20160382524" OR 2016028140" OR 201603890" OR 201603800" OR 201603890" OR 201603800" OR						
120110199962" OR 20130085669" OR "20130085669" OR "20130112419" OR "201302447" OR "20130246450" OR "2013024571" OR "2013025714" OR "2013025714" OR "2013025714" OR "20140237611" OR "2014023761" OR "20150261269" OR "20150261269" OR "2015026200" OR "2015026200" OR "2015036522" OR "2015036522" OR "201503640" OR "201503640" OR "201503640" OR "201503640" OR "201503640" OR "201503640" OR "2016001447" OR "2016001447" OR "20160214715" OR "20160214715" OR "20160328710" OR "2016030237.0R "20						
120130005489" OR 20130012419" OR 20130112419" OR 2013016455" OR 20130124594" OR 20140237611" OR 20140237611" OR 20140237614" OR 20150281265" OR 2015028208" OR 2015029308" OR 2015029308" OR 2015029308" OR 2015029308" OR 2015029308" OR 2015036241" OR 2015029308" OR 2015036241" OR 20150294308" OR 2015036241" OR 20150394308" OR 2015036241" OR 20150394308" OR 201503404" OR 20150394308" OR 2016010412" OR 20160109122" OR 20160122" OR 2016011220" OR 2016021887" OR 2016021887" OR 2016021887" OR 2016021887" OR 2016021887" OR 2016030033" OR 201603287" OR 2016030033" OR 201603287" OR 201603287" OR 201603287" OR 201603287" OR 201603885" OR 201603885" OR 201603885" OR 201603885" OR 201603885" OR 201603885" OR 201603885" OR 201603885" OR 2			"20100038907" OR			
101 1201300666691 OR 120130140190 OR 20130249471 OR 1201402376111 OR 1201402376111 OR 1201402376141 OR 1201402376141 OR 120150261397 OR 120150261397 OR 120150261307 OR 120150261307 OR 1201503056241 OR 1201503565241 OR 1201503565241 OR 1201503565241 OR 120160126467 OR 120160126467 OR 120160126467 OR 120160126467 OR 1201602616457 OR 120160567 12016057 12016057 12016057 12016057 12016057 12016057 12016057 12						
20130112419*0R 201301245947*0R 20130245947*0R 2014023761*0R 2014023761*0R 2014023761*0R 2014023761*0R 2015026129*0R 2015026129*0R 2015029303*0R 2015029306*0R 2015029430*0R 201503047*0R 201503943*0R 2015035943*0R 2015035943*0R 2015035943*0R 2015035943*0R 2015035943*0R 2015035943*0R 2015035943*0R 2015035943*0R 2015035943*0R 2015035943*0R 20150122*0R 20150122*0R 20150122*0R 20160122*0R 20160122*0R 20160122*0R 201602414*0R 2016024*0*0R 2016024*0*0R 2016024*0*0R 2016024*0*0R 2016024*0*0R 201602252*1 (US-PGPUE; USPAT: OR 2016032839*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 201603283*0*0R 2016003828*0*0R 20160328						
120130166455" OR 120140237611" OR 120140237611" OR 120140237614" OR 120140237614" OR 120150281269" OR 120150281269" OR 12015028130" OR 12015028130" OR 12015028230" OR 12015028230" OR 12015030424" OR 1201503584" OR 12016010122" OR 12016010122" OR 1201602487" OR 1201602487" OR 1201602497" OR 1201602497" OR 1201602497" OR 1201602497" OR 1201602497" OR 1201603282713" OR 12016032827" OR 12016030035" OR 12016030035" OR						
120130245947* OR *20140237611* OR *20140237611* OR *20140237611* OR *2015026126* OR *2015026126* OR *2015028139* OR *2015028139* OR *2015028128* OR *2015028128* OR *2015028128* OR *2015029430* OR *2015029430* OR *2015029430* OR *2015029430* OR *2015029430* OR *2015029430* OR *2016021471* OR *20160244* OR *20160244* OR *20160244* OR *2016024* OR *2016024*7* OR *2016024*1** OR *2016024*** OR *2016024*** OR *2016024**** OR *2016024***** OR *2016024************************************						
120140237614" OR "20140237614" OR "2014023604" OR "20150261260" OR "20150261260" OR "20150262139" OR "2015024030" OR "2015024030" OR "2015024030" OR "201502408" OR "20150310424" OR "20150310424" OR "20150310424" OR "20150310426" OR "20150310426" OR "20150310426" OR "20150310426" OR "20150310426" OR "2016031045" OR "20160106122" OR "20160106122" OR "20160106122" OR "20160106122" OR "20160106122" OR "2016021857" OR "2016021857" OR "2016021858" OR "20160328290" OR "20160328291" OR "20160328291" OR "201603282971" OR						
120140316884" OR "2015021269" OR "20150222303" OR "2015022430" OR "2015024300" OR "20150310424" OR "20150310424" OR "20150310426" OR "20150310426" OR "20150310426" OR "2015032621" OR "20150336543" OR "20150356524" OR "20150356524" OR "20150356524" OR "201601220" OR "201601220" OR "201601220" OR "201601220" OR "20160126167" OR "2016021687" OR "2016021687" OR "2016021687" OR "2016021687" OR "2016021687" OR "2016021687" OR "2016021687" OR "2016021687" OR "20160228140" OR "2016021687" OR "20160281404" OR "2016028185" OR "20160281404" OR "20160328713" OR "20160281404" OR "20160328713" OR "2016032827" OR "20160328713" OR "2016032827" OR "2016032827" OR "2016032827" OR "343715" OR "343715" OR "343715" OR "343715" OR USCCR, FIT (AU, AP, AT CA, CH, CN, DD, AT CA, CH, C						
101 20150262139" OR "201502262303" OR "201502262303" OR "20150310476" OR "20150356524" OR "20150356524" OR "20150356524" OR "20150356524" OR "20150356524" OR "20150356524" OR "20160025814" OR "20160025814" OR "201601220" OR "20160125040" OR "201601212" OR "20160218715" OR "20160228170" OR "20160228170" OR "2016032870" OR "20160326715" OR "201602244" OR "201602244" OR "2016022418570" OR "20160261850" OR "20160328390" OR "20160326410" OR "20160326410" OR "20160326410" OR "20160326410" OR "2016032641" OR "2016032641" OR "2016032641" OR "2016032641" OR "2016032641" OR "2016032641" OR "20160326544" OR "3483715" OR "3483715" OR "3483715" OR "3483715" OR			"20140237614" OR			
1010262139" OR "20150292303" OR "20150292303" OR "20150294308" OR "20150210424" OR "20150310424" OR "20150336524" OR "20150336943" OR "20150336943" OR "20160010445" OR "201600128214" OR "20160028214" OR "20160028214" OR "201601220 OR "20160128040" OR "20160128040" OR "20160214715" OR "2016021870" OR "201602182040" OR "20160218670" OR "2016021870" OR "20160218620" OR "20160218650" OR "2016032034" OR "20160319653" OR "2016023644" OR "20160218670" OR "2016032954" OR "20160319653" OR "2016032954" OR "2016032954" OR "2016032954" OR <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>						
10 20150292303" OR 20150310424" OR "20150310424" OR "20150330424" OR "20150330624" OR "20150356544" OR "20150330645" OR "20150330624" OR "20150306013" OR "2015001045" OR "20150109122" OR "20160125040" OR "20160125040" OR "20160125040" OR "2016021887" OR "2016021887" OR "2016021887" OR "2016021887" OR "2016021887" OR "2016023020" OR "2016021887" OR "20160238713" OR "20160238713" OR "20160330035" OR "20160328713" OR "20160330035" OR "20160328713" OR "2016033035" OR "20160328713" OR "2016033035" OR "20160330035" OR "2016033035" OR "20160328713" OR "2016033035" OR "2016032871" OR "2016033035" OR "2016032871" OR "2016033035" OR "2016032871" OR "2016032954" OR "343315" OR "343315" OR "34935680" p.n. US-20190042990- AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, OR US-20190042990- AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD,						
*20150294308" OR *20150310424" OR *20150310424" OR *2015033654" OR *2015033654" OR *20150336913" OR *20150358943" OR *20150369013" OR *20160052814" OR *2016010445" OR *20160101220" OR *201601064672" OR *201601220" OR *20160104672" OR *20160214715" OR *20160214715" OR *20160220" CR *201602214715" OR *20160214715" OR *201602214715" OR *201602214715" OR *20160220" OR *2016032034" OR *2016032034" OR *2016032034" OR *20160330031" OR *2016032034" OR *20160330031" OR *2016032034" OR *20160330031" OR *2016032034" OR *2016032034" OR *2016032034" OR *20160330031" OR *2016032054" OR *2016032054" OR *2016032054" OR *201603252-A1 US>COR: FIT (AU, AP, A1 OR US-						
120150310424" OR 20150310476" OR 20150310476" OR "2015035624" OR "2015039013" OR "2015039013" OR "2015039013" OR "2015039013" OR "2016010445" OR "201601200" OR "201601200" OR "201601200" OR "201601445" OR "201601445" OR "201601445" OR "201601445" OR "201601445" OR "2016024145" OR "2016024145" OR "2016024145" OR "2016024145" OR "2016023870" OR "20160238713" OR "2016033031" OR "20160328713" OR "20160328713" OR "20160328710" OR "20160328710" OR "20160328713" OR "20160328710" OR "2016032871" OR "358208" OR "3158208" OR						
10 8 (US-20190063252-41) OR "201600122" OR "201601022" OR "20160112200" OR "20160112200" OR "20160125040" OR "20160125040" OR "20160218878" OR "20160218879" OR "20160218879" OR "20160238320" OR "2016032831" OR "20160328713" OR "20160328713" OR "20160328713" OR "20160328713" OR "20160328713" OR OR ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM 1.16 8 (US-20190063252-A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US-20190042990- A1, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 OR US-20180015538-A1 OR US-2018015538-A1 OR US-20180148-A1 OR US-201801483-A1 OR US-20180148-A1 OR US-20180148-A1 OR US-201						
"20150358943" OR "20150306013" OR "2016001045" OR "2016001045" OR "20160101220" OR "20160112200" OR "20160112200" OR "20160112200" OR "20160112200" OR "20160125040" OR "201601261401" OR "2016021879" OR "20160218879" OR "20160218670" OR "20160300214" OR "2016030031" OR "2016030031" OR "2016030031" OR "2016030031" OR "20160330031" OR "20160342977" OR "3483715" OR "3483715" OR "3483715" OR "3483715" OR "20140096837-A1 OR US-20080135238-A1			"20150310476" OR			
16 8 (US-20190063252-A1 072016032854* OR "20160112200" OR "20160112200" OR "20160112200" OR "201602164672" OR "20160214677" OR "20160216467" OR "20160216379" OR "20160216404" OR "20160300234*" OR "20160300234*" OR "20160300234" OR "2016030031" OR "2016030031" OR "2016030031" OR "2016030031" OR "20160303035" OR "20160303035" OR "20160302554*" OR "3166206" OR "3483715" OR OR ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM .16 8 (US-20190063252-A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US- 20140026837-A1 OR US-20080135238-A1 OR US-2019006383-A1 OR US-201900626568- SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; A1, Jdid. AND OR ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM						
16 8 (US-20190063252-A1 V20160129000 CR "20160112200" CR "201601125040" CR "20160164672" CR "20160164672" CR "20160214715" CR "20160214715" CR "20160214715" CR "20160214715" CR "20160214715" CR "20160214715" CR "20160238920" CR "20160238920" CR "20160328713" CR SR "20160328713" CR "20160328713" CR 1.16 8 (US-2019006352-A1 CR US-20190042990- A1 CR US- 20140096837-A1 CR US-20180013523A1 CR US-20180013523A1 CR US-20180013523A1 CR US-20180013523-A1 CR US-2018013523-A1 CR US-20180135233-A1 CR US-20180135233-A1 CR US-2018013523-A1 CR US-2018013523-A1 CR US-2018013523-A1 CR US-2018013523-A1 CR US-20180135233-A1 CR US-20180135233-A1 CR US-20180135233-A1 CR US-20180135233-A1 CR US-2						
16 8 (US-20190062814" OR "20160112200" OR "201601125040" OR "20160125040" OR "201602164672" OR "20160218479" OR "20160218479" OR "20160261404" OR "20160261404" OR "2016020284" OR "2016032032" OR "2016033003" OR "2016033003" OR "2016033003" OR "2016033003" OR "2016033003" OR "2016033003" OR "2016032654" OR "3156206" OR "8156206" OR "8156206" OR "9495668").pn. (US-PGPUB; USPAT; US-OCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, OR US-20190042990- AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, OR US-2019004290- AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, OR US-2019004290- AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, OR US-2019004290- AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, OR US-2019004290- OR						
"20160109122" OR "20160112200" OR "20160112200" OR "2016014612" OR "20160146472" OR "2016014672" OR "2016014672" OR "20160214715" OR "20160214715" OR "2016021602" OR "2016021602" OR "20160261685" OR "20160216023920" OR "2016030234" OR "20160319653" OR "20160319653" OR "20160319653" OR "2016033031" OR "20160342977" OR "20160342977" OR "20160342977" OR "20160342977" OR "20160342977" OR "20160342977" OR "3156206" OR "3483715" OR "9495668").pn US-PGPUB: USPAT; In (US-20190063252-A1 OR US-20190042900- USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, SU, WO; FPRS; EPO; AT, OR US-20180135238-A1 OR US-20180135238-A1 OR, US-20180135238-A1 OR US-20180135238-A1 OR, US-20180135238-A1 OR, US-20180135238-A1 OR, US-20180135238-A1 OR, US-20180135238-A1 SU, WO; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; JD; O; DERWENT; JD <						
16 8 (US-PGPUB; USPAT; 0R US-20160261328-A1 2016032637-A1 OR 2016032637-A1 OR 2016032637-A1 OR 201603105238-A1 201603105238-A1 20160326713 (US-PGPUB; USPAT; 0R US-2016034063252-A1 0R US-20160342977 OR ON ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM 16 8 (US-20190042290- R) 201603105238-A1 0R US-201603105238-A1 0R US-201603105238-A1 0R US-201603105238-A1 0R US-201603105254-A1 0R US-201603105254-A1 0R US-201603105238-A1 0R US-20160261685- A1).did. AND (US-PGPUB; USPAT; US-CR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, OF US-20160261685- SU, WO; FPRS; EPO; A1).did. AND OR ON ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM						
"20160164672" OR "20160214715" OR "2016021879" OR "20160261404" OR "20160261404" OR "20160261404" OR "20160261404" OR "20160261404" OR "20160202147" OR "2016032021" OR "2016032021" OR "20160330031" OR "2016032021" OR "20160330031" OR "2016032021" OR "2016032024" OR "2016032021" OR "2016032024" OR "20160320234" OR "20160362954" OR "20160320234" OR "20160362954" OR "20160320237" OR "20160362954" OR "3156206" OR "3495668") pn. .16 8 ((US-20190063252-A1) OR US-20190042990- USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, OS-20160261685- .20140096837-A1 OR DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, OS-20160261685- .20140096135238-A1 OR US-20160261685- .A1, did. AND JPO; DERWENT;			"20160112200" OR			
*20160214715" OR *20160218879" OR *20160218879" OR *20160261685" OR *20160283920" OR *20160230234" OR *20160319653" OR *20160319653" OR *20160330035" OR *20160330035" OR *20160330035" OR *20160330035" OR *20160342977" OR *20160362954" OR *20160362954" OR *20160362954" OR *20160362954" OR *3156206" OR *3456206" OR *3156206" OR *3453715" OR *9495668").pn 116 8 (US-20190063252-A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US-20140096837-A1 OR OR ON ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM US-20140096837-A1 OR DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-2016035238-A1 OR US-20160261685- JPO; DERWENT; SN ON 2022/04/16						
*20160218879" OR *20160261404" OR *20160283920" OR *2016030234" OR *2016030234" OR *201603025713" OR *20160330031" OR *20160330035" OR *20160330035" OR *20160320571" OR *2016032054" OR *3483715" OR *3483715" OR *3483715" OR *39495668").pn. Voltable Content of the state o						
16 8 ((US-20190063252-A1 0R US-201600261685) (US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, A1 OR US-20190063252-A1 0R US-201600361523 OR OR ON 0N 2022/04/16 09:06 AM 1.16 8 ((US-20190063252-A1 0R US-20190063252-A1 0R US-20190042990- A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US-20190063252-A1 0B, JP, KR, OA, RU, 0S US-201900631-A1 OR 0B, JP, KR, OA, RU, 0S US-201900261685- SU, WO; FPRS; EPO; A1, did, AND OR ON ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM						
"20160261685" OR "20160283920" OR "20160300234" OR "20160300234" OR "201603109653" OR "2016033031" OR "2016033031" OR "20160330031" OR "20160328713" OR "20160330035" OR "20160330035" OR "20160342977" OR "201603262954" OR "20160362954" OR "20160362954" OR "20160362954" OR "20160326954" OR "8156206" OR "8483715" OR "949568").pn 116 8 ((US-20190063252-A1) (US-PGPUB; USPAT; OR + 10, AP, A1 OR US-20190042990- OR A1 OR US- 20140096837-A1 OR DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20140096837-A1 OR DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, OR, A1 OR US-20160261685- OR OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND DP; DERWENT; SU, W0); FPRS; EPO; OR ON ON ON Participantic Additional						
16 8 ((US-20190063252-A1 '20160330031'' OR '20160330035'' OR '20160330035'' OR '20160362954'' OR '36483715'' OR '9495668'').pn. (US-PGPUB; USPAT; US-OCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, 20140096837-A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US- 20140096837-A1 OR US-201800135238-A1 OR US-201800135238-A1 OR US-201800261685- A1).did. AND OR ON ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM						
"20160319653" OR "20160328713" OR "20160328713" OR "20160330031" OR "20160330035" OR "20160330035" OR "20160362954" OR "20160362954" OR "20160362954" OR "3156206" OR "8483715" OR "9495668").pn .16 8 ((US-20190063252-A1) OR US-20190042990- (US-PGPUB; USPAT; A1 OR US- USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, A1 OR US- DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20140096837-A1 OR DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20160261685- SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; A1.0di AND DP, KR, OA, RU, OR US-20160261685- SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; A1.0di AND DP; DERWENT;			"20160283920" OR			
"20160326713" OR "20160330031" OR "20160330031" OR "20160330035" OR "20160342977" OR "20160362954" OR "7542947" OR "8156206" OR "8483715" OR "9495668"),pn 16 8 ((US-20190063252-A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US- (US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, 20140096837-A1 OR OR ON ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM US-20080135238-A1 OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; A1).did. AND OR ON ON 2022/04/16						
16 8 ((US-20190063252-A1 '9495668").pn (US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, A1 OR US- 20140096837-A1 OR US-20080135238-A1 OR US-201900261685- A1).did. AND OR ON ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM			***************************************			
20160330035" OR **20160342977" OR **20160362954" OR **20160362954" OR **7542947" OR **8156206" OR **8156206" OR **8483715" OR **9495668").pn. (US-PGPUB; USPAT; OR US-20190063252-A1 (US-PGPUB; USPAT; OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US- A1 OR US- DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20140096837-A1 OR DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 OR, VO); FPRS; EPO; OR US-20160261685- SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; A1.odid. AND AND			*************************************			
"20160342977" OR "20160362954" OR "20160362954" OR "7542947" OR "7542947" OR "8156206" OR "8483715" OR "9495668").pn. 16 8 ((US-20190063252-A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US- (US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, A1 OR US- OR ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM 20140096837-A1 OR DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND DE, FR, GA, RU, SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; OR ON ON 2022/04/16						
.16 8 ((US-20190063252-A1) OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US- (US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND OR ON ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM						
.16 *8156206" OR "9495668").pn. (US-20190063252-A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US- (US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND OR ON ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM			"20160362954" OR			
.16 "8483715" OR "9495668").pn. (US-20190063252-A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US- 20140096837-A1 OR US-20080135238-A1 OR US-20080135238-A1 OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND (US-PGPUB; USPAT; US-PGPUB; USPAT; US-CR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND OR ON ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM						
"9495668").pn. Image: Constraint of the second						
16 8 ((US-20190063252-A1 OR US-20190042990- A1 OR US- 20140096837-A1 OR US-20080135238-A1 OR US-20080135238-A1 OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND (US-PGPUB; USPAT; US-PGPUB; USPAT; US-CR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND OR ON ON 2022/04/16 09:06 AM						
OR US-20190042990- USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 09:06 AM OR US-20160261685- AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 0B, JP, KR, OA, RU, OR US-20160261685- 09:06 AM A1did. AND JPO; DERWENT; 09:06 AM 09:06 AM	1 16	8				2022/04/14
A1 OR US- AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, 20140096837-A1 OR DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, OR US-20160261685- SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; A1).did. AND JPO; DERWENT;		0				
20140096837-A1 OR DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, US-20080135238-A1 GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, OR US-20160261685- SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; A1).did. AND JPO; DERWENT;						
OR US-20160261685- A1).did. AND JPO; DERWENT;			20140096837-A1 OR	DE, EA, EP, ES, FR,		
A1).did. AND JPO; DERWENT;						
PGPB.dbnm.) OR ((US- IBM_TDB) 8849469-B2).did. AND				(ססי_ואסו) 		
USPT.dbnm.) OR ((US-						
20080135238-A1 OR						
US-20160261685-						
A1).did. AND						
4/17/2022 03:24:05 PM Page 3 of 13		4.65 BL	DWPI.dbnm.)			

Page 3 of 13 JR

L17 6	16 AND block\$	(US-PGPUB: USPAT: USOCR: FIT (AU, AP,	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:06 AM
		AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, SU, WO): FPRS: EPO: JPO: DERWENT;				
L18 1	16 AND block\$chain	IBM_TDB) (US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, SU, WO); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:06 AM
L19 132	13 OR 14 OR 15	(US-PGPUB: USPAT; USOCR: FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, SU, WO): FPRS: EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:07 AM
L20 1	19 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND oil AND "natural gas" AND min\$3		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:07 AM
L21 17	19 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND min\$3	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:08 AM
L22 1	19 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND (oil OR "natural gas")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:11 AM
L23 4	("2020/0040272").urpn AND (PGPB USPT USOC) dbnm.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:11 AM
L24 128	("5142672" "5367669" "5913046" "6288456" "6633823" "7143300" "7376851" "7647516" "7702931" "7779276" "7861102" "7921315" "7970561" "8001403" "8006108" "8214843" "8260913" "8374928" "8447993" "8571820" "8627123" "8639392" "8700929" "8706915" "8719223" "8789061" "8799690" "9003211" "9003216" "9026814" "9027024" "9143392" "9207993" "9218035"	USOCR)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:11 AM
04/17/2022 03:24:05 PM					Par	e 4 of 13

Page 4 of 13 JR

I "9522022" "954253" 1 "9594118" 13994118" 1 "10367535" 13047535" 1 "1044818" 141411 1 10452127" 1444818" 1 10452127" 14047072" 1 10618427" 16061433" 1 10618427" 16061433" 1 10618427" 16061433" 1 10618427" 16061433" 1 10618427" 16061433" 1 1061786" 1720030023885" 1 20030023885" 172030074644" 1 20030023885" 172030074644" 1 20060028616" 172008003785" 1 20080037865" 172008003785" 1 2008003785" 172008003785" 1 2008003665" 17200807861" 1 2008003665" 17200807861" 1 20100238074" 18267" 1 20100238074" 18267" 1 20100238074" 18267" 1 20100238074" 18267" 1 20100238074" 18267" 1 20100238074" 18267" 1 201000238010" 18267" 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
"965224" "9645586" "10867353" "10867353" "10867353" "10444818" "10444818" "10452532" "106772" "106772" "1087333" "2002072863" "2002072863" "20030037160" "200300374644" "200300374644" "200300374644" "200300374644" "2008004797" "2008004797" "20080058665" "20080007641" "20080076401" "20080076401" "20080076401" "20080076401" "20080076401" "20080076401" "20080076401" "20080076401" "20080076401" "20080076401" "20080076401" "20080076401" "20080076401" "2008007655 "20102216810" "2010228047" "2010228047" "2010228041" "2010228047" "2010228041" "20100228041" "2010280475" "20100228041" "2010280475" "20100280475" "2018006401" "20100280475" "2018006401" "2013006541" "2018006401" "2013006541" "2018006401"		"9282022" "9542231"	
"19964118" "10367535" "10444781" "10452127" "10452127" "10452127" "106452127" "1064533" "1061427" "10615427" "10637535" "2020072885" "2020158749" "2020072885" "2020072885" "2020072885" "2020072865" "2020072865" "2020072865" "2020072865" "2020072865" "2020072865" "2020072865" "2020072865" "2005005865" "2006005865" "2006005865" "2006005865" "20060078611" "20060078611" "2006005865" "2006005865" "20060216910" "2010023694" "2010023694" "2010023694" "2010023694" "2010023694" "2010023694" "2010023694" "2010023694" "2010023694" "201300574" "201300544" <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			
'10367353' '10347353' '10444818' '10452532' '10452532' '1060702' '1060702' '1060702' '1060702' '1060702' '1060702' '1060702' '1060702' '1060702' '1060702' '2002007888' '2002007888' '2003007888' '2003007888' '200500781'' '2006007861'' '2008007861'' '2008007861'' '2008007861'' '2008007861'' '2008007861'' '2008007861'' '2008007861'' '2008007861'' '2008007861'' '2008007861'' '20080216910'' '2009021810'' '20100228075'' '2010028075'' '2010028075'' '2010028075'' '2010028075'' '2010028075'' '2010028075'' '2010028075'' '2012030624'' '2013006391'' '20130068			
10367535/ *10444818*/ *10452127*/ *10452127*/ *10646433*/ *10614427*/ *1063753*/ *2002007288*/ *2002007288*/ *2003007486*/ *2003007486*/ *2003007464*/ *2003007464*/ *2005007464*/ *2006006178*/ *2006006178*/ *2006005665*/ *2006007641*/ *2006007641*/ *2006007641*/ *2006007641*/ *2006007641*/ *2006007641*/ *2006007641*/ *2006007641*/ *2006007641*/ *2006007641*/ *2006007641*/ *2006007641*/ *2010023504*/ *2010023504*/ *2010023604*/ *2010023604*/ *2010023604*/ *2010023604*/ *2010023604*/ *2010023604*/ *2010023604*/ *2010023604*/ *2010023604*/ *2010023604*/ *201300640*/ *201300640*/ <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			
"10444818" "0452527" "1047072" "10693733" "0083735" "2002072868" "20020158749" "20020158749" "200307464" "200307150" "200307150" "200307161" "200307161" "2005023716" "20050203761" "2005007861" "2005007861" "2005007861" "2005007661" "20100286679" "20100286679" "20100286679" "20100286779" "20100286779" "20100286779" "20110238104" "2011023810" "2011023810" "201102867740" "2012000624" "201200624" "201200624" "20120062440" "20120062400" "20120062400" "20120062400" "20120062400" "20120062400" "20120000000000000000000000000000000			
"10452127" "10437072" "1063735" "1063735" "20020072868" "20020072868" "20020072868" "20020072868" "20020072868" "20030037464" "2003007444" "2003007444" "2003007444" "20040117330" "2003007444" "20040173730" "20080055665" "2008009479" "20080055665" "20080094797" "20090078401" "20090078401" "20090078401" "20090078401" "20090078401" "20090078401" "20090078401" "20090078401" "20090216910" "20090078401" "2010023675" "2010023675" "2010023675" "2010023849" "2010023849" "201002289" "201002289" "201002289" "201002289" "201002289" "201002289" "201002289" "201002289" "201002289" "201002289" "2010028017" "2012030271" "2012030271" "2013006404" "2013006404" "2013008404" "201			
"10452532" "10608433" "10608433" "10637353" "20020072868" "20020072868" "2003003454" "2003007444" "2003007444" "2003007444" "2004017330" "2005003761" "2005003761" "2005003761" "2005003761" "2005003761" "2005003761" "2005003761" "2005003761" "2005007661" "2005007661" "2005007661" "2005007661" "20100216610" "2010023504" "2010023504" "2010023504" "201107288" "201107288" "201107288" "201107288" "201107288" "2011023844" "2011023844" "2011023844" "2011023844" "2011023844" "2011023844" "2011023844" "2011023844" "2011023844" "2011023844" "2011023844" "2011023844" "2011023844" "20130657" "20130657" "20130657" "20130657" "20130657" "20130657" "20130657" "20130657" "20130657" "20130657" "20130657" "20130657" "201307745" "201307745" "201307745" "201307745" "201307745" "201307755" "201307745" "201307745" "201307745" "201307745" "201307745"			
"10497072" "10618427" "10618427" "20020072868" "20020072868" "2003003165749" "20030074464" "20030074464" "20030074464" "2003007461" "2008004737" "2008004737" "2008004737" "2008004737" "2008004737" "2008004737" "2008004737" "2008004737" "2008004737" "20080047411" "200800307840" "2009078401" "20100216910" "2010022504" "2010022504" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "20100228647" "2010028675" "2010028675" "2010028675" "2010028675" "2010028644" "2010028675" "2010028644" "2010028675" "2010028644" "2010028675" "2010028644" "2010028675" "201002745" "2010086404" "201300865" "20140800" "20140800" "20140800" "20140			
"1060433" "10614427" "20020072868" "2003002386" "20030037160" "20030037160" "20030027861" "2005023761" "2005023761" "2008004787" "2008004787" "20080047861" "20090078666" "20090078666" "20090078611" "20090078401" "20190216910" "20190216910" "2010022697 "20110022899" "20110022899 "2011022899 "201102300624" "2012030624" "20130068404 "2013006840 "201300680 "201300680 "201300680 "201300680 "201300680 "201300680 "201300680 "201300680 "201300680 "20130			
"10614427" "1087353" "20020072888" "20030037464" "20030037464" "20030074164" "20040117330" "20060161765" "2008004767" "2008005665" "2008005665" "20090076611" "2009007661" "2009007661" "2009007665" "2009007665" "2009007665" "201002211810" "20100280675" "20110228944" "20110228944" "20110228944" "20110228944" "20110228944" "20110228944" "20110228944" "2012000121" "20120002745" "20120002745" "2013006244" "2013006244" "2013006244" "2013006244" "2013006244" "20130064041" "2013006404" "2013006400" "2014017468" "2014017468" "2015077410" "20150774100 "20150774100 "20150774100 "20150774100			
"1083783" "2002072888" "2003002388" "20030024464" "20030074644" "2005023761" "2005023761" "2005023761" "2008003078" "2008003078" "2008007865" "20090078611" "20090078655" "20090078655" "20090078655" "201002286955" "201002286957" "20100228649" "20110228649" "20110228649" "20110228649" "20110228649" "20110228641" "2012022671" "2012022671" "20120306524" "20120306524" "20120306524" "20120306524" "20120306524" "20130064041" "20130064041" "20130063991" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20150278968"			
"20020072868" "20030037150" "20030037150" "20030074464" "20040117330" "200500376" "2006003078" "2006003078" "2006003078" "20060036565" "20060036565" "20060036565" "20090076611" "20090076611" "20090076611" "2009007659" "201002211810" "201002211810" "2010022895" "2010022891" "201100280675" "201100280675" "201100280675" "201100280675" "201100280675" "201100280675" "201100280675" "201100280675" "201100280675" "201100280675" "20110028075" "20110028075" "20110028075" "20110028075" "20110028075" "20110028071" "20120007245" "20120007245" "20130068404" "20130068041" "20130068040		"10618427"	
"20020158749" "20030023885" "20030037150" "20030037150" "20030074464" "2005023761" "2005023761" "2008003779" "2008003779" "2008003779" "20090055665" "20090078610" "20090078610" "20090078610" "20090078610" "20100211810" "20100228849" "201100228849" "201100228849" "20110028849" "20120002124" "20120002745" "20120002745" "2013006271" "2013006241" "2013006241" "20120002745" "20120002745" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241"		"10637353"	
"20020158749" "20030023885" "20030037150" "20030037150" "20030074464" "2005023761" "2005023761" "2008003779" "2008003779" "2008003779" "20090055665" "20090078610" "20090078610" "20090078610" "20090078610" "20100211810" "20100228849" "201100228849" "201100228849" "20110028849" "20120002124" "20120002745" "20120002745" "2013006271" "2013006241" "2013006241" "20120002745" "20120002745" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241" "2013006241"		20020072868"	
"20030023865" "20030074644" "2004017330" "2006016765" "2008000768" "2008000768" "2008000768" "200800055665" "20090076611" "20090076611" "20090076611" "20090076611" "20090076611" "20090076611" "2010021610" "2010023004" "2010023004" "2010023004" "2010023004" "2011002288" "2011002288" "2011002288" "2012000121" "2012000121" "20120000221" "2012000021" "2012000021" "2012000021" "2012000021" "2013006340" "2013006391" "2013006391" "2013006391" "2013006391" "2013006391" "2013006391" "2013006391" "2013006391" "2013006391" "2013006391" "2013006474"			
"2003007160" "20040117330" "2005023761" "2008001766" "200800376" "200800477" "200800477" "200800477" "200800477" "200800477" "200800477" "200800477" "200800471" "2009076610" "201002180610" "201002180675" "20100238044" "201100238047" "201100238442" "20120027454" "2012000214" "2012000214" "2012000217" "20120002145" "20120002145" "20120002145" "20120002145" "20120002145" "20120002145" "20120002145" "20120002145" "20120002145" "20120002145" "20120002145" "2013006391" "2013006391" "2013006391" "2013006374" "2013006374" "20130063745" "2014037468" "2014037468" "20140379166" <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			
"20030074464" "20060161765" "2008030078" "2008003078" "2008003078" "200800907861" "2009007661" "2009007865" "20090078401" "2009008955" "20090216910" "20100211810" "20100238004" "20100238004" "20100238044" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20120002211" "2012000524" "2012000524" "201300524" "201300524" "201300524" "201300524" "2013006404" "2013006404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "201302776" "201302776" "201302776"			
"20040117330" "20080203761" "20080094797" "20080094797" "20090076611" "20090076611" "20090076610" "20090216910" "20090216910" "2010023804" "2010023804" "201002289" "201002289" "2011072289" "2011027289" "2011027289" "2011027289" "201203042" "201203042" "2012030427" "20120306271" "20120306271" "20120306271" "20130068291" "20130068291" "2013006891" "2013006891" "2013006891" "20130088404" "2013008297" "2013008276" "2013008276" "2014017621" "2013004037" "2013004903" "2013004903"			
"20050203761" "2008003078" "2008003078" "2009007661" "2009007861" "2009007861" "2009007861" "2009007861" "200902355" "20090216910" "2010021810" "20100228675" "20100228675" "20100228675" "20100228675" "2011023842" "2011023842" "2011023842" "2011023842" "2011023842" "20120072745" "20120072745" "20120002211" "20120002211" "2013006401" "2013006401" "2013006401" "2013006401" "2013006401" "2013006401" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130187464" "20130187464" "20130187464" "20130308276" "20140137468" "20140137468"			
'20060181765" '20080030078" '20080030780" '20080030780" '2009076011" '2009078401" '20090218110" '2010025065" '2010025004" '20100228075" '20110022889" '20110022889" '20110022889" '20110022889" '20110072289" '20120300524" '20120300524" '2013006524" '2013006524" '2013006524" '2013006524" '2013006524" '2013006524" '2013006524" '2013006524" '2013006524" '2013006524" '20130065404" '20130066404" '20130066404" '2013017621" '2013034903" '20140137468" '20140137468" '20140137468" '201500121113" '20150121113" '2015022127" '201502727410" '201502728968"			
'2008003078'' '2009005665'' '20090070611'' '20090070610'' '20090078401'' '20090078401'' '20090078610'' '20090216910'' '2010021810'' '20100235004'' '20100235004'' '2010023804'' '2010023842'' '2011023842'' '2011023842'' '2012030524'' '2012030524'' '2012030524'' '201300640'' '201300640'' '201300640'' '2013008404'' '2013008404'' '2013008404'' '2013008404'' '20130306276'' '20130306276'' '20140137468'' '20140137468'' '20140137468'' '20140137468'' '20140137468'' '20140137468'' '2015027213'' '20150212113'' '20150212113'' '201502727'' '201502727'' '201502727'' '201502727'' '201502727'' '201502727''			
"2008005786" "2009078401" "2009078401" "2009078401" "2009078401" "20090216110" "2010211810" "201002380675" "201002380675" "2010023849" "20110072288" "2012030121" "20120300524" "20120300524" "20120300524" "20120300524" "20130066401" "20130066404" "20130066404" "20130066404" "20130066404" "201300676" "201300676" "201300676" "201300676" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20150012113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015022227" "2015022227" "2015027410"			
"20090056665" "20090076401" "20090078401" "20090276401" "20090276401" "2010023504" "2010023504" "20100238045" "2010023845" "20110023842" "20110023842" "20110023842" "2012000524" "2012000524" "2012000524" "20120300524" "20120300524" "20120300524" "20120300524" "20130068091" "20130068091" "20130068091" "20130086404" "2013017745" "2013017745" "2013017745" "2013017745" "2013017745" "2013017745" "2013017745" "2013017745" "20130177468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20150271113" "20150212113" "20150212112" "20150212112" "20150212112" "20150212112" "20150212112" "20150212113" "20150212113" "20150212112" "20150212112" "20150212122" "2015021710" "2015021710" "20150278968"			
"20090078611" "200900786555" "20090216910" "2010021810" "2010023004" "2010023804" "20100280675" "20110023849" "20110023849" "20110023842" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20120000121" "20120000121" "20120000524" "20120306271" "20120306247 "2013006401" "2013006401" "2013006401" "2013006401" "20130086404" "201300187464" "201300187464" "20130306276" "20140370756" "20140370756" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "2014012713" "201500121113" "20150012113" "20150012112" "20150212122" "2015027710" "20150277410"			
"20090078401" "20090216910" "20100211810" "20100235004" "20100286675" "2010028849" "201100238342" "201100238342" "20110238342" "20110238010" "2012000121" "20120000524" "2012000524" "20120300544" "2013006391" "2013006404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "20130117621" "20130187464" "2013027138" "201302676 "20140107766" "20140107766" "20140137468" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012112" "2015022712" "20150227140"			
"20090089565" "20090216910" "20100235004" "20100235004" "20100238849" "20110072289" "20110072289" "2011007289" "20120300121" "20120000121" "2012000024" "20120300524" "20120300524" "20120306271" "20120306401" "2013006404" "2013006404" "2013006404" "20130017621" "20130036404" "2013017621" "20130304764" "2013030493" "2013030493" "2013030493" "2013030493" "2013030493" "2013030493" "2014007766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766" "2014017766"		20090070611"	
"20090216910" "20100235004" "201002360675" "2010028849" "20110072289" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20110239010" "201200072745" "20120002714" "2012000271" "20120302671" "20120302671" "201300860401" "201300860401" "201300860401" "201300860404" "20130017621" "2013008766" "20140070756" "20140070756" "2014001776" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468"		"20090078401"	
"20100211810" "20100235004" "201002380675" "201007288" "2011007288" "20110238342" "20110238910" "20120300524" "2012000524" "2012030524" "2012030524" "20120306271" "2013006401" "2013006401" "2013006401" "2013008404" "2013017621" "2013017621" "2013036276" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20140137468" "2014017765" "20140137468" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012113"		"20090089595"	
"20100211810" "20100235004" "201002380675" "201007288" "2011007288" "20110238342" "20110238910" "20120300524" "2012000524" "2012030524" "2012030524" "20120306271" "2013006401" "2013006401" "2013006401" "2013008404" "2013017621" "2013017621" "2013036276" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20140137468" "2014017765" "20140137468" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012113"		"20090216910"	
"20100235004" "20100280675" "2010072884" "20110072889" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20120072745" "2012000524" "2012000624" "2012030624" "2013006401" "20130063991" "20130063991" "2013008404" "2013017621" "20130187464" "20130187464" "20130304276" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20140070756" "201400379156" "20140137468" "20140137468" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012113"			
"20100280675" "2010032849" "201102328342" "20110238342" "20110238342" "20110239010" "20120000121" "2012000024" "2012030654" "2012030654" "2012030624" "2012030624" "2012030624" "2012030624" "20130032459" "2013006401" "2013006404" "2013008404" "20130187464" "20130304903" "20130306276" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20140137468" "201500121113" "20150121113" "2015022277 "2015022227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20100328849" "20110072288" "20110238010" "20110238010" "20120000121" "20120000524" "20120306524" "20120306524" "20130036271" "20130036271" "20130036271" "2013006271" "2013003991" "2013003991" "20130036404" "20130036404" "2013003991" "20130036404" "201300304903" "20130304903" "201400756" "20140137488" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015022227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20110072289" "20110238342" "20110238342" "2012030010" "20120000121" "20120306271" "20120306271" "2013006401" "2013006404" "20130086404" "20130086404" "201300827139" "201300827139" "2013008404" "201300827139" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "2013008404" "20130187464" "20130304903" "20140070756" "2014007756" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20150121113" "20150121113" "2015027712" "2015027712" "20150278968"			
"20110238342" "20110239010" "20120000121" "20120072745" "2012030624" "2012030624" "20120306241" "2013006401" "2013006404" "20130086404" "2013017621" "2013017621" "20130187464" "20130304903" "20130304903" "20130304903" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137156" "2014012113" "20150012113" "20150212122" "2015022227" "20150278968"			
"20110239010" "2012000121" "20120072745" "20120300524" "20120306271" "20120324259" "2013006401" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130117621" "20130187464" "20130127139" "20130304903" "20130304903" "20130304903" "20130306276" "20140137468" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2014017756" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012112" "20150278968"			
"2012000121" "20120072745" "2012030624" "20120306271" "20120306271" "20130306401" "2013006401" "20130086404" "2013017621" "2013017621" "2013017621" "20130187464" "20130304903" "20130306276" "20140070756" "201400379156" "20150012113" "20150125712" "20150125712" "201502227" "201502227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20120072745" "20120306524" "20120306271" "20120306271" "2013024259" "20130064041" "2013008404" "2013017621" "20130187464" "20130306276" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140137468" "2015012113" "20150212122" "2015022277 "2015022277 "20150212122" "201502277410" "20150277410"			
"20120300524" "20120306271" "20130036271" "201300306271" "20130006401" "2013006401" "20130063991" "2013006404" "2013017621" "2013017621" "20130137464" "20130137464" "20130304903" "20130306276" "20140070756" "20140070756" "2014017766" "20140070756" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20120306271" "20120324259" "20130066401" "20130063991" "20130086404" "2013017621" "20130187464" "20130227139" "20130304903" "20130304903" "20130304903" "20140070766" "20140070766" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "2014012113" "20150121113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012112" "20150229227"			
"20120324259" "2013006401" "20130083991" "20130086404" "2013017621" "2013017624" "20130227139" "201302276" "20140070756" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140127468" "20150012113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "20150121122" "20150229227" "20150229227" "20150277410" "201502778968"			
"20130006401" "20130086404" "20130086404" "20130117621" "20130187464" "20130227139" "20130306276" "20130306276" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "20150271410" "20150277410"			
"20130063991" "20130086404" "20130117621" "20130187464" "20130227139" "20130304903" "20130306276" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140379156" "20150012113" "20150121113" "20150121113" "20150212122" "20150229227" "201502277410" "20150278968"			
"20130086404" "20130117621" "20130187464" "20130227139" "20130304903" "20130306276" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140137468" "201401379156" "20140379156" "20150012113" "2015012113" "20150121113" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"		"20130006401"	
"20130086404" "20130117621" "20130187464" "20130227139" "20130304903" "20130306276" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140137468" "201401379156" "20140379156" "20150012113" "2015012113" "20150121113" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"		"20130063991"	
"20130117621" "20130187464" "20130227139" "20130304903" "20130306276" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140180886" "20140379156" "20150012113" "20150012113" "20150121113" "20150125712" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20130187464" "20130227139" "20130304903" "20130306276" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140180886" "20140379156" "20150012113" "2015012113" "2015012113" "20150155712" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20130227139" "20130304903" "20130306276" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140137468" "20140379156" "20150012113" "2015012113" "20150155712" "20150212122" "2015022927" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20130304903" "20130306276" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140180886" "20140379156" "20150012113" "20150121113" "20150155712" "20150212122" "20150229227" "201502277410" "20150278968"			
"20130306276" "20140070756" "20140137468" "20140180886" "20140379156" "20150012113" "20150121113" "20150155712" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20140070756" "20140137468" "20140180886" "20140379156" "20150012113" "20150121113" "20150155712" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20140137468" "20140180886" "20140379156" "20150012113" "20150121113" "20150155712" "20150212122" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20140180886" "20140379156" "20150012113" "20150121113" "20150155712" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20140379156" "20150012113" "20150121113" "20150155712" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20150012113" "20150121113" "20150155712" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20150121113" "20150155712" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20150155712" "20150212122" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20150212122" "20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"		"20150121113"	
"20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"		"20150155712"	
"20150229227" "20150277410" "20150278968"		"20150212122"	
"20150277410" "20150278968"			
"20150278968"			

						-	
		"20150288183"					
		"20150372538"					
		"20160006066"					
		"20160011617"					
		"20160043552"					
		"20160126783"					
		"20160170469"					
		"20160172900"					
		"20160187906"					
		"20160198656"					
		"20160212954"					
		"20160248631"					
		"20160324077"					
		"20170023969"					
		"20170104336"					
		"20170261949"					
		•					
		"20170373500"					
		"20180026478"					
		"20180144414"					
		"20180202825"					
		"20180240112"					
		"20180366978"					
		"20180367320"					
		"20190052094"					
		•					
		"20190168630"					
		"20190258307"					
		"20190280521"					
		"20190318327"					
		"20190324820"					
		"20200040272"					
		"20200051184"					
		"20200073466"					
		"20200136387"					
		"20200136388").pn. OR					
		("11163280").urpn.					
		AND (PGPB USPT					
		USOC).dbnm.					
L25	9	24 AND (blockchain OR		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		block\$chain OR "block	EPO; JPO)				09:12 AM
		chain") AND (oil OR					
		"natural gas")					
	65				ON		2022/04/40
L26 (55	("6288456" "6633823"		OR		ON	2022/04/16
			USOCR)				09:12 AM
		"7702931" "7779276"					
		"7861102" "7921315"					
		"7970561" "8001403"					
		"8006108" "8214843"					
		"8374928" "8447993"					
		•					
		"8571820" "8627123"					
		"8789061" "8799690"					
		"9003211" "9003216"					
		"9026814" "9207993"					
		"9218035" "9552234"					
		"20080030078"					
		"20080094797"					
		•					
		"20090055665"					
		"20100211810"					

					-	-	
		"20100328849" "20110238342" "20120000121" "20120072745" "20120300524" "20130006401" "20130063991" "20130086404" "20130187464" "20130306276" "20140137468" "20140379156"					
1.07	18	"20150229227" "20160198656" "20160212954" "20160324077" "20170104336" "20180144414").pn. OR ("10367353").urpn. AND (PGPB USPT USOC).dbnm.			ON	~**	
L27	10	26 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND (oil OR "natural gas")	EPO; JPO)	PAT: OR	Cin	ON	2022/04/16 09:12 AM
L28	2615		(US-PGPUB; US EPO; JPO)	PAT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:13 AM
L29	156	28 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND ((oil OR "natural gas") SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; US EPO; JPO)	PAT: OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:13 AM
L30	0	28 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND ((oil OR "natural gas") SAME generator SAME server SAME mining)	(US-PGPUB; US EPO; JPO)	PAT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:14 AM
L31	5	28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND ((oil OR "natural mer") SAME concentration	(US-PGPUB; US) EPO; JPO)	PAT: OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:14 AM
L32	36	gas") SAME generator) 28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND ((oil OR "natural gas"))	(US-PGPUB; US EPO; JPO)	PAT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:15 AM
L33 04/17/2022 03:2	22	28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME	(US-PGPUB, US EPO; JPO)	PAT; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09.16 AM e 7 of 13

Page 7 of 13 JR

		server SAME mining) AND (generator)					
L34	121	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND (generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:16 AM
L35	1024	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME mining) AND (generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:19 AM
L36	42	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME mining) AND (generator WITH gas)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:19 AM
L37	439	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:22 AM
		ledger") SAME mining SAME server)					
L38	6	37 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:22 AM
L39	8	37 AND (server SAME (electric\$4 OR power) SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:24 AM
L40	176	37 AND (server SAME (electric\$4 OR power))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:25 AM
L41	717	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:26 AM
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME					
L42	9	mining SAME server) 41 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:27 AM
L43 L44	3	"9982516" "20150337218"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO) (US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR OR			2022/04/16 09:27 AM 2022/04/16
-	-	20100007210	EPO; JPO)				09:28 AM
L45	107	41 AND (vented OR flared OR wast\$4) AND (natural OR methane	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:34 AM
L46	9	OR gas) 41 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:37 AM
L47	4507	((blockchain OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16

		block\$chain OR "block	EPO; JPO)				09:38 AM
		chain" OR "distributed					08.30 AIN
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR					
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME					
		mining)					
L48	17	47 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:38 AM
L49	4765	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:05 AM
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					
		cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining))					
L50	17	49 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME (generator OR genereation))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:06 AM
L51	39	49 AND ((computer OR server) SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME (generator OR genereation))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:06 AM
L52	156	49 AND ((computer OR server) SAME (electric\$4 OR power) SAME (generator OR genereation))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:06 AM
L53	738	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11.24 AM
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					
		cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining)					
L54	10	SAME server) ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:24 AM
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining) SAME server SAME generator)					

L55	339	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:25 AM
		chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining)) AND					
		(server SAME generator)					
L56	952	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:27 AM
L57	88	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) SAME (server SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:27 AM
L58	85	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME (power WITH generator))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:28 AM
L59	39	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:30 AM
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					
04/17/2022 03:2	4.05 DM	1				Boo	e 10 of 13

Page 10 of 13 JR

	cryptocoin) SAME					
	(mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME (electric\$4 WITH generator))					
L60 33	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME ((portable OR mobile) WITH generator))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:31 AM
L61 4045	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:31 AM
	(mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)					
L62 1936	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) WITH (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:32 AM
L63 58	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:32 AM
	crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) WITH (mine OR mining) SAME (verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)				Pag	

Page 11 of 13 JR

L64	97	"7525207"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L65	2	"20140096837"	(US-PGPUB: USPAT) EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L66	3	"8683823"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L67	4	"9100089"	(US-PGPUB: USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:35 PM
L68	1	"20150321739"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:35 PM
L69	156	49 AND ((computer OR server) SAME (electric\$4 OR power) SAME (generator OR generetion))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:39 PM
L70	102	69 AND ("natural gas", OR methane OR flare OR burn\$3 OR waste biogas)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:42 PM
L71	1	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR	(EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:42 PM
		cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) WITH (mine OR mining) SAME (
		verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)					
L72	1	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining) (verify OR verification OR verifying)) (server)	(EPO; JPO)	SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:43 PM
L73	13	(blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$currency OR	(EPO; JPO)	SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:43 PM
		cryptocoin) (mine OR mining)					
L74	14	(blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR	(EPO; JPO)	AND	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM
04/17/2022 03:2	24:05 PM					Pac	e 12 of 13

Page 12 of 13 JR

		cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining)					
L75	892	(blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining)	(FPRS: EPO: JPO)	AND	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM
L76	23	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining) (verify OR verification OR verifying)) (server)	(FPRS; EPO; JPO)	SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM

PE2E SEARCH - Search History (Interference)

There are no Interference searches to show.

17/22, 3:18 PM				Search Re	sults - D	ialog			
Dialog.				Pro	Sheets	🏟 Account 🗸	🛿 Help 🗸	🔡 Worksp	ace ~
	Basic Search	Advanced	Command Line	Find Similar	Look U	p Citation	1 Recent searc	hes 0 Selec	ted item
							Modify search	Search tips	Help
(bitcoin bloo	ckchain mining oil f	ield natura	l gas flare was	te)					
💭 Full text 🛛) Paar reviewed								
Include medical	l synonyms								
🎇 Additional lir	nits - Date: Before Febru	ary 08 2017;5	Source type: Artisti	c & Aesthetic W	orks S	how all			
1 Result *	Search within			Create	e alert	Create RSS feed	Save search	Download all	results
Results	Visualize results								
) /iew: Brief Detailed	KWIC		Highlight	ing: Off }	Single Multi			
	<u>J Crimes?: Technol</u> uest Dissertations and Ti ProC	teses ProQues		hing, (2017)	'k	KWIC			
* Duplicates are	removed from the search	and from the	result count.						
C) Select 1-1									
Display 0 selected	d items								
Back to top									
DialogSoli	utions								
Part of Clarivate					Samuel a la terret	2000 Decourse 11 O	All sinking second		
Contact Us Privacy Terms and Conditior	Policy Cookie Preferences ns	Accessibility	Sitemap	4	copyright :	2022 ProQuest LLC.	All rights reserved.	1	

			Search Re	sults - D	ialog			
			Pro	Sheets	🏟 Account 🗸	🛿 Help 🗸	🔡 Worksp	ace ~
Basic Search	Advanced	Command Line	Find Similar	Look U	p Citation	2 Recent searc	hes 0 Selec	ted item
						Modify search	Search tips	Help
g oil field na	tural gas fi	are waste)						
riewed								
ns								
e: Before Febru	ary 08 2017;S	iource type: Artisti	c & Aesthetic W	orks S	how all			
within			Create	alert	Create RSS feed	Save search	Download all	results
	kwic		Highlighti	ng: Off }	Single Multi			
ertations and Th	ieses ProQuest	Dissertations Publis	hing. (2017)	ĸ	KWIC			
from the search	and from the	result count.						
	g oil field na riewed ns re: Before Pebru within alize results ef Detailed res <u>?: Technolc</u> ertations and Th ProQ	g oil field natural gas fi riewed ns re: Before February 06 2017;9 within alize results ef Detailed KWIC rs?: Technology, Law, a ProQuest Dissertatio	g oil field natural gas flare waste) lewed ns re: Before Pebruary 08 2017;Source type: Artisti within alize results ef Detailed KWIC res?: Technology, Law, and DIY Fireari ertations and Theses ProQuest Dissertations Publis	Pro Basic Search Advanced Command Line Find Similar g oil field natural gas flare waste) riewed ns re: Before Pebruary 08 2017;Source type: Artistic & Aesthetic Wo within Create alize results ef Detailed KWIC Highlighti res?: Technology, Law, and DIY Firearms Tatiman, Mar ertations and Theses ProQuest Dissertations Publishing. (2017) ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Professional	ProSheets Basic Search Advanced Command Line Find Similar Look U g oil field natural gas flare waste) iewed ns te: Before February 08 2017;Source type: Artistic & Aesthetic Works S within Create alert alize results ef Detailed KWIC Highlighting: Off tes?: Technology, Law, and DIY Firearms Tatiman, Mark ertations and Theses ProQuest Dissertations Publishing. (2017) ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Professional	ProSheets ♣ Account ∨ Basic Search Advanced Command Line Find Similar Look Up Citation g oil field natural gas flare waste)	ProSheets ✿ Account ~ ֎ Help ~ Basic Search Advanced Command Line Find Similar Look Up Citation 2 Recent search Modify search Modify search Modify search Modify search g oil field natural gas flare waste)	ProSheets ★ Account ~

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18)

Approved for use through 11/30/2020. 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

	Application Number		16484728
	Filing Date		2018-02-06
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT	First Named Inventor	Steph	hen Barbour
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US

	U.S.PATENTS											
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue D	ate	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document			s,Columns,Lines where /ant Passages or Relev es Appear			
If you wish to add additional U.S. Patent citation information please click the Add button.												
			U.S.P		APPLIC	CATION PUBL						
Examiner Initial*	Cite N	o Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publica Date	ation Name of Patentee or Applicant		Pages,Columns,Lines whe Relevant Passages or Rele Figures Appear					
	1	20160330031		2016-11	I-10	Drego et al.						
If you wis	h to ad	d additional U.S. Publi	shed Ap	plication	citation	n information p	lease click the Add	d butto	n.			
				FOREIG	SN PAT	ENT DOCUM	ENTS					
Examiner Initial*		Foreign Document Number ³			Kind Code⁴	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document		Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	Т5		
	1	2016067295	wo			2016-05-06	Spondoolies Tech	LTD.				
If you wisl	h to ad	d additional Foreign P	atent Do	cument	citation	information pl	ease click the Add	buttor	1	•		
			NON	I-PATEN		RATURE DO	CUMENTS					
Examiner Initials*	Uite No	Include name of the a (book, magazine, jour publisher, city and/or	nal, seria	al, sympo	osium, k	catalog, etc), c				T5		

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
	First Named Inventor	Steph	Stephen Barbour	
	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

	1	THESELFGOVERNED, Electricity Consumption: Bitcoin mining vs The current global financial system, Reddit, posted June 5, 2014, 15 pages.			
	2	MIA BENNETT, Blog - Bitcoin mining: The next rush to hit the Arctic?, posted February 6, 2018, 14 pages.			
	3	PYMNTS, China Moves To Squeeze Out Bitcoin Mining, posted January 10, 2018, 7 pages.			
	4	Cryptocurrency investors eye provinces with low electricity rates, The Fraser Institute Blog, posted January 31, 2018, 3 pages.			
	5	JCHI2210, Free natural gas, is it worth it to use a Natural gas generator?, Bitcoin Forum, posted August 27, 2017, 7 pages.			
	6	AMANDA STEPHENSON, Genalta Power earns carbon offsets for turning flare gas into electricity, Calgary Herald, posted September 30, 2014, 6 pages.			
7 KENYN, Saving the environment through bitcoin; one transaction equals 117 recycled bottles, Reddit, posted February 26, 2017, 17 pages.					
	8 KINOLVA, Shower Thought: Mining Bitcoin for Heat / Hot Water?, Reddit, posted January 28, 2017, 14 pages.				
9 The Best Places in The World to Mine Bitcoin, PRNewswire, posted January 18, 2018, 8 pages.					
If you wis	h to ac	dd additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button			
EXAMINER SIGNATURE					
Examiner Signature /JAMES & REAGAN/ (08/21/2022) Date Considered 08/21/2022					
*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.					

	Application Number		16484728	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
	First Named Inventor	Stephen Barbour		
	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at <u>www.USPTO.GOV</u> or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

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	/RobertNissen#64256/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2022-05-31
Name/Print	Robert A. Nissen	Registration Number	64256

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.**

EFS Web 2.1.18

	Application Number		16484728	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
	First Named Inventor	Steph	Stephen Barbour	
	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

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:

- 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 record s.
- 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.

EFS Web 2.1.18

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use to a Eederal, 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

Inventors: STEPHEN BARBOUR Application No.: 16/484,728 Filed: August 08, 2019 Title: BLOCK CHAIN MINE AT O

Attorney Docket No.: 91A-3US Art Unit: 3688 / Confirmation No.: 1944 Examiner: Reagan, James A

Title: BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY

AMENDMENT AFTER NON-FINAL REJECTION

July 4, 2022

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS:

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

In response to the official action of April 19, 2022, the Applicant requests that the patent office please amend the above identified application as follows:

Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of the claims, which begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks/Arguments begin on page 10 of this paper.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A system comprising:

a source of combustible gas produced from [[an oil]] <u>a facility selected from a group</u> <u>consisting of a hydrocarbon</u> production, storage, or processing facility;

a generator connected to the source of combustible gas to receive a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator; and

[[a]] blockchain mining devices connected to the generator;

in which:

the blockchain mining devices each have a mining processor and are connected to a network interface;

the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database;

the mining processors are connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database;

the network is a peer-to-peer network;

the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer-to-peer network; and

the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency.

2. (Original) The system of claim 1 isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

3. (Currently amended) The system of claim 1 in which:

the [[oil]]source of combustible gas and the production, storage, or processing facility comprise[[s]] a remote well selected from a group consisting of a remote oil or gas well;

the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well; and

the remote [[oil]] well is connected to produce [[a]]<u>the</u> continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator.

4. (Original) The system of claim 3 further comprising a combustion engine connected to the source of combustible gas and connected to drive the generator.

5. (Currently amended) The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote [[oil]] well.

6. (Currently amended) The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising a second combustion engine that is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote [[oil]] well.

7. (Currently amended) The system of claim 1 in which:

the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises <u>a unit selected from a group</u> <u>consisting of an oil storage or processing unit;</u>

the source of combustible gas comprises the oil storage or processing unit, which has a gas outlet connected to supply combustible gas to operate the generator; and

the oil storage or processing unit is connected to receive oil produced from a remote oil well.

8. (Currently amended) The system of claim 1 in which the generator and blockchain mining devices are located adjacent to the oil production, storage, or processing facility.

9. (Currently amended) The system of claim 1 in which the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well, which comprises a plurality of remote wells selected from a group consisting of remote oil or gas wells, and one or both of the following conditions are satisfied:

the plurality of remote [[oil]] wells are located on a multi-well pad; or the plurality of remote [[oil]] wells include a satellite well.

10-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) The system of claim [[10]]1 in which a controller the system is connected configured to modulate a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining devices on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the mining processor.

(Currently amended) The system of claim 12 in which[[:]]
 the mining processor comprises a plurality of mining processors; and

the controller system is connected <u>configured</u> to modulate the maximum power load level by <u>selecting one or more actions from a group of actions consisting of</u> increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently amended) The system of claim [[14]]13 in which the controller system is connected configured to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote [[oil]] well.

16. (Currently amended) The system of claim [[14]]<u>13</u> in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote [[oil]] well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the controller is set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

17. (Original) The system of claim 16 in which the controller is set to divert to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

18. (Currently amended) The system of claim [[14]]<u>13</u> in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote [[oil]] well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

the controller is set to limit the power load level to above a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

a backup source, <u>selected from a group consisting</u> of fuel or electricity, is connected make up a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining devices with the power load level.

19. (Currently amended) The system of claim 1 in which a controller is connected to operate a cooling system to maintain the blockchain mining devices within a predetermined operating range of temperature.

20. (Currently amended) The system of claim 1 in which the blockchain mining devices are housed in a portable enclosure that is structured to one or more of form mounted on a skid or be mounted on a trailer.

21. (Currently amended) The system of claim 20 in which the skid or trailer portable enclosure comprises a generator driven by an engine, which is connected to the source of combustible gas.

22. (Original) The system of any claim 21 in which the engine comprises a turbine.

23. (Currently amended) The system of claim [[1]] <u>20</u> in which the blockchain mining device portable enclosure comprises an intermodal transport container.

24. (Currently amended) A method comprising:

producing electricity using a generator and a source of combustible gas produced at a facility selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, to produce electricity to and operating[[e a]] blockchain mining devices located at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, respectively, using the electricity, in which:

the generator is connected to the source of combustible gas, in which the facility is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator;

the blockchain mining devices each have a mining processor and are connected to a network interface;

the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database;

the mining processors are connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database;

the network is a peer-to-peer network;

the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer-to-peer network; and

the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency.

25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 24 further comprising, prior to using the source of combustible gas:

<u>one or both disconnecting or diverting</u> the source of combustible gas from a combustible gas disposal device at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility; and

connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining devices.

26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 24 further comprising:
 connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining devices; and diverting gas from a combustible gas disposal or storage device to operate the blockchain mining devices.

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 25 in which the combustible gas disposal or storage device comprises one or more of a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, or a burner.

28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 24 in which the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility is selected from a group consisting of comprises an oil or gas well that is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 24 in which the source of combustible gas is <u>a</u> remote well selected from a group consisting of a remote oil or gas well, and further comprising producing a continuous flow of combustible gas to power a generator connected to operate the blockchain mining device.

30. (Original) The method of claim 29 in which producing further comprises supplying combustible gas to a combustion engine that is connected to drive the generator.

31. (Currently amended) The method of claim 30 in which the source of combustible gas is a remote oil well, and further comprising using the combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote [[oil]] well.

32. (Original) The method of claim 31 in which, prior to using the source of combustible gas, the combustion engine is under loaded as the prime mover, and further comprising connecting the generator to a power takeoff connected to the combustion engine.

33. (Currently amended) The method of claim 30 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, the remote well is a remote oil well, and further comprising:

prior to supplying combustible gas to the first combustion engine, connecting the first combustion engine to receive combustible gas from the remote oil well; and

using a second combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well.

34. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29 further comprising operating the blockchain mining devices to:

mine transactions with the blockchain mining devices; and

communicate wirelessly through the internet to communicate with a blockchain database.

35. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34 further comprising modulating, using a controller, a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining devices on the generator, by selecting an action from a group of actions consisting of increasing or decreasing, a mining activity of the blockchain mining devices.

36. (Currently amended) The method of claim 35 in which: the blockchain mining device comprises a plurality of mining processors; and modulating comprises modulating the power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 36 in which modulating comprises modulating the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well.

38. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[36]]35 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

modulating comprises limiting, while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

39. (Original) The method of claim 38 further comprising diverting to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

40. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[36]]35 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

modulating comprises limiting the power load level to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

supplying from a backup <u>source</u>, which is selected from a group consisting of a backup fuel or electricity source, a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining devices with the power load level.

41. (Original) The method of claim 40 in which the power load level is limited to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily maximum production rate.

42. (New) The system of claim 20 in which the portable enclosure has the form of a box with walls, a top, and a base, with one or more access doors formed in the walls.

43. (New) The system of claim 1 further comprising a combustible gas disposal device, at the facility, the combustible gas disposal device being connected to receive combustible gas from the source of combustible gas.

44. (New) The system of claim 43 further comprising a valve connected upstream of the generator to receive the continuous flow of gas from the source of combustible gas, and selectively supply the continuous flow of gas to the generator, the combustible gas disposal device, or both the generator and the combustible gas disposal device, to selectively divert the continuous flow of gas to the combustible gas disposal device, the generator, or both the generator and the combustible gas disposal device, the generator, or both the generator and the combustible gas disposal device, the generator, or both the generator and the combustible gas disposal device, the generator, or both the generator and the combustible gas disposal device, respectively.

REMARKS

This amendment is responsive to the Office Action mailed April 19, 2022. The Applicant has carefully considered the cited art and the comments provided in the Office Action. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Examiner Interview

Applicant appreciates Examiner Reagan's very helpful participation in an Examiner Interview on June 15, 2022. During the interview, the cited prior art was discussed, as well as proposed amendments that would further distinguish the claims from the cited art.

Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement

Applicant submits herewith a supplemental information disclosure form, and requests the examiner consider each reference listed within.

Amendments to the Claims

The independent system claim (Claim 1) and independent method Claim 24 are amended to:

- clarify using Markush form that the facility is selected from a group consisting of a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility;
- clarify that a generator is connected to the source of combustible gas to receive a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator, as supported by the application as filed, for example original Claims 1, 3, 14, and 29;
- clarify that there are plural blockchain mining devices, as supported by the application as filed, for example original Claim 13; and
- clarify that the blockchain mining devices each have a mining processor and are connected to a network interface, the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database, the mining processors are connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the

blockchain database, the network is a peer-to-peer network, the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer-to-peer network, and the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency, as supported by the application as filed, for example original Claims 10-11, 33, and Fig. 4.

In addition, Claim 24 is further amended to clarify the "using" step as involving producing electricity and operating using the electricity, as supported by the application as filed.

Various of the dependent claims are amended for clarity, for consistency with the amendments to Claims 1 and 24, and/or to refer optional components (such as an oil or gas well) in Markush form as supported by the application as filed.

Previous Claims 10-11 are cancelled according to the amendment to Claim 1.

Claims 12, 13, 15, and 35 are amended to relax the controller requirement, and clarify the modulating step / configuration step, as supported by the application as filed, for example paragraphs 14, 71, and 72, original Claims 35-40, and the original abstract.

Previous Claim 14 is cancelled.

Claim 20 is amended to clarify that the blockchain mining devices are housed in a portable enclosure, which is structured to one or more of form a skid or be mounted on a trailer, as supported by the application as filed, for example original Claim 20.

Claim 23 is amended to clarify that the portable enclosure comprises an intermodal transport container, as supported by the application as filed, for example paragraph 65 and original Claim 23.

Claim 25 is clarified to recite one or both disconnecting or diverting, as supported by the application as filed, for example paragraphs 14, 47, and 48, and Fig. 3.

Claims 26 and 27 are amended to remove reference to a storage device.

New Claim 42 is added to clarify that the portable enclosure has the form of a box with walls, a top, and a base, with one or more access doors formed in the walls, as supported by the application as filed, for example paragraphs 13, 20, 45, and 65, and Fig. 4.

New Claim 43 is added to clarify that there is a combustible gas disposal device, at the facility, the combustible gas disposal device being connected to receive combustible gas from the source of combustible gas, as supported by the application as filed, for example paragraphs 14, 47-48, and 75, Fig. 3, and original Claim 25.

New Claim 44 is added to clarify that there is a valve upstream of the generator to receive the continuous flow of gas from the source of combustible gas, and selectively supply the continuous flow of gas to the generator or the combustible gas disposal device, as supported by the application as filed, for example paragraphs 14, 47-48, and 75, Figs. 1 and 3, and original Claim 25.

Various other minor claim amendments are made for clarity and consistency.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112

The examiner indicated that:

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the Inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the Applicant regards as the invention. The claim appears to be written as a "use claim." See MPEP 2173.05(q).

The Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection. Claim 24 has been amended to clarify the use step as a generating electricity and operating blockchain mining devices step. Claim 24 is definite.

The examiner also indicated that:

Claims 1, 3, 7, 9, 13, 14, 18, 20, 21, 24-29, 35, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the Applicant regards as the invention. The Examiner cannot determine the metes and bounds of the claim because the claim has been written in the alternative using an "or" statement. For the purposes of this examination, the Examiner will assume that the claim is a property written Markush-type limitation: ...one of the group consisting of [A, B, and C].

The Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection. The claims recited above have been amended to Markush form, cancelled, or otherwise clarified, and are definite.

Patentability of Claims over Belady in view of Gleifchauf

The examiner indicated that:

Claims 1-3, 8, 10-18, 24-26, 28, 29, 34-39 are rejected under 35 U(S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Belady et al. (USPGP 2014/0096837 A1), hereinafter BELADY, in view of Gleichauf (USPGP

2018/0109541 A1), hereinafter GLEIFCHAUF.

The applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 1 as amended recites:

1. A system comprising:

a source of combustible gas produced from a facility selected from a group consisting of a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility;

a generator connected to the source of combustible gas to receive a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator; and

blockchain mining devices connected to the generator;

in which:

the blockchain mining devices each have a mining processor and are connected to a network interface;

the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database;

the mining processors are connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database;

the network is a peer-to-peer network;

the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer-to-peer network; and

the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency.

Similarly, Claim 24 as amended recites:

24. A method comprising:

producing electricity using a generator and a source of combustible gas produced at a facility selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, and operating blockchain mining devices located at the facility, respectively, using the electricity, in which:

the generator is connected to the source of combustible gas, in which the facility is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator;

the blockchain mining devices each have a mining processor and are connected to a network interface;

the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database;

the mining processors are connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database;

the network is a peer-to-peer network;

the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer-to-peer network; and

the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency.

Neither Belady or Gleifchauf disclose or teach the above-recited claimed system or method.

Belady appears to disclose a generic gas-powered data center, which is able to accommodate inconsistent gas supply using a shock absorbing method.

Gleifchauf appears to disclose a method of blockchain mining using trusted nodes.

With respect, neither Belady nor Gleifchauf teach or suggest the applicant's claimed system or method. Despite the pre-existence of Belady's gas-powered data center, in many cases before Applicant, combustible gas at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility was commonly vented, flared, or otherwise wasted (paragraphs 32-34 of Applicant's specification as filed). Often the infrastructure for selling electricity or combustible gas is lacking at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility (paragraphs 35-36), or the gas is too low quality to use for conventional uses (paragraph 30) - hence why such gas is routinely wasted. The Applicant, however, has discovered that such gas may be used to power blockchain mining devices successfully. Blockchain mining is not synonymous with regular data center processing and cannot be compared as such. By contrast, blockchain mining is known to be energy-intensive (Applicant's paragraph 55 and Gleifchauf paragraphs 4 and 60) - more so than traditional data-processing. The Applicant submits that, prior to Applicant's creation of its claimed system and

method, it was not inherent that such mining activity could be successfully coupled with combustible gas produced at hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facilities to provide useful and revenue-generating output. However, Applicant has, in making its discovery, provided a mechanism for leveraging the energy in such gas as to provide a source of income, in situations where such gas otherwise might be wasted, for example vented or flared. Applicant's discovery amounts to a new use for previously known individual components (a common precursor for patentability), and may provide numerous benefits including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and capture of revenue where gas disposal is otherwise a capital loss (for example paragraphs 33, 34, 48, and 73).

By contrast, neither Belady nor Gleifchauf, whether alone or in combination, teach or suggest applicant's claimed system and method, or the associated advantages. Belady teaches a gas-powered data center, while Gleifchauf teaches a system that carries out difficult and energy-intensive calculations (see para. 4, also Gleifchauf references difficulty, including increasing difficulty over time, numerous times throughout). It would not be obvious at the relevant time for a skilled worker to combine such teachings to yield Applicant's Claim 1 or 24.

Thus, Applicant's Claims 1 and 24, and all claims dependent on such claims, are novel and unobvious over Belady and Gleifchauf in any combination.

CONCLUSION

All pending claims are in condition for allowance. Therefore applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the objections and rejections, and allowance of the claims, at an early date. Should any issues remain needing resolution prior to allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact applicant's undersigned representative at the telephone number indicated below.

July 4, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

/robertnissen#64256/

Robert A. Nissen Agent of Record Registration no. 64,256 Customer no. 130443 Telephone 780-802-7904

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt							
EFS ID:	46108850						
Application Number:	16484728						
International Application Number:							
Confirmation Number:	1944						
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY						
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour						
Customer Number:	130443						
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen/Matthew Froehlick						
Filer Authorized By:	Robert Anton Nissen						
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US						
Receipt Date:	04-JUL-2022						
Filing Date:	06-JAN-2020						
Time Stamp:	19:00:39						
Application Type:	U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371						
Attorney Docket Number: Receipt Date: Filing Date: Time Stamp:	04-JUL-2022 06-JAN-2020 19:00:39						

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment no									
File Listing:									
Document Number	Document Description File Name					Pages (if appl.)			
				3367914					
1	Foreign Reference	Re	ef60-WO2013066604A1.pdf	18f78c711b9bba741676f8227f53f0afe5fe6f 8f	no	66			
Warnings:				·					

Information:					
			3530979		
2	Foreign Reference	Ref61-WO2014130972A1.pdf	e79f5361ec9e3945613248f4acba5abeea8e e350	no	57
Warnings:		I	<u>I</u> I		
Information:					
			1243997		
3	Foreign Reference	Ref62-WO2014185311A1.pdf	0e22f9706dee459767d338bec063f234675 a4dbd	no	31
Warnings:		ł	Į		
Information:					
			1404033		
4	Foreign Reference	Ref63-WO2015175693A1.pdf	0da07f0c26a491e914ac5db6fa61ec643f50 05c7	no	31
Warnings:			Ι		
Information:					
	Foreign Reference		980418		
5		Ref64-WO2016106373A1.pdf	4c5cacca06df6fa6bea40ae37ad471a4e8ac dd4b	no	29
Warnings:		ł	·		
Information:					
			1656866		
6	Foreign Reference	Ref65-WO2016145052A1.pdf	73ac2cd95b1b280013537b7fce8f08c78fdf 9d4e	no	36
Warnings:			I		
Information:					
			1465626		
7	Foreign Reference	Ref66-WO2017074513A1.pdf	1e5a49efef70ea5f65a261377f4ca11b2494e 6c8	no	33
Warnings:		ł	ļ I		l
Information:					
			3420813		
8	Foreign Reference	Ref67-WO2017214210A1.pdf	6306bce0ecd65c21674c8dbe4b45a691a7a Scab9	no	87
Warnings:			ļ I		
Information:					

		Ref07-	159610		
9	Foreign Reference	CN102185382A_Translation.pd	45c14943272570411987716a89313a77734 41841	no	14
Warnings:			<u> </u>		
Information:					
			113802		
10	Foreign Reference	Ref08- CN102541219A_Translation.pdf	3986a4e265aa0da84a79b4b9bba7a23cb20 2ed5f	no	7
Warnings:			ł – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –		
Information:					
			176229		
11	Foreign Reference	Ref09- CN102591921A_Translation.pdf	1e004801fe2801a478abd52ef5e0a984c5a2 8a8b	no	14
Warnings:			ł – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –		
Information:					
			111195		
12	Foreign Reference	Ref10- CN103327785A_Translation.pdf	1ecb0d6d72bef9a8c30491c225fa6e594a28 c0fb	no	6
Warnings:			·		
Information:					
			157109		
13	Foreign Reference	Ref11- CN103443550A_Translation.pdf	d7a6595ddb2fda4900e6ec3e9c9e2873c7f0 ab8c	no	11
Warnings:			ł – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –		
Information:					
		Ref06-	160774		
14	Foreign Reference	CN101803148A_Translationii. pdf	22bbbf29e3cfd407626d0f4085077ab19fa3 62b2	no	28
Warnings:			ļ I		
Information:					
			177896		
15	Foreign Reference	Ref12- CN103562817A_Translation.pdf		no	15
Warnings:			ļ		
Information:					
mormation.					

Information: 186623 no 16 19 Foreign Reference Ref 16- CN105451504A_Translation.pd 186623 no 16 Warnings: Information: 200 Foreign Reference Ref 17- CN105814543A_Translation.pdf 202913 no 18 Warnings: Information: 100 18 18 Warnings: Information.pdf 90339 no 18 Umarkings: Information.pdf 99339 no 18 Umarkings: Information.pdf 99339 no 4 21 Foreign Reference Ref 18- CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 1970511080530534661099053796666 no 4 Warnings: Information: 197061108055305464_Translation.pdf 1970611080553054661099053796666 no 4 22 Foreign Reference Ref 19- CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11 Warnings: Information.pdf 129400 no 11							
Information: 297340 no 52 17 Foreign Reference Ref14- CN104144183A_Translation.pdf 20005 no 52 Warnings: Information: 200005 no 52 18 Foreign Reference CN104969434A_Translation.pdf 200005 no 26 Warnings: Information: 200005 no 26 Warnings: Information: 18 Foreign Reference Ref16- CN105451504A_Translation.pdf Information: no 26 Warnings: Information: 19 Foreign Reference Ref17- CN105814543A_Translation.pdf no 16 20 Foreign Reference Ref17- CN105814543A_Translation.pdf no 18 Warnings: Information: 100 18 100 18 21 Foreign Reference Ref18- CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 100 14 22 Foreign Reference CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 4 22 Foreign Reference CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 1	16	Foreign Reference		c8852e26c05b9e017791a37ca582aab347fa	no	26	
Information: 297340 no 52 17 Foreign Reference Ref14- CN104144183A_Translation.pdf 20005 no 52 Warnings: Information: 200005 no 52 18 Foreign Reference CN104969434A_Translation.pdf 200005 no 26 Warnings: Information: 200005 no 26 Warnings: Information: 18 Foreign Reference Ref16- CN105451504A_Translation.pdf Information: no 26 Warnings: Information: 19 Foreign Reference Ref17- CN105814543A_Translation.pdf no 16 20 Foreign Reference Ref17- CN105814543A_Translation.pdf no 18 Warnings: Information: 100 18 100 18 21 Foreign Reference Ref18- CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 100 14 22 Foreign Reference CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 4 22 Foreign Reference CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 1	Warnings:						
17 Foreign Reference Ref 14. CN104144183A_Translation.pdf 297340 no 52 Warnings: Information: 200905 no 52 18 Foreign Reference CN104969434A_Translation.pdf 200905 no 26 Warnings: Information: 10 26 10 10 26 Warnings: Information: 10 10 10 26 10 10 26 10 10 26 10 10 26 10 10 26 10 10 26 10 10 26 10 10 26 10							
17 Foreign Reference Ref14: CN104144183A_Translation of intermeticinations no 52 Warnings: Information: 18 Foreign Reference Ref15 CN104969434A_Translation of percentrationscence of the second approximation of the				2072.40			
Information: 269095 0 26 18 Foreign Reference Ref15- CN104969434A_Translation.pdf 269095 no 26 Warnings: Information: 186623 no 16 19 Foreign Reference Ref16- CN105451504A_Translation.pdf 186623 no 16 Warnings: 18 186623 no 16 20 Foreign Reference Ref17- CN105814543A_Translation.pdf 202913 no 18 20 Foreign Reference CN105814543A_Translation.pdf 100 18 Warnings: 10 18 18 18 18 21 Foreign Reference CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 100 14 22 Foreign Reference CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 100 4 22 Foreign Reference CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11 42 Foreign Reference CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11	17	Foreign Reference		8825e93f21ec3c254eb96882f32095c13cde	no	52	
Information: 269095 0 26 18 Foreign Reference Ref15- CN104969434A_Translation.pdf 269095 no 26 Warnings: Information: 186623 no 16 19 Foreign Reference Ref16- CN105451504A_Translation.pdf 186623 no 16 Warnings: 18 186623 no 16 20 Foreign Reference Ref17- CN105814543A_Translation.pdf 202913 no 18 20 Foreign Reference CN105814543A_Translation.pdf 100 18 Warnings: 10 18 18 18 18 21 Foreign Reference CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 100 14 22 Foreign Reference CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 100 4 22 Foreign Reference CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11 42 Foreign Reference CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11	Warnings:			I			
18 Foreign Reference 269095 Ref15- CN104969434A_Translation.pdf 26 Warnings: mo 26 19 Foreign Reference Ref16- CN105451504A_Translation.pdf mo 26 19 Foreign Reference Ref16- CN105451504A_Translation.pdf mo 16 Warnings: 186623 no 16 Warnings: 186623 no 16 Warnings: 18 18 18 20 Foreign Reference CN10541543A_Translation.pdf 18 18 21 Foreign Reference CN106559054A_Translation.pdf 18 18 21 Foreign Reference CN106559054A_Translation.pdf 19 10 14 22 Foreign Reference CN106559054A_Translation.pdf 1129400 no 4 22 Foreign Reference CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11 23 Foreign Reference CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11							
Information: 2000/13/24_01/31/24/255000000000000000000000000000000000		Earnign Deference		269095	20	26	
Information: 186623 no 16 19 Foreign Reference Ref 16- CN105451504A_Translation.pd 186623 no 16 Warnings: Information: 200 Foreign Reference Ref 17- CN105814543A_Translation.pdf 202913 no 18 Warnings: Information: 100 18 18 Warnings: Information.pdf 90339 no 18 Umarkings: Information.pdf 99339 no 18 Umarkings: Information.pdf 99339 no 4 21 Foreign Reference Ref 18- CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 1970511080530534661099053796666 no 4 Warnings: Information: 197061108055305464_Translation.pdf 1970611080553054661099053796666 no 4 22 Foreign Reference Ref 19- CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11 Warnings: Information.pdf 129400 no 11		Foreign Reference	CN104969434A_Translation.pdf		10	20	
19 Foreign Reference Ref16- CN105451504A_Translation.pd 186623 modeleteration.pd no 16 Warnings: Information: 20 Foreign Reference 202913 Select/Statute	Warnings:						
19 Foreign Reference Ref16- CN105451504A_Translation.pd	Information:						
19 Foreign Reference CN105451504A_Translation.pdf 100 100 100 Warnings: Information: 200 Foreign Reference 200 Ref17- CN105814543A_Translation.pdf 202913 no 18 Warnings: Information.pdf 202913 no 18 Warnings: Information.pdf 199339 no 18 Warnings: Information.pdf 199339 no 18 201 Foreign Reference CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 199339 no 14 211 Foreign Reference CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 199339 no 4 221 Foreign Reference CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 199339 no 4 221 Foreign Reference CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11 22 Foreign Reference Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11 23 Foreign Reference Information: Information.pdf 129400 no 11 23			Bef16-	186623			
Information: 200 Foreign Reference Ref17- CN105814543A_Translation.pdf 202913 no 18 Warnings: Information: 21 Foreign Reference Ref18- CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 99339 no 4 21 Foreign Reference Ref18- CN106659054A_Translation.pdf no 4 Warnings: 22 Foreign Reference Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11 22 Foreign Reference Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11 24 Marchiggs	19	Foreign Reference		100350003C31291106252496139503111393	no	16	
20 Foreign Reference Ref17- CN105814543A_Translation.pd 202913 no 18 Warnings: Information: 21 Foreign Reference Ref18- CN106659054A_Translation.pd 99339 no 4 Warnings: 21 Foreign Reference 99339 no 4 Warnings: 21 Foreign Reference Ref18- CN106659054A_Translation.pd 10 4 Warnings: 22 Foreign Reference 129400 no 11 22 Foreign Reference Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pd 129400 no 11 Warnings: Warnings:	Warnings:						
20 Foreign Reference Ref17- CN105814543A_Translation.pd Image: Constraints Image: Constraindition: Constraints Image: Constraints	Information:						
20 Foreign Reference CN105814543A_Translation.pdf Staafa2c8763dc8c739211981301 no 18 Warnings: Information: 21 Foreign Reference Ref18- CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 99339 no 4 Warnings: 21 Foreign Reference no 4 CN106659054A_Translation.pdf Poreign Reference no 4 CN106659054A_Translation.pdf Poreign Reference no 4 CN106659054A_Translation.pdf Poreign Reference no 11 CN107257608A_Translation.pdf Poreign Reference Poreign Reference <td colspa<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>Rof17.</td><td>202913</td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td>Rof17.</td> <td>202913</td> <td></td> <td></td>			Rof17.	202913		
Information: 99339 100 4 21 Foreign Reference Ref18- CN106659054A_Translation.pd 100 4 Warnings: 100 100 4 22 Foreign Reference Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pd 129400 100 11 22 Foreign Reference Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pd 100 11 Warnings: Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pd 100 11 Warnings: NO 11 11	20	Foreign Reference			no	18	
21 Foreign Reference Ref18- CN106659054A_Translation.pdf 99339 no 4 Warnings: 22 Foreign Reference Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 11 22 Foreign Reference no 11 Warnings: Warnings:	Warnings:			L I			
21Foreign ReferenceRef18- CN106659054A_Translation.pdfImage: AImage: AWarnings:22Foreign ReferenceForeign ReferenceInformation:22Foreign ReferenceInformation:CN107257608A_Translation.pdfA11Warnings:Warnings:	Information:						
21 Foreign Reference CN106659054A_Translation.pdf b71dc31100655320358a18993b5778ebe IIO 4 Warnings: Information: 22 Foreign Reference Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11 addecb9a70834b58d73acea28068ac59990 ec2cf no 11 Warnings:			Pof18	99339			
Information: 22 129400 Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pdf adBeb9a70834b58d73acea28068ac59990 ec2cf Warnings:	21	Foreign Reference		b71dc311f06655a20a58a18993b577f8ebe 5fe3e	no	4	
Information: 22 129400 Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pdf adBeb9a70834b58d73acea28068ac59990 ec2cf Warnings:	Warnings:						
22 Foreign Reference Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pdf 129400 no 11 addeb9a70834b58d73acea28068ac5999d ec2cf no 11	Information:						
22 Foreign Reference Ref19- CN107257608A_Translation.pdf and Beb9a70834b58d73acea28068ac5999d ec2cf no 11 Warnings:				129400			
Warnings:	22	Foreign Reference			no	11	
				gg00603g100240200129CG9500099C23330			
Information:	Warnings:						
	Information:						

23	Foreign Reference	Ref20- CN110083212A_Translation.pdf	174217 9fee2d4078b041b9887812f24df7189afba8 071b	no	19
Warnings:					
Information:					
			185769		
24	Foreign Reference	Ref21- CN111522652A_Translation.pdf	22d742bcf9ba3790b34824226806c9d68dc 6620e	no	16
Warnings:		I	<u> </u>		
Information:					
			491818		
25	Foreign Reference	Ref22- CN1656661A_Translation.pdf	49e7c18c880e816865f18dad792f724e728a 6fc3	no	55
Warnings:		4			
Information:					
	Foreign Reference		92399	no	
26		Ref23-DE738523C_Translation. pdf	d6d77b7b4329b9e4e893102ee75f50b05c9 bab56		5
Warnings:		+	<u> </u>		
Information:					
	Foreign Reference		180175		
27		Ref33- ES2765100T3_Translation.pdf	d2b28f35688ccb27e637b27d9a25be585b9 ab24c	no	14
Warnings:					
Information:					
			254454		
28	Foreign Reference	Ref34- FR2954670A1_Translation.pdf	4ce19cbba9bd7af11ff705c994d5f7686f834 075	no	26
Warnings:			ļ l		
Information:					
			214137		
29	Foreign Reference	Ref35- FR2954671A1_Translation.pdf	ecb14f4529e9daff58cfe87db184e51c8472 2847	no	20
Warnings:		 	<u> </u>		
Information:					

31 Foreign Reference Ref37- FR2960662A1_Translation.pdf 144101 no 10 Warnings: Information: 144749 no 10 32 Foreign Reference Ref38- FR2999819A1_Translation.pdf 144749 no 9 33 Foreign Reference Ref38- FR2999819A1_Translation.pdf 150697 no 9 33 Foreign Reference JP2005056196A_Translation.pdf 150697 no 10 33 Foreign Reference JP2005056196A_Translation.pdf 100 10 10 33 Foreign Reference JP2005056196A_Translation.pdf 100 10 10 34 Foreign Reference JP2014518000A_Translation.pdf 100 10 10 35 Foreign Reference JP201528266A_Translation.pdf 100 17 10 Warnings: Information: 100 10 10 10 10 36 Foreign Reference JP201528266A_Translation.pdf 100 10 10 10 10 10 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>						
Information: 144161 10 31 Foreign Reference Ref37. FR2960662A1_Tanslation.pdf 144161 no 10 Warnings: Information: 144749 no 9 32 Foreign Reference Ref38 FR2999819A1_Tanslation.pdf 144749 no 9 32 Foreign Reference Ref38 FR2999819A1_Tanslation.pdf 144749 no 9 33 Foreign Reference JP2005056196A_Tanslation.pdf 150697 no 9 Warnings: Information: 150697 no 10 10 34 Foreign Reference JP2014518050A_Translation.pdf 100 10 10 34 Foreign Reference JP2014518050A_Translation.pdf 10 10 17 Warnings: Information: 19201552826A_Translation.pdf 100 17 35 Foreign Reference JP201552826A_Translation.pdf 140547 100 10 36 Foreign Reference JP371742082_Translation.pdf 140547 10 10	30	Foreign Reference		4ac0603236e99ed329cbcce2488afecd2258	no	8
Information: 144161 10 31 Foreign Reference Ref37. FR2960662A1_Tanslation.pdf 144161 no 10 Warnings: Information: 144749 no 9 32 Foreign Reference Ref38 FR2999819A1_Tanslation.pdf 144749 no 9 32 Foreign Reference Ref38 FR2999819A1_Tanslation.pdf 144749 no 9 33 Foreign Reference JP2005056196A_Tanslation.pdf 150697 no 9 Warnings: Information: 150697 no 10 10 34 Foreign Reference JP2014518050A_Translation.pdf 100 10 10 34 Foreign Reference JP2014518050A_Translation.pdf 10 10 17 Warnings: Information: 19201552826A_Translation.pdf 100 17 35 Foreign Reference JP201552826A_Translation.pdf 140547 100 10 36 Foreign Reference JP371742082_Translation.pdf 140547 10 10	Warnings:					
31 Foreign Reference Ref37. FR2960662A1_Translation.pdf mo 10 Warnings: Information:	Information:					
31 Foreign Reference Ref37. FR2960662A1_Translation.pdf mo 10 Warnings: Information:				144161		
Information: Information:<	31	Foreign Reference		a4185446c1aabf9910e00caf1cebac625276	no	10
Information: Information:<	Warnings:					
32 Foreign Reference Ref38- FR2999819A1_Translation.pdf 144749 no 9 Warnings: Information: 150697 no 9 33 Foreign Reference JP2005056196A_Translation.pdf 150697 no 10 33 Foreign Reference JP2005056196A_Translation.pdf 150697 no 10 34 Foreign Reference JP201505604_Translation.pdf 100 10 10 Warnings: Information: 100 10 10 10 10 34 Foreign Reference JP2014518060A_Translation.pdf 203254 no 10 35 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation.pdf 140547 no 9 Warnings: JP2015528266A_Translation.pdf 140547 no 9 9 36 Foreign Reference JP201742082_Translation.pdf 140547 no 9 9 37 Foreign Reference JP371742082_Translation.pdf 140547 no 2 2 10 10 1	-					
32 Foreign Reference Ref38- FR2999819A1_Translation.pdf				111710		
32 Foreign Reference FR2999819A1_Translation.pdf addressed (12000) (Def20	144749		
Information: 150697 no 10 33 Foreign Reference JP2005056196A_Translation. pdf 150697 no 10 Warnings: Information: 11507 no 10 34 Foreign Reference JP2014518060A_Translation. pdf 203254 no 17 34 Foreign Reference JP2014518060A_Translation. pdf 140547 no 17 Warnings: Information: 140547 no 17 35 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 140547 no 9 Warnings: Information: 140547 no 9 9 10 36 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 140547 no 9 9 10 9 10 <td>32</td> <td>Foreign Reference</td> <td></td> <td>a3e8e489521c23b2f441af39bdf1fe4bd17b c24b</td> <td>no</td> <td>9</td>	32	Foreign Reference		a3e8e489521c23b2f441af39bdf1fe4bd17b c24b	no	9
33 Foreign Reference Ref40- JP2005056196A_Translation. pdf 150697 no 10 Warnings: Information: 1127 no 10 34 Foreign Reference JP2014518060A_Translation. pdf 203254 no 17 34 Foreign Reference JP2014518060A_Translation. pdf 947566456664648509188 no 17 Warnings: Information: 94756666664648509188 no 17 35 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 9475664856731828466791032 no 94 Warnings: Information: 140547 no 94 94 36 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation.pdf 203270 no 94 36 Foreign Reference JP371742082_Translation.pdf 203270 no 22 Warnings: JP371742082_Translation.pdf 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916 916	Warnings:			•		
33 Foreign Reference Profession Reference Ref40- pdf Image: Constrained Status	Information:					
33 Foreign Reference JP2005056196A_Translation. pdf 110 no 10 Warnings: Information: 100 <t< td=""><td></td><td rowspan="2">Foreign Reference</td><td></td><td>150697</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		Foreign Reference		150697		
Information: 203254 no 17 34 Foreign Reference JP2014518060A_Translation. pdf 9xi7cbcd99a0805566386490391188 no 17 Warnings: Information: 35 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 140547 no 9 35 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 140547 no 9 Warnings: Information: 36 Foreign Reference JP371742082_Translation.pdf 0 203270 no 22 Base Markets/238264/05/02/02/06/05/7 no 22 Warnings: Age fa3- JP371742082_Translation.pdf 0 0 22 Warnings:	33		JP2005056196A_Translation.	31f540163d4d292bcef93c99c78d89a3203c	no	10
34 Foreign Reference Ref41- JP2014518060A_Translation. pdf 203254 no 17 Warnings: Information: 35 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 140547 no 9 Status S	Warnings:					
34 Foreign Reference Ref41- JP2014518060A_Translation. pdf 4 no 17 Warnings: Information: 35 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 140547 100 99 35 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 140547 100 99 Warnings: Information: 36 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 140547 100 99 36 Foreign Reference JP2015528266A_Translation.pdf 100 100 99 36 Foreign Reference JP371742082_Translation.pdf 100 120 36 Foreign Reference JP371742082_Translation.pdf 100 222 Warnings:	Information:					
34Foreign ReferenceJP2014518060A_Translation. pdf947cbcdf9edBat5Sedd5465(95191188) e1no17Warnings:Information:35Foreign ReferenceJP2015528266A_Translation. pdf140547no935Foreign ReferenceJP2015528266A_Translation. pdf140547no9Information:Warnings:Information:36Foreign Reference1Ref43- JP371742082_Translation.pdf203270no22Offmat9ac209c125ca3det210ff601220cda7 519no22Warnings:Warnings:			Pof/1	203254		
Information: Information: 35 Foreign Reference Ref42- JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 140547 no 9 Warnings: Information: 36 Foreign Reference Sef43- JP3717420B2_Translation.pdf 203270 no 22 Warnings: 36 Foreign Reference Ref43- JP3717420B2_Translation.pdf mo 22 Warnings:	34	Foreign Reference	JP2014518060A_Translation.		no	17
35 Foreign Reference Ref42- JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 140547 no 9 Warnings: Information: 36 Foreign Reference Ref43- JP3717420B2_Translation.pdf 203270 no 22 Official Sector 2002 (1000) Warnings: 36 Foreign Reference Ref43- JP3717420B2_Translation.pdf official Sector 2002 (1000) no 22 Warnings:	Warnings:			<u> </u>		
35 Foreign Reference Ref42- JP2015528266A_Translation. pdf 140547 no 9 Warnings: Information: 36 Foreign Reference Ref43- JP3717420B2_Translation.pdf 203270 no 22 Official Sector 2002 (1000) Warnings: 36 Foreign Reference Ref43- JP3717420B2_Translation.pdf official Sector 2002 (1000) no 22 Warnings:	Information:					
35Foreign ReferenceJP2015528266A_Translation. pdf7Ka4bab9cScadeS7238264667941bacno9Warnings:Information:36Foreign ReferenceRef43- JP3717420B2_Translation.pdf203270 offfaa49c269e125ea3ed210ff6012b0cfda7 519no22Warnings:			Rof42-	140547		
Information: 36 Foreign Reference Ref43- JP3717420B2_Translation.pdf 203270 no 22 Warnings: Warnings: 1	35	Foreign Reference	JP2015528266A_Translation.	7fca4bab69c5cade5e723826a4667941b3c 97a6d	no	9
Information: 36 Foreign Reference Ref43- JP3717420B2_Translation.pdf 203270 no 22 Warnings: Warnings: 1	Warnings:		Į	<u> </u>		
36 Foreign Reference Ref43- JP3717420B2_Translation.pdf 203270 no 222 Offfaa49c269e125ea3ed210ff6012b0cfda7 519 No 222	Information:					
36 Foreign Reference Ref43- JP3717420B2_Translation.pdf Infaa49c269e125ea3ed210ff6012b0cfda7 519 S19 S19 S19 S19 S19 S19 S19 S19 S19 S				203270		
	36	Foreign Reference		0fffaa49c269e125ea3ed210ff6012b0cfda7	no	22
	Warnings:					
information:	Information:					

Information:					
Warnings:					
43	Foreign Reference	Ref62- WO2014185311A1_Translation. pdf	173538 6277f38ada8f48903944c87c437347214d03 3063	no	13
			172520		
Information:					
42 Warnings:	Foreign Reference	TW201214093A_Translation. pdf	210bb139b4195a1384c20c7f0f4bba125cd 8a1ed	no	6
		Ref52-	125134		
Information:					
Warnings:					I
41	Foreign Reference	Ref50- RU2642422C2_Translation.pdf	a3523b661b76ee9fff136a927915804b240d 529c	no	26
			253219		
Information:					
Warnings:					
40	Foreign Reference	Ref47- KR20180084285A_Translation. pdf	89f59d6144186b627dd23e69d0f5e3a1241 9b605	no	19
		D-447	206256		
Information:					
Warnings:					·
39	Foreign Reference	KR20090012523A_Translation. pdf	ad7e6cdd880694c1757a4611ba35278f757 7f964	no	15
		Ref46-	173759		
Information:					
Warnings:					
38	Foreign Reference	Ref45- KR100907946B1_Translation. pdf	e20692341f866c839e5c7016cc665f19e912 bfa8	no	15
			170758		
Information:					
Warnings:					
37	Foreign Reference	Ref44- JP5662877B2_Translation.pdf	07ce06dcd3bbd7301ba2290c5e33c2d3f17 bc0de	no	13
			170721		

44		91A-3US_response_V2.pdf	569440 a39cfd6a60cb9e644676e32f2455b5eedbf1 08fe	yes	16
	Multip	art Description/PDF files in	zip description		1
	Document Des	scription	Start	E	nd
	Amendment/Request for Reconsidera	ation-After Non-Final Rejection	1		1
	Claims		2		9
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks	Made in an Amendment	10		16
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes)	241	109373	
characterize Post Card, as <u>New Applica</u> If a new appl 1.53(b)-(d) an Acknowledg	ledgement Receipt evidences receip d by the applicant, and including pag described in MPEP 503. <u>tions Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u> ication is being filed and the applica nd MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CF ement Receipt will establish the filing ge of an International Application un	t on the noted date by the U ge counts, where applicable. tion includes the necessary (R 1.54) will be issued in due g date of the application.	SPTO of the indicated It serves as evidence components for a filin	document of receipt s g date (see	imilar to a 37 CFR

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (01-10) 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Number 16/484,728 Filing Date 2020-01-06 INFORMATION DISCLOSURE First Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen STATEMENT BY APPLICANT Art Unit 3688 (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99) Examiner Name REAGAN, JAMES A 91A-3US Attorney Docket Number

	U.S. PATENTS							
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear		
	1	5142672	A	1992-08-25	William M. Johnson			
	2	5367669	A	1994-11-22	Alexander Holland			
	3	5509434	A	1996-04-23	Charles L. Boyd			
	4	5544012	A	1996-08-06	Norihiro Koike			
	5	5586574	A	1996-12-24	Dean E. Smith			
	6	5653070	A	1997-08-05	Serge Seguin			
	7	5748914	A	1998-05-05	Richard Maurice Barth			
	8	5913046	A	1999-06-15	Richard Maurice Barth			

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor	irst Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen		
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

9	6288456	В1	2001-09-11	William E. Cratty	
10	6585784	В1	2003-07-01	Frank F. Mittricker	
11	6633823	B2	2003-10-14	Erik J. Bartone	
12	6672955	B2	2004-01-06	Frederic Charron	
13	6748932	B1	2004-06-15	Richard L. Sorter	
14	6930410	B2	2005-08-16	Masakazu Ikeda	
15	6990593	B2	2006-01-24	O Sam Nakagawa	
16	7042726	B2	2006-05-09	Tahir Cader	
17	7085133	B2	2006-08-01	Shawn Anthony Hall	
18	7093256	B2	2006-08-15	Rudolf Henricus Johannes Bloks	
19	7143300	B2	2006-11-28	Mark R. Potter	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(,	Examiner Name	REAG	AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

20	7196900	B2	2007-03-27	Carrel W. Ewing	
21	7269723	B2	2007-09-11	Daryl C. Cromer	
22	7278273	B1	2007-10-09	William H. Whitted	
23	7370666	B2	2008-05-13	Julie Willets	
24	7376851	B2	2008-05-20	Seo Kwang Kim	
25	7386744	B2	2008-06-10	Andrew Harvey Barr	
26	7500911	B2	2009-03-10	Rollie R. Johnson	
27	7508663	B2	2009-03-24	Giovanni Coglitore	
28	7516106	B2	2009-04-07	Gregory A. Ehlers	
29	7560831	B2	2009-07-14	William Whitted	
30	7633955	B1	2009-12-15	Nakul Pratap Saraiya	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

31	7647516	В2	2010-01-12	Parthasarathy Ranganathan	
32	7702931	B2	2010-04-20	Alan L. Goodrum	
33	7724513	B2	2010-05-25	Giovanni Coglitore	
34	7738251	B2	2010-06-15	Jimmy Clidaras	
35	7779276	B2	2010-08-17	Joseph Edward Bolan	
36	7854652	B2	2010-12-21	Randall A. Yates	
37	7861102	B1	2010-12-28	Parthasarathy Ranganathan	
38	7862410	B2	2011-01-04	Lianne M. McMahan	
39	7921315	B2	2011-04-05	John K. Langgood	
40	7925911	B2	2011-04-12	Thomas M. Brey	
41	7944692	B2	2011-05-17	Roy Grantham	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

42	7957142	B2	2011-06-07	Scott Noteboom	
43	7961463	B2	2011-06-14	Christian L. Belady	
44	7970561	B2	2011-06-28	Clemens Pfeiffer	
45	7971446	B2	2011-07-05	Jimmy Clidaras	
46	7990710	B2	2011-08-02	Stephen V. R. Hellriegel	
47	7998227	B2	2011-08-16	Frank F. Mittricker	
48	8001403	B2	2011-08-16	James R Hamilton	
49	8006108	B2	2011-08-23	Thomas M. Brey	
50	8031468	B2	2011-10-04	John H. Bean	
51	8047904	B2	2011-11-01	Randall A. Yates	
52	8051672	B2	2011-11-08	Paul Mallia	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

53	8070863	B2	2011-12-06	Andreas Tsangaris	
54	8080900	B2	2011-12-20	Selver Corhodzic	
55	8094436	B2	2012-01-10	Patrick W. Mills	
56	8113010	B2	2012-02-14	Andrew B. Carlson	
57	8180501	B2	2012-05-15	Andrew J. Lewis	
58	8184435	B2	2012-05-22	John H. Bean	
59	8203837	B2	2012-06-19	Roy Zeighami	
60	8203841	B2	2012-06-19	Yao-Ting Chang	
61	8214843	B2	2012-07-03	Gregory J. Boss	
62	8233270	B2	2012-07-31	Thomas L. Pierson	
63	8248795	B2	2012-08-21	Yao-Ting Chang	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(,	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number	~	91A-3US	

64	8248799	В2	2012-08-21	Yao-Ting Chang
65	8250382	B2	2012-08-21	Stephen C. Maglione
66	8251785	B2	2012-08-28	Ty Schmitt
67	8254122	B2	2012-08-28	Yao-Ting Chang
68	8260913	B2	2012-09-04	Adam Knapp
69	8261275	B2	2012-09-04	Darrin P. Johnson
70	8264840	B2	2012-09-11	Rudy Bergthold
71	8286442	B2	2012-10-16	Andrew B. Carlson
72	8300402	B2	2012-10-30	Chao-Ke Wei
73	8305737	B2	2012-11-06	Carrel W. Ewing
74	8312229	B2		Rudolf Henricus Johannes Bloks

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

75	8315054	В2	2012-11-20	Chih-Hua Chen	
76	8320128	B2	2012-11-27	Chao-Ke Wei	
77	8322155	B2	2012-12-04	Ozan Tutunoglu	
78	8331086	B1	2012-12-11	Alan P. Meissner	
79	8331087	B2	2012-12-11	Chao-Ke Wei	
80	8332670	B2	2012-12-11	Hideharu Kato	
81	8360833	B2	2013-01-29	Roy Grantham	
82	8370517	B2	2013-02-05	Patrick Joseph Bohrer	
83	8374928	B2	2013-02-12	Sandeep Gopisetty	
84	8405977	B2	2013-03-26	Tai-Wei Lin	
85	8422223	B2	2013-04-16	Tsung-Han Su	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(,	Examiner Name	REAG	AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number	•	91A-3US	

86	8432700	B2	2013-04-30	Yasuyuki Katakura	
87	8447993	B2	2013-05-21	Daniel H. Greene	
88	8457796	B2	2013-06-04	Deepinder Singh Thind	
89	8462496	B2	2013-06-11	Ty Schmitt	
90	8498110	B2	2013-07-30	Chao-Ke Wei	
91	8498114	B2	2013-07-30	Valan R. Martini	
92	8600556	B2	2013-12-03	Clay G. Nesler	
93	8627123	B2	2014-01-07	Navendu Jain	
94	8639392	B2	2014-01-28	David P. Chassin	
95	8659895	B1	2014-02-25	Andrew B. Carlson	
96	8665591	B2	2014-03-04	Richard Bourgeois	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name	REAG	AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number	•	91A-3US	

97	8694810	B2	2014-04-08	Vikas Ahluwalia	
98	8700929	B1	2014-04-15	Wolf-Dietrich Weber	
99	8706914	B2	2014-04-22	David D. Duchesneau	
100	8706915	B2	2014-04-22	David D Duchesneau	
101	8719223	B2	2014-05-06	Adam Knapp	
102	8734212	B2	2014-05-27	Wen-Tang Peng	
103	8755184	B2	2014-06-17	Yonghui Peng	
104	8768799	B1	2014-07-01	Joseph W. Forbes	
105	8789061	B2	2014-07-22	Milan Pavel	
106	8799690	B2	2014-08-05	Christopher J. DAWSON	
107	8812674	B2	2014-08-19	Brian K. Guenter	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(,	Examiner Name	REAG	AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number	•	91A-3US	

108	8839254	В2	2014-09-16	Eric J. Horvitz	
109	8848727	B2	2014-09-30	Nakul Pratap Saraiya	
110	8849715	B2	2014-09-30	Joseph W. Forbes	
111	8887498	B2	2014-11-18	Todd A. Frerichs	
112	8917502	B1	2014-12-23	Brock R. Gardner	
113	8924781	B2	2014-12-30	Mark E. Shaw	
114	8931221	B2	2015-01-13	Ankit SOMANI	
115	8941256	B1	2015-01-27	Michael P. Czamara	
116	8964374	B1	2015-02-24	Honggang Sheng	
117	8965594	B2	2015-02-24	David Marcus	
118	9003211	B2	2015-04-07	Clemens Pfeiffer	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,	Examiner Name	REAG	AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

119	9003216	B2	2015-04-07	Sriram Sankar	
120	9026814	В2	2015-05-05	Jered Aasheim	
121	9027024	В2	2015-05-05	Jason Mick	
122	9041235	B1	2015-05-26	Jerry James Hunter	
123	9059604	B2	2015-06-16	Lars Johnson	
124	9063738	B2	2015-06-23	Navendu Jain	
125	9065582	B2	2015-06-23	Richard A. Barry	
126	9072200	B2	2015-06-30	Joseph M. Dersch	
127	9091496	B2	2015-07-28	Gregory P. Imwalle	
128	9110641	В2	2015-08-18	Wen-Jen Wu	
129	9124099	B2	2015-09-01	Hiroshi Kuriyama	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

130	9141155	В2	2015-09-22	Scott Wiley	
131	9144181	B2	2015-09-22	Scott Wiley	
132	9207993	B2	2015-12-08	Navendu Jain	
133	9218035	B2	2015-12-22	Tao Li	
134	9232024	B2	2016-01-05	David Robert SUFFLING	
135	9252598	B2	2016-02-02	Christian L. Belady	
136	9268613	B2	2016-02-23	Paul Barham	
137	9271429	B2	2016-02-23	Koichi Mashiko	
138	9282022	B2	2016-03-08	William Brad MATTHEWS	
139	9284850	B1	2016-03-15	Brock Robert Gardner	
140	9320177	B2	2016-04-19	Pierre Levesque	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name	REAG	AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number	•	91A-3US	

141	9337704	B1	2016-05-10	Jerry Leslie	
142	9342375	B2	2016-05-17	Chris D. Hyser	
143	9345167	B2	2016-05-17	Ching-Bai Hwang	
144	9348381	B2	2016-05-24	Lin-Zhuang Khoo	
145	9357681	B2	2016-05-31	Peter George Ross	
146	9365127	B2	2016-06-14	Mats Olsson	
147	9380734	B2	2016-06-28	Yao-Ting Chang	
148	9389632	B2	2016-07-12	Shankar KM	
149	9395208	B2	2016-07-19	Peter Sobotka	
150	9414531	B1	2016-08-09	Richard Chadwick Towner	
151	9416904	B2	2016-08-16	Christian L. Belady	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number	~	91A-3US	

152	9444367	В2	2016-09-13	Martin Fornage	
153	9447992	B2	2016-09-20	Kelly Johnson	
154	9450838	B2	2016-09-20	Navendu Jain	
155	9497892	B2	2016-11-15	Henryk Klaba	
156	9542231	B2	2017-01-10	Rishi L. Khan	
157	9552234	B2	2017-01-24	Sergey BOLDYREV	
158	9559520	B2	2017-01-31	John Christopher Shelton	
159	9568975	B2	2017-02-14	Naresh K. Sehgal	
160	9585291	B2	2017-02-28	Christian L. Belady	
161	9588558	B2	2017-03-07	Gregory Joseph McKnight	
162	9595054	B2	2017-03-14	Navendu Jain	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

163	9606571	В2	2017-03-28	Thomas Alexander Shows	
164	9618991	B1	2017-04-11	Jimmy Clidaras	
165	9622387	B1	2017-04-11	Michael P. Czamara	
166	9634508	B2	2017-04-25	Ben KEARNS	
167	9637433	B2	2017-05-02	Robert M Zubrin	
168	9645596	B1	2017-05-09	Ja-Chin Audrey Lee	
169	9654414	B2	2017-05-16	Aveek N. Chatterjee	
170	9673632	B1	2017-06-06	Anand Ramesh	
171	9692259	B2	2017-06-27	Gregory J. Boss	
172	9719024	B2	2017-08-01	Andrew Young	
173	9769948	B2	2017-09-19	William Douglas Welch	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

174	9769953	B2	2017-09-19	Christopher G. Malone
175	9769960	B2	2017-09-19	Dale LeFebvre
176	9774190	B2	2017-09-26	Subrata K. Mondal
177	9778718	B2	2017-10-03	Carl Edvard Martin Zacho
178	9795062	B1	2017-10-17	Peter George Ross
179	9800052	B2	2017-10-24	Tao Li
180	9800167	B2	2017-10-24	Eddy C. Aeloiza
181	9839163	B2	2017-12-05	Earl Keisling
182	9886316	B2	2018-02-06	Christian L. Belady
183	9933804	B2	2018-04-03	Brian Janous
184	9939834	B2	2018-04-10	Devadatta V. Bodas

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	niner Name REAGAN, JAMES A		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

185	9985842	B2	2018-05-29	Steven White	
186	9994118	B2	2018-06-12	Nate Williams	
187	9995218	B2	2018-06-12	Jared Oehring	
188	10003200	B2	2018-06-19	Kristian Budde	
189	10009232	B2	2018-06-26	Tyler B. Duncan	
190	10033210	B2	2018-07-24	Eric C. Peterson	
191	10037061	B1	2018-07-31	Rajan Panchapakesan	
192	10039211	B2	2018-07-31	Colton Malone Crawford	
193	10063629	B2	2018-08-28	Tyler B. Duncan	
194	10067547	B2	2018-09-04	Enrique G. Castro-Leon	
195	10078353	B2	2018-09-18	Miroslaw Klaba	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

196	10103574	B2	2018-10-16	John J. Siegler
197	10128684	B2	2018-11-13	Shankar Ramamurthy
198	10199669	B2	2019-02-05	Di Wang
199	10234835	B2	2019-03-19	Jie Liu
200	10257268	B2	2019-04-09	Andrew Brian Cencini
201	10271486	B2	2019-04-30	Brad MCNAMARA
202	10275842	B2	2019-04-30	Ja-Chin Audrey Lee
203	10283968	B2	2019-05-07	Mohammad N. ElBsat
204	10289190	B2	2019-05-14	Gregory J. Boss
205	10326661	B2	2019-06-18	Ashish Munjal
206	10339227	B1	2019-07-02	Andrew B. Carlson

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

207	10340696	В2	2019-07-02	Miles Paine	
208	10356954	B2	2019-07-16	Yu Bao	
209	10368467	B2	2019-07-30	Andrew Gold	
210	10404523	B2	2019-09-03	Andrew Brian Cencini	
211	10452532	B2	2019-10-22	Jeffrey L. McVay	
212	10454772	B2	2019-10-22	Steven White	
213	10465492	B2	2019-11-05	Joseph A. Ricotta	
214	10488061	B2	2019-11-26	John Costakis	
215	10497072	B2	2019-12-03	Ali Hooshmand	
216	10523449	B2	2019-12-31	Rey Montalvo	
217	10582635	B1	2020-03-03	Peter George Ross	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(······,	Examiner Name	REAGAN, JAMES A		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

218	10637250	B2	2020-04-28	Miles Paine	
219	10637353	B2	2020-04-28	Soichiro Ohyama	
220	10739042	B2	2020-08-11	Ming Zhang	
221	10754494	B2	2020-08-25	Tyler B. Duncan	
222	10833940	B2	2020-11-10	Andrew Cencini	
223	10882412	B2	2021-01-05	Richard Mrlik	
224	10916967	B2	2021-02-09	Matthew PELOSO	
225	10931117	B2	2021-02-23	Patrick Robert Shoemaker	
226	10974194	B2	2021-04-13	Ahmed Khalifah Al Muhsen	
227	10993353	B2	2021-04-27	Timothy M RAU	
228	11009836	B2	2021-05-18	Henry HOFFMANN	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(,	Examiner Name	REAG	AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

	229	11056913	В2	2021-07-06	Stefan Matan	
	230	11076509	B2	2021-07-27	Husam Alissa	
	231	11126242	B2	2021-09-21	Karimulla Raja Shaikh	
	232	11182781	B2	2021-11-23	Joseph B. Castinado	
	233	11196255	B2	2021-12-07	Trond Normann Sivertsen TORVUND	
	234	11310944	B2	2022-04-19	Valan R. Martini	
			U.S. F	ATENT APPLI	CATION PUBLICATIONS	
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20040000815	A1	2004-01-01	Robert Pereira	
	2	20050034128	A1	2005-02-10	Noritake Nagashima	
	3	20080276628	A1	2008-11-13	Jung Han Lee	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(,	Examiner Name	REAGAN, JAMES A		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

4	20090070611	A1	2009-03-12	Fred A. Bower	
5	20090078401	A1	2009-03-26	J. Edward Cichanowicz	
6	20090255653	A1	2009-10-15	R. Steven Mills	
7	20100024445	A1	2010-02-04	J. Edward Cichanowicz	
8	20100130117	A1	2010-05-27	Arthur E. Larsen	
9	20100280675	A1	2010-11-04	Edward D. Tate	
10	20110009047	A1	2011-01-13	Scott Noteboom	
11	20110099043	A1	2011-04-28	Ratnesh Kumar Sharma	
12	20110189936	A1	2011-08-04	Rolph Haspers	
13	20110276194	A1	2011-11-10	Hal A. Emalfarb	
14	20110278928	A1	2011-11-17	Douglas C. Burger	

EFS Web 2.1.17

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name	er Name REAGAN, JAMES A		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

15	20120024515	A1	2012-02-02	Chao-Ke Wei	
16	20120075794	A1	2012-03-29	Chao-Ke Wei	
17	20120108157	A1	2012-05-03	Hung-Chou Chan	
18	20120129442	A1	2012-05-24	Chao-Ke Wei	
19	20120132554	A1	2012-05-31	Chao-Ke Wei	
20	20120134105	A1	2012-05-31	Yao-Ting Chang	
21	20120142265	A1	2012-06-07	Chao-Ke Wei	
22	20120244793	A1	2012-09-27	Tai-Wei Lin	
23	20120323382	A1	2012-12-20	Michel Roger Kamel	
24	20130006401	A1	2013-01-03	Xinxin Shan	
25	20130054987	A1	2013-02-28	Clemens Pfeiffer	
-				•	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		RBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(Examiner Name	er Name REAGAN, JAMES A		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

26	20130078901	A1	2013-03-28	Daniel J. Curtin	
27	20130199629	A1	2013-08-08	Geoffrey Hemsley	
28	20130328395	A1	2013-12-12	Robert Krizman	
29	20140016256	A1	2014-01-16	Tai-Wei Lin	
30	20140036442	A1	2014-02-06	Peter Giannoglou	
31	20140101462	A1	2014-04-10	Jeff Rose	
32	20140137468	A1	2014-05-22	Gregory M. Ching	
33	20140167504	A1	2014-06-19	Shaun L. Harris	
34	20140185225	A1	2014-07-03	Joel Wineland	
35	20140332088	A1	2014-11-13	Yona Senesh	
36	20140366577	A1	2014-12-18	Robert M Zubrin	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
(,	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

37	20140379156	A1	2014-12-25	Michel Roger Kamel	
38	20150012113	A1	2015-01-08	Dogan Celebi	
39	20150167550	A1	2015-06-18	Christian Lee Vandervort	
40	20150276253	A1	2015-10-01	Rey Montalvo	
41	20150277410	A1	2015-10-01	Sandeep Gupta	
42	20150278968	A1	2015-10-01	Alain P. Steven	
43	20150288183	A1	2015-10-08	Arturo N. Villanueva	
44	20150327406	A1	2015-11-12	Helge GALLEFOSS	
45	20160006066	A1	2016-01-07	John S. Robertson	
46	20160011617	A1	2016-01-14	Jie Liu	
47	20170027086	A1	2017-01-26	Scott Noteboom	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor BARBO		BOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Numbe	r	91A-3US	

	48	3	20170112023	A1	2017-04	4-20	Tze-Chern M/	40			
	49)	20170265326	A1	2017-09	9-14	Mozan Totani				
	50)	20170271701	A1	2017-09	9-21	Paul J. Berlov	vitz			
	51		20170373500	A1	2017-12	2-28	Sayed Yusef	Shafi			
	52	2	20180116070	A1	2018-04	1-26	Craig Broadbe	ent			
	53	5	20180202825	A1	2018-07	7-19	Jae Seok YO	U			
	54	Ļ	20200167197	A1	2020-0	5-28	Armin Bahran	nshahry			
	55	5	20200359572	A1	2020-1 ⁻	1-19	David HENSC	DN			
					FOREI	GN PA ⁻	TENT DOCUM	ENTS			
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Pu	blication Number	Country Code ²	1	Kind Code⁴	Publication Date	Name of Patentee Applicant of cited Document	e or	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T⁵
	1	200	9203009	AU		A1		CODE VALLEY CO PTY LTD	ORP		

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor	BARB	3OUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

						· · · ·
2	2522428	CA	A1	2007-04-06	CUGNET TIM	
3	2653778	CA	A1	2007-12-13	EXAFLOP LLC	
4	2752594	CA	A1	2012-12-30	SHAN XINXIN	
5	2758725	CA	A1	2012-05-23	CORINEX COMM CORP	
6	101803148	CN	A	2010-08-11	EXAFLOP LLC	
7	102185382	CN	A	2011-09-14	SHENZHEN POWER SUPPLY BUREAU GUANGDONG GRID CO LTD	
8	102541219	CN	A	2012-07-04	HONGFUJIN PREC IND SHENZHEN	
9	102591921	CN	A	2012-07-18	MICROSOFT CORP	
10	103327785	CN	A	2013-09-25	HONGFUJIN PREC IND SHENZHEN	
11	103443550	CN	A	2013-12-11	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC IT CORP	
12	103562817	CN	A	2014-02-05	HEWLETT PACKARD DEVELOPMENT CO	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor	BARB	3OUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number	-	91A-3US	

· · · · · ·						
13	103748757	CN	A	2014-04-23	AES CORP	Ø
14	104144183	CN	A	2014-11-12	HITACHI LTD	×
15	104969434	CN	A	2015-10-07	GEN COMPRESSION	Ø
16	105451504	CN	A	2016-03-30	ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING LTD	Ø
17	105814543	CN	A	2016-07-27	INTEL CORP	
18	106659054	CN	A	2017-05-10	HONGFUJIN PREC IND (SHENZHEN) CO LTD	
19	107257608	CN	A	2017-10-17	HKC CO LTD	
20	110083212	CN	A	2019-08-02	SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC	
21	111522652	CN	A	2020-08-11	INTEL CORP	
22	1656661	CN	A	2005-08-17	ROBERTSHAW CONTROLS CO	
23	738523	DE	с	1943-08-19	BRAUNKOHLE BENZIN AG	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor	BARB	3OUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

24	2721710	EP	B1	2017-11-01	THE AES CORP	⊠
25	1167861	EP	A1	2002-01-02	TOYOTA MOTOR CO LTD	
26	1490941	EP	A1		ROBERTSHAW CONTROLS CO	
27	2036189	EP	A2	2009-03-18	EXAFLOP LLC	
28	2074337	EP	A2		SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC	
29	2354378	EP	A1	2011-08-10	DATAXENTER IP B V	
30	2446516	EP	A2	2012-05-02	SERVER TECH INC	
31	2634956	EP	A2	2013-09-04	BLACKBERRY LTD	
32	3465865	EP	A1		XSLENT ENERGY TECH LLC	
33	2765100	ES	Т3	2020-06-05	FREIGHT FARMS INC	
34	2954670	FR	A1	2011-06-24	ATRIUM DATA	⊠

EFS Web 2.1.17

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
	First Named Inventor	BARB	3OUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number	-	91A-3US	

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1				
35	2954671	FR	A1	2011-06-24	ATRIUM DATA	
36	2957163	FR	A1	2011-09-09	BULL SAS	Ø
37	2960662	FR	A1	2011-12-02	ATRIUM DATA	Ø
38	2999819	FR	A1	2014-06-20	AIRBUS OPERATIONS SAS	Ø
39	2332840	CA	A1	1999-11-25	SURE POWER CORP	
40	2005056196	JP	A	2005-03-03	FANUC LTD	
41	2014518060	JP	A	2014-07-24	Martin Fornage,	
42	2015528266	JP	A	2015-09-24	Kay 2 IP Holdings, LLC	
43	3717420	JP	В2	2005-11-16	SHARP CORP	
44	5662877	JP	B2	2015-02-04	RENESAS ELECTRONICS CORP	
45	100907946	KR	В1	2009-07-16	PUMPKIN NETWORKS KOREA INC	Ø

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	BARB	3OUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name REAG		AN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

46	20090012523	KR	A	2009-02-04	PUMPKIN NETWORKS KOREA INC	Ø
47	20180084285	KR	A		HYUNDAI MOTOR CO LTD	Ø
48	2004277	NL	C2	2011-08-23	DATAXENTER IP B V	
49	2793537	CA	A1	2011-04-13	ET INTERNATIONAL	Ø
50	2642422	RU	C2		TE AES KORPOREJSHN	Ø
51	2015199629	WO	A1	2015-12-30	DOKUZ EYLUEL UENIVERSITESI REKTOERLUEGUE	
52	201214093	τw	А		HON HAI PREC IND CO LTD	
53	02/07365	WO	A2	2002-01-24	NXEGEN	
54	2006/058341	WO	A2	2006-06-01	SANMINA SCI CORP	
55	2008/039773	wo	A2		RACKABLE SYSTEMS INC	
56	2011/130406	wo	A1	2011-10-20	INT INC	

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	irst Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen		
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name F	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

57	2012/177769	WO	A1	2012-12-27	PLEXXI INC	
58	2013/022501	WO	A1	2013-02-14	STI GROUP	
59	2013/066602	WO	A1	2013-05-10	PLEXXI INC	
60	2013/066604	WO	A1	2013-05-10	PLEXXI INC	
61	2014/130972	WO	A1	2014-08-28	UNIV FLORIDA	
62	2014/185311	WO	A1	2014-11-20	SONY COMPUTER ENTERTAINMENT INC	
63	2015/175693	WO	A1	2015-11-19	GREEN REVOLUTION COOLING INC	
64	2016/106373	WO	A1	2016-06-30	BOSCH GMBH ROBERT	
65	2016/145052	WO	A1	2016-09-15	VAPOR IO INC	
66	2017/074513	WO	A1	2017-05-04	VAPOR IO INC	
67	2017/214210	WO	A1	2017-12-14	XET	

	Application Number		16/484,728
	Filing Date		2020-01-06
	First Named Inventor	First Named Inventor BARBOUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US

		NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS					
Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the iter (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	n T⁵				
	1						
		EXAMINER SIGNATURE					
Examiner	Signa	ure Date Considered					
		tial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.					
Standard S ⁻ ⁴ Kind of do	¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at <u>www.USPTO.GOV</u> or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.						

	Application Number		16/484,728	
	Filing Date		2020-01-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor BARB		3OUR, Stephen	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		3688	
	Examiner Name	REAG	GAN, JAMES A	
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

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.

 \Box 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	/RobertNissen#64256/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2022-07-04
Name/Print	Robert A. Nissen	Registration Number	64256

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.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt				
EFS ID:	46108796			
Application Number:	16484728			
International Application Number:				
Confirmation Number:	1944			
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY			
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour			
Customer Number:	130443			
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen/Matthew Froehlick			
Filer Authorized By:	Robert Anton Nissen			
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US			
Receipt Date:	04-JUL-2022			
Filing Date:	06-JAN-2020			
Time Stamp:	18:49:36			
Application Type:	U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371			
International Application Number: Confirmation Number: Title of Invention: Title of Invention: First Named Inventor/Applicant Name: Customer Number: Filer Authorized By: Attorney Docket Number: Receipt Date: Filing Date:	Initial Initia Initial Initial Initia Initia Initia Initia Initia Initia Initia			

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.)		
				744572				
1	Foreign Reference	Ref01-AU2009203009A1.pdf	23aca5b369450de070bcf56ab906cc35b97f 8dad	no	29			
Warnings:				•	•			

Information:					
			2035518		
2	Foreign Reference	Ref06-CN101803148A.pdf	43df10ecb8b4a63754bdb654a2822cf9047 c9b34	no	33
Warnings:			ΙΙ		
Information:					
			819296		
3	Foreign Reference	Ref07-CN102185382A.pdf	c6051a10bacecf3eaf2ce95a004e825900f41 732	no	13
Warnings:		- I	μ ι		
Information:					
			361503		
4	Foreign Reference	Ref08-CN102541219A.pdf	cc5d4c9ff340abef2ca1d236fd01f04cb832b 69d	no	7
Warnings:			Ι		
Information:					
			475832	no	
5	Foreign Reference	Ref10-CN103327785A.pdf	e7335e895b3eb2aca13a20d4c18b0770cc0 ccc97		9
Warnings:		•			
Information:					
			1000554		
6	Foreign Reference	Ref11-CN103443550A.pdf	a6013d16f61d4119c7fe513db6c5da8f4b10 b52d	no	15
Warnings:		•	ł		
Information:					
			646856		
7	Foreign Reference	Ref02-CA2522428A1ii.pdf	2babde6e7cf4845be1dca4ba6629f0be6faf 174b	no	25
Warnings:		- I	ι ι		
Information:					
			1980087		
8	Foreign Reference	Ref03-CA2653778A1ii.pdf	e&d3c60dd835b270a7de9146443eef79d80 a9bdf	no	53
Warnings:			<u> </u>		l
Information:					

Information: 3174473 no 71 10 Foreign Reference Ref05-CA2758725A1ii.pdf 3174473 no 71 Warnings: Information: 71 71 71 71 71 Warnings: Information: 938189 no 71 11 Foreign Reference Ref09-CN102591921A.pdf 938189 no 15 Warnings: Information: 100 15 15 100 15 Warnings: Information: Information: 100 25 100 25 Warnings: Information: Information: Information: 100 25 13 Foreign Reference Ref13-CN103748757A.pdf Information: <						
Warnings: Information: Information: 10 Foreign Reference Ref0s:CA2758/25A11i.pdf 3174473 2000/000000000000000000000000000000000				797738		
Information: 3174473 no 71 10 Foreign Reference Ref05-CA2758725A1ii.pdf 3174473 no 71 Warnings: Information: 71 71 71 71 71 Warnings: Information: 938189 no 71 11 Foreign Reference Ref09-CN102591921A.pdf 938189 no 15 Warnings: Information: 100 15 15 100 15 Warnings: Information: Information: 100 25 100 25 Warnings: Information: Information: Information: 100 25 13 Foreign Reference Ref13-CN103748757A.pdf Information: <	9	Foreign Reference	Ref04-CA2752594A1ii.pdf		no	20
10 Foreign Reference Ref03-CA2758725A1ii.pdf 3174473 no 71 Warnings: Information: 938189 no 71 11 Foreign Reference Ref09-CN102591921A.pdf 938189 no 15 11 Foreign Reference Ref09-CN102591921A.pdf 938189 no 15 12 Foreign Reference Ref12-CN103562817A.pdf 1373849 no 25 Warnings: Information: Information: Information: Information: 1373849 no 25 13 Foreign Reference Ref13-CN103768757A.pdf 1760416 no 25 Warnings: Information: Information	Warnings:		-	1		
10 Foreign Reference Ref05-CA2758725A1il.pdf Impact (Comparison (Compa	Information:					
Warnings: date:Provide CN102591921A.pdf938189 27384-633466666652007378No1511Foreign ReferenceRef09-CN102591921A.pdf938189 27384-633466666652007378No15Warnings: 				3174473		
Information: 938189 no 15 11 Foreign Reference Ref09-CN102591921A.pdf 938189 no 15 Warnings: Information: 1373849 no 25 12 Foreign Reference Ref12-CN103562817A.pdf 1373849 no 25 Warnings: Information: 255,055,055,055,055,055,055,055,055,055,	10	Foreign Reference	Ref05-CA2758725A1ii.pdf		no	71
11 Foreign Reference Ref09-CN102591921A,pdf 938189 no 15 Warnings:	Warnings:		-	1		
11 Foreign Reference Ref09-CN102591921A.pdf 1 no 15 Warnings: 12 Foreign Reference 1373849 no 25 12 Foreign Reference Ref12-CN103562817A.pdf 1373849 no 25 Warnings: Information: 1373849 no 25 Warnings: Information: Information: 100 25 Marnings: Information: 1186eHoustatt territion:	Information:					
Warnings: Information: 12 Foreign Reference Ref12-CN103562817A.pdf 1373849 (1373849 (1373849) no 25 Warnings: Information:				938189		
Information: 1373849	11	Foreign Reference	Ref09-CN102591921A.pdf	27120d4e524da901a5fcc3a5052b75b720d 09788	no	15
12 Foreign Reference Ref12-CN103562817A.pdf 1373849 no 25 Warnings: Information: 13760416 no 25 13 Foreign Reference Ref13-CN103748757A.pdf 1760416 no 25 Warnings: Information: 198586166100000000000000000000000000000000	Warnings:			4		
12 Foreign Reference Ref12-CN103562817A,pdf Image: Constraints Image: Constraints </td <td>Information:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Information:					
Warnings:Information:13Foreign ReferenceRef13-CN103748757A,pdf1760416 1980581-168074837.504,pdfno25Warnings:Information: <tr< td=""><td></td><td rowspan="2">Foreign Reference</td><td></td><td>1373849</td><td rowspan="2">no</td><td></td></tr<>		Foreign Reference		1373849	no	
Information: Information:<	12		Ref12-CN103562817A.pdf			25
13 Foreign Reference Ref13-CN103748757A.pdf 1760416 no 25 Warnings: 1985e81e867dd11609780dd57/09bd55 no 25 Information: 1985e81e867dd11609780dd57/09bd55 no 25 Information: 1985e81e867dd11609780dd57/09bd55 no 25 Marnings: 10 2669113 no 35 Varnings: 813edd5396xc1e452d56e67bc2dcdbf3 no 35 Warnings: 15 Foreign Reference Ref13-CN104969434A.pdf 10 2390978 no 28 15 Foreign Reference Ref15-CN104969434A.pdf 10 2390978 no 28 Warnings: 15 Foreign Reference 10 10 2390978 no 28 Warnings: 10 Ref15-CN104969434A.pdf 10 28 10 28	Warnings:			4		
13 Foreign Reference Ref13-CN103748757A.pdf Image: mark and mark	Information:					
Information:14Foreign ReferenceRef14-CN104144183A.pdf2669113 843ed653496c1e432656677x26c6fbB 84542no35Marnings:15Foreign ReferenceRef15-CN104969434A.pdf2390978 071bccddccd6987e51b16089433c6adc 59c93no28Warnings:				1760416	no	
Information: 2669113 no 35 14 Foreign Reference Ref14-CN104144183A.pdf \$43edd53d9uck:text32685eb67bc26c6fbb3 no 35 Warnings: Information: 15 Foreign Reference Ref15-CN104969434A.pdf 2390978 no 28 Warnings: 15 Foreign Reference Ref15-CN104969434A.pdf no 28 Warnings:	13	Foreign Reference	Ref13-CN103748757A.pdf	1198f5e81e867dd11609780dd57c9bbdf5b dd5df		25
14 Foreign Reference Ref14-CN104144183A.pdf 2669113 no 35 No 35 Warnings: Information: 15 Foreign Reference Ref15-CN104969434A.pdf 2390978 no 28 Warnings: Warnings:	Warnings:					
14 Foreign Reference Ref14-CN104144183A.pdf Image: Ref13/2000/16/320806/16/320806/16/320806/10/3000/16/320806/10/3000/16/320806/10/3000/16/320806/10/3000/16/320806/10/3000/16/320806/10/3000/16/320806/10/3000/16/320806/10/3000/16/320806/10/3000/16/320806/10/3000/16/320806/10/3000/16/300000000/16/3000/16/30000000000	Information:					
Befage Befage Befage Warnings: Information: 15 Foreign Reference Ref15-CN104969434A.pdf 071bbc8dccd6997.e53b1f0689/433c6bdc6 50:00000000000000000000000000000000000				2669113		
Information: 2390978 no 28 15 Foreign Reference Ref15-CN104969434A.pdf 071bbc8dccd6997e53b1f0689f433c6bd6c no 28 Warnings:	14	Foreign Reference	Ref14-CN104144183A.pdf	843edd53d9e0c1e432c85eb67bc26c6fbf3 84542	no	35
15 Foreign Reference Ref15-CN104969434A.pdf 2390978 no 28 071bbc8dccd6987e53b106689f433c6bd6c 59c93 S9c93 No 28	Warnings:		-	<u>I</u> I		
15 Foreign Reference Ref15-CN104969434A.pdf no 28 071bbc8dccd6987e53b1066897433c6bd6c 59c93 so 28	Information:					
071bbc8dccd6987e53b1f0689f433c6bd6c 59c93				2390978		
	15	Foreign Reference			no	28
Information:	Warnings:			<u> </u>		
	Information:					

					-
			2816278		
16	Foreign Reference	Ref16-CN105451504A.pdf	e0be77678eecbf2845e23b7db55a0a388ff3 887b	no	23
Warnings:					
Information:					
			1258689		
17	Foreign Reference	Ref17-CN105814543A.pdf	50921666ee2b9e7bdc59071e0f80b0325f2 e75f6	no	19
Warnings:			1		I
Information:					
			435845		
18	Foreign Reference	Ref18-CN106659054A.pdf	2bfe8eSfcfff4d876ea0ec17b0f0da37d7002 73f	no	7
Warnings:			1		
Information:					
	Foreign Reference		412519	no	
19		Ref19-CN107257608A.pdf	3f0a74b80a2c0306af309517e0add4dacb0e e930		7
Warnings:		-	4		
Information:					
			1787090		
20	Foreign Reference	Ref20-CN110083212A.pdf	9fea78ede06b226afbe940cfdff4cc2c632b8 885	no	20
Warnings:			1		I
Information:					
			723122		
21	Foreign Reference	Ref21-CN111522652A.pdf	02b0207dc2946878424f9c8eebb4ee6c571 c7780	no	18
Warnings:			ļ		1
Information:					
			4863949		
22	Foreign Reference	Ref22-CN1656661A.pdf	f14c62841ef182c2883f63070737281a2722 3886	no	90
Warnings:			Į		1
Information:					

			187595		
23	Foreign Reference	Ref23-DE738523C.pdf	e0974c4bb8bbc0dc44c294038fdf99ef202f 12b4	no	3
Warnings:		-	1		
Information:					
			540398		
24	Foreign Reference	Ref25-EP1167861A1.pdf	aa6b950f435fc4a189c41388fd2bb8f34567 7104	no	38
Warnings:			+		I
Information:					
			4862062		
25	Foreign Reference	Ref26-EP1490941A1.pdf	b9c2659615810253f210024bc0a04b69a02 fb98a	no	102
Warnings:			1		
Information:					
	Foreign Reference		623066	no	
26		Ref29-EP2354378A1.pdf	4572f2c28a612defd8f13fe12cb969854a50 66be		20
Warnings:			1		1
Information:					
			893831		
27	Foreign Reference	Ref31-EP2634956A2.pdf	5a701d25df595ad86999b0d34e3c3099032 79f71	no	54
Warnings:			+		I
Information:					
			3412902		
28	Foreign Reference	Ref32-EP3465865A1.pdf	7836a007b8c0afSac767126f24529699d460 181b	no	87
Warnings:			+1		I
Information:					
			1865350		
29	Foreign Reference	Ref34-FR2954670A1.pdf	6b6e988eb01548be139ed7a108a9609a7c3 b5125	no	33
Warnings:		-+	+1		I
Information:					

Information: 887598 no 27 31 Foreign Reference Ref36 FR2957163A1, pdf 887598 no 27 Warnings: Information: 832126 no 18 32 Foreign Reference Ref37-FR2960662A1, pdf 832126 no 18 Warnings: Information: 1093828 no 18 Warnings: Information: 1093828 no 32 33 Foreign Reference Ref38 FR2999819A1, pdf Information: 1093828 no 32 Warnings: Information: Information: Information: 1093828 no 32 34 Foreign Reference Ref39 CA2332840A1, pdf Information: no 28 35 Foreign Reference Ref33 ES2765100131, pdf Information: 30 30 36 Foreign Reference Ref33 ES2765100131, pdf Information: 10 30 36 Foreign Reference Ref40 JP2003056196Ai1pdf Information: 10 13 36 Foreign Reference Ref40 JP2003056196Ai1pdf Information:								
Warnings: Information:Interface and the second process of t				1457013				
Information: 887598 no 27 31 Foreign Reference Ref36 FR2957163A1, pdf 887598 no 27 Warnings: Information: 832126 no 18 32 Foreign Reference Ref37-FR2960662A1, pdf 832126 no 18 Warnings: Information: 1093828 no 18 Warnings: Information: 1093828 no 32 33 Foreign Reference Ref38 FR2999819A1, pdf Information: 1093828 no 32 Warnings: Information: Information: Information: 1093828 no 32 34 Foreign Reference Ref39 CA2332840A1, pdf Information: no 28 35 Foreign Reference Ref33 ES2765100131, pdf Information: 30 30 36 Foreign Reference Ref33 ES2765100131, pdf Information: 10 30 36 Foreign Reference Ref40 JP2003056196Ai1pdf Information: 10 13 36 Foreign Reference Ref40 JP2003056196Ai1pdf Information:	30	Foreign Reference	c3830f0c5fa0e060962bf314a86d782c4a65					
31 Foreign Reference Ref36 FR2957163A1.pdf 887598 no 27 Warnings: Information: 32 Foreign Reference Ref37 - FR2960662A1.pdf 832126 no 18 32 Foreign Reference Ref37 - FR2960662A1.pdf 322126 no 18 33 Foreign Reference Ref38 - FR2990819A1.pdf 1093828 no 32 33 Foreign Reference Ref38 - FR2990819A1.pdf 1093828 no 32 Warnings: Information: Information: no 32 Ref39 - CA2332840A1.pdf no 32 34 Foreign Reference Ref39 - CA2332840A1.pdf 1682230 no 32 34 Foreign Reference Ref39 - CA2332840A1.pdf 1682230 no 28 Warnings: Information: Information: Information: no 30 35 Foreign Reference Ref33 - E52765100T3i.pdf Information: no 30 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Ai.pdf Information:	Warnings:		-	41				
31 Foreign Reference Ref36-FR2957163A1.pdf Importantion no 27 Warnings: 32 Foreign Reference Ref37-FR2960662A1.pdf Importantion no 18 Warnings: 33 Foreign Reference Ref37-FR2960662A1.pdf Importantion no 18 Warnings: 33 Foreign Reference Ref38-FR2999819A1.pdf Importantion no 32 Warnings: 100000000000000000000000000000000000	Information:							
Warnings: Statistical Statisti Statis Statistical Statisti Statistical Statisti Statis				887598				
Information: 822126 No. 18 32 Foreign Reference Ref37-FR2960662A1.pdf 322 No. 18 Warnings: Information: 1093828 no. 18 33 Foreign Reference Ref38-FR2999819A1.pdf 1093828 no. 32 33 Foreign Reference Ref38-FR2999819A1.pdf 1093828 no. 32 Warnings: Information: 1093828 no. 32 34 Foreign Reference Ref39-CA2332840A1.pdf 1682230 no. 28 Warnings: Information: 1682230 no. 28 30 30 30 35 Foreign Reference Ref33-E52765100T3iLpdf 6061712 no. 30 30 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 140444464646464774548 no. 13 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 140 140444464646464745466474548 10 <td>31</td> <td>Foreign Reference</td> <td>Ref36-FR2957163A1.pdf</td> <td></td> <td>no</td> <td>27</td>	31	Foreign Reference	Ref36-FR2957163A1.pdf		no	27		
32 Foreign Reference Ref37-FR2960662A1.pdf 832126 3020000484000000000000000000000000000000	Warnings:			4				
32 Foreign Reference Ref37-FR2960662A1.pdf Image: Contract Contend Contend Contract Contract Contend Contract Contract Contract	Information:							
Construction Construction Second Construction Second Construction Warnings: Information: 1093828 no 32 33 Foreign Reference Ref38-FR2999819A1.pdf 1093828 no 32 Warnings: Information: Information: Information: no 32 Warnings: Information: Information: Information: Information: Information: No 28 34 Foreign Reference Ref39-CA2332840A1.pdf Information: No 28 Warnings: Information: Information: No 28 35 Foreign Reference Ref33-ES2765100T3ii.pdf Information: No 30 36 Foreign Reference Ref33-ES2765100T3ii.pdf Information: No 30 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf Information: No 30 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf Information: No 13 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP200				832126				
Information: 1093628 000000000000000000000000000000000000	32	Foreign Reference	Ref37-FR2960662A1.pdf		no	18		
33 Foreign Reference Ref38-FR2999819A1.pdf 1093828 no 32 Warnings:	Warnings:		ŀ	1				
33 Foreign Reference Ref38-FR2999819A1.pdf Image: Constraints Image: Constraints <td>Information:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Information:							
Marnings: Information: 34 Foreign Reference Ref39-CA2332840A1.pdf 1682230 9126477153864591662820459666846 no 28 34 Foreign Reference Ref39-CA2332840A1.pdf 912647715386459166282045916628 no 28 Warnings:				1093828				
Information: Information:<	33	Foreign Reference	Ref38-FR2999819A1.pdf	e25bb8a9414343fe425027d1e24ddddb17 Saee27	no	32		
34 Foreign Reference Ref39-CA2332840A1.pdf 1682230 no 28 94 Foreign Reference 942et477153864991642ba356646640aba40 no 28 Warnings: Information: 6061712 no 30 35 Foreign Reference Ref33-ES2765100T3ii.pdf 6061712 no 30 Warnings: Information: 949698108833665526666688ftc.7724282 no 30 Warnings: Information: 100 30 30 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf no 13 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 100 13 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 100 13 36 Foreign Reference 13 100 13 36 Foreign Reference 13 100 13 37 Foreign Reference 13 100 13	Warnings:							
34 Foreign Reference Ref39-CA2332840A1.pdf Image: Capability is a capability is capability is a capability is a capability is a capa	Information:							
Marnings: 942ef6771538/85916e82ba6368640a3bd Marnings: Information: 35 Foreign Reference Ref33-ES2765100T3ii.pdf 6061712 no 30 Warnings: 9699818108833ba8532666c6a8ftc:7124272 no 30 Warnings: 1 1 1 1 1 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 1 1 1 1				1682230				
Information: 6061712 no 30 35 Foreign Reference Ref33-ES2765100T3ii.pdf 9069818108833bib8526/defca8df(c7124222 no 30 Warnings: Information: 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 240644 no 13 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 13 Warnings:	34	Foreign Reference	Ref39-CA2332840A1.pdf		no	28		
35 Foreign Reference Ref33-ES2765100T3ii.pdf 6061712 no 30 35 Foreign Reference Ref33-ES2765100T3ii.pdf 90098181088300683006638dftc71242D2 no 30 Warnings: Information: 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 240644 no 13 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf no 13 Warnings:	Warnings:		ł	1				
35 Foreign Reference Ref33-ES2765100T3ii.pdf Important Important <thimportant< th=""> I</thimportant<>	Information:							
warnings: 240644 no 13 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 1.669e8e6648ec633a5ae789477a1588ceae no 13 Warnings: Information: 1.669e8e6648ec633a5ae789477a1588ceae no 13				6061712				
Information: 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 240644 no 13 36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 16998e6648ec633a5ae789477a1588ceae no 13 Warnings:	35	Foreign Reference	Ref33-ES2765100T3ii.pdf	9b6981810883bb8526de6ca8dfcc71242f2 59ab8	no	30		
36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf 240644 no 13 Warnings:	Warnings:			4				
36 Foreign Reference Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf no 13 a1c69e8e6f48ecc633a5ae7894f7a1588ceae 0f54 Warnings:	Information:							
Warnings:				240644				
	36	Foreign Reference	Ref40-JP2005056196Aii.pdf	a1c69e8e6f48ec633a5ae7894f7a1588ceae 0f54	no	13		
Information:	Warnings:			ļ				
	Information:							

			909882		
37	Foreign Reference	Ref45-KR100907946B1.pdf	8cbb25632f23f5004494af5547986903fc7b b2a0	no	19
Warnings:			Į		I
Information:					
			281327		
38	Foreign Reference	Ref41-JP2014518060Aiii.pdf	fd533dd2f492962e06278ecaab300b4d65a 1c5f9	no	22
Warnings:		ŀ	l		1
Information:					
			1129189		
39	Foreign Reference	Ref42-JP2015528266Aii.pdf	099b04dd79d3da966952a60f121e1a6fd64 e8997	no	17
Warnings:					•
Information:					
			272082		
40	Foreign Reference	Ref43-JP3717420B2ii.pdf	4983ef007695338b2158881b944d2a6de51 4d465	no	19
Warnings:			l		1
Information:					
			241467		
41	Foreign Reference	Ref44-JP5662877B2ii.pdf	27a2c1ce619261e8a33978c2ca4276a0a0e b3279	no	15
Warnings:			•		1
Information:					
			821393		
42	Foreign Reference	Ref46-KR20090012523A.pdf	d76e98948b94cbd8e6693a39df1bee67837 b40c3	no	20
Warnings:			ļ l		1
Information:					
			731419		
43	Foreign Reference	Ref47-KR20180084285A.pdf	7ebb7379baaff468ec179bcb1bc6b305a32 cf92c	no	22
Warnings:			ļI		1
Information:					

Information: 699425 (additional additional additina additina additional additional additexedit additional addition						-
Warnings: December of the second secon				1655656		
Information: 699425 (additional additional additina additina additional additional additexedit additional addition	44	Foreign Reference	Ref48-NL2004277C2.pdf	f0a22df9fb4bf456cfa78f254dbc70edf2144	43	
45 Foreign Reference Ref50-RU2642422C2.pdf 099425 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Warnings:			I		1
45 Foreign Reference Ref50-RU2642422C2.pdf Image: Construction of the second of the se	Information:					
Warnings: Information:www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.ww				699425		
Information: 978548 no 18 46 Foreign Reference Ref52-TW201214093A.pdf 3000000000000000000000000000000000000	45	Foreign Reference	Ref50-RU2642422C2.pdf	aa6062b1d584d2ef770b9d02864de46f2d2 97f12	no	38
46 Foreign Reference Ref52-TW201214093A,pdf 978548 no 18 46 Foreign Reference Ref52-TW201214093A,pdf 181749 no 18 Warnings: Information: 47 Foreign Reference Ref53-W00207365A2,pdf 1811749 no 37 Warnings: Information: 48 Foreign Reference Ref54-W02006058341A2,pdf 2311584 no 23 48 Foreign Reference Ref54-W02006058341A2,pdf 1695888 no 23 49 Foreign Reference Ref55-W02008039773A2,pdf 1695888 no 34 49 Foreign Reference Ref55-W02008039773A2,pdf 1695888 no 34 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-W02011130406A1,pdf 100 93 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-W02011130406A1,pdf 100 93 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-W02011130406A1,pdf 100 93	Warnings:			I		1
46 Foreign Reference Ref52-TW201214093A,pdf 4000000000000000000000000000000000000	Information:					
Marnings: Information: 47 Foreign Reference Ref53-W00207365A2.pdf 1811749 (1811749) no 37 47 Foreign Reference Ref53-W00207365A2.pdf 1811749 (1811749) no 37 Warnings: Imbornation: Imbornatimbornatintententention: Imbornation:				978548		
Information: 1811749 1811749 0 37 47 Foreign Reference Ref53-WO0207365A2.pdf Isti749 0 37 Warnings: Information: Isti749 0 37 48 Foreign Reference Ref54-W02006058341A2.pdf Isti749 0 23 Warnings: Information: Isti749 0 23 Warnings: Information: Isti749 0 23 Warnings: Information: Information: 0 23 49 Foreign Reference Ref55-W02008039773A2.pdf Isti749 0 34 Warnings: Information: Isti749 0 34 34 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-W02011130406A1.pdf Isti749 0 93 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-W02011130406A1.pdf Isti749 0 93 Warnings: Isti749 Isti749 0 93 10 93	46	Foreign Reference	Ref52-TW201214093A.pdf		no	18
47 Foreign Reference Ref53-WO0207365A2.pdf 1811749 no 37 Warnings: Information: 2311584 no 37 48 Foreign Reference Ref54-W02006058341A2.pdf 2311584 no 23 Warnings: Information: 100 23 23 23 Warnings: Information: 100 23 23 Warnings: Information: 100 23 49 Foreign Reference Ref55-W02008039773A2.pdf 1095888 no 34 Warnings: Information: 3386553 no 34 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-W02011130406A1.pdf 3386553 no 93 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-W02011130406A1.pdf 101204064107080549404004061122.2019 100 93 Warnings: Information:	Warnings:		ł	1		
47 Foreign Reference Ref53-WO0207365A2.pdf Image: Construction in the image: Const	Information:					
Marnings:Information:48Foreign ReferenceRef54-W02006058341A2.pdf (exa80075x3866x569206)no2348Foreign ReferenceRef54-W02006058341A2.pdfno23Warnings:Importantion:1695888no2349Foreign ReferenceRef55-W02008039773A2.pdf1695888no3449Foreign ReferenceRef55-W02008039773A2.pdf1695888no3449Foreign ReferenceRef56-W02011130406A1.pdfno3450Foreign ReferenceRef56-W02011130406A1.pdf101386553no9350Foreign ReferenceRef56-W02011130406A1.pdf101386553no9350Foreign ReferenceRef56-W02011130406A1.pdf101386553no9350Foreign ReferenceRef56-W02011130406A1.pdf101386553no9350Foreign ReferenceRef56-W02011130406A1.pdf101386553no93				1811749		
Information: 2311584 no 23 48 Foreign Reference Ref54-W02006058341A2.pdf as89075a386c36567c64578132re45968 no 23 Warnings: Information: 49 Foreign Reference Ref55-W02008039773A2.pdf 1695888 no 34 49 Foreign Reference Ref55-W02008039773A2.pdf no 34 Sustainability States and States a	47	Foreign Reference	Ref53-WO0207365A2.pdf	8dc8321ed028d4bcf20cc528dc8c5c92b05 52e52	no	37
48 Foreign Reference Ref54-WO2006058341A2.pdf 2311584 no 23 Warnings: Information: 1695888 no 23 49 Foreign Reference Ref55-WO2008039773A2.pdf 1695888 no 34 49 Foreign Reference Ref55-WO2008039773A2.pdf 1695888 no 34 Warnings: Information: 1695888 no 34 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf 3386553 no 93 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf 16128688110470805699026cabct.ftb22 no 93 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf 16128685910470805699026cabct.ftb22 no 93 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf 100 93 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf 100 93 6123 Foreign Reference Foreign Reference 100 100	Warnings:		ł	l		1
48 Foreign Reference Ref54-WO2006058341A2.pdf Image: Comparison of the state of the sta	Information:					
warnings: 1695888 no 34 49 Foreign Reference Ref55-W02008039773A2.pdf no 34 Warnings: sc.34665seeb62584084ebs/t00dcce5112 ae74 no 34 Warnings: sc.34665seeb62584084ebs/t00dcce5112 ae74 no 34 Soc.34665seeb62584084ebs/t00dcce5112 ae74 no 34 Warnings: sc.34665seeb62584084ebs/t00dcce5112 ae74 no 34 Soc.34665seeb62584084ebs/t00dcce5112 ae74 no 93 Warnings: sc.34665seeb62584084ebs/t00dcce5112 ae74 no 93 Soc.34665seeb62584084ebs/t00dcce5112 ae74 no 93 Warnings: sc.34665seeb62584084ebs/t00dcce5112 ae74 no 93 Soc.34665seeb62584084ebs/t00dcce5112 ae74 no 93				2311584		
Information: Information: 49 Foreign Reference Ref55-WO2008039773A2.pdf Inf95888 no 34 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf Information: 1695886 no 34 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf Information: 93 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf Information: 93 50 Warnings: Information: In	48	Foreign Reference	Ref54-WO2006058341A2.pdf		no	23
49 Foreign Reference Ref55-WO2008039773A2.pdf 1695888 no 34 Warnings: Information: 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf 3386553 no 93 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf 104 93 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf 104 93 Warnings:	Warnings:		- +			I
49 Foreign Reference Ref55-WO2008039773A2.pdf Image: Comparing the second s	Information:					
Sac346e5aeeb625f84084ebbfbf0dcee5f12 ae74 ae74 Warnings: Information: 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf 3386553 [b4b3e68ba1bd708b599d9026cab4c1ffb2c] 2d5a no 93 Warnings: Warnings: No 93				1695888		
Information: 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf Inbase68ba1bd708b5f9d9026cab4c1ffb2c 2d5a Warnings:	49	Foreign Reference	Ref55-WO2008039773A2.pdf		no	34
Information: 50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf Inbase68ba1bd708b5f9d9026cab4c1ffb2c 2d5a Warnings:	Warnings:			ļ l		1
50 Foreign Reference Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf no 93	Information:					
Warnings:				3386553		
	50	Foreign Reference	Ref56-WO2011130406A1.pdf	fb4b3e68ba1bd708b5f9d9026cab4c1ffb2c 2d5a	no	93
Information:	Warnings:		 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	Information:					

Information: 919296 9109 <							
Marnings: Marnings: 1 52 Horeign Reference Bef58 W02013022501A1 pdf 1 199396 1				4606784			
Information: 919296 9109 <	51	Foreign Reference	Ref57-WO2012177769A1.pdf		no	96	
52 Foreign Reference Ref58-W02013022501A1.pdf 919296 no 27 Warnings: Information: Ref59-W02013066602A1.pdf Ref59-W02013066602A1.pdf 0.00 67 33 Foreign Reference Ref59-W02013066602A1.pdf Ref59-W02013066602A1.pdf 0.00 67 Warnings: Information: 213213 0.00 67 S4 Information Disclosure Statement (DS Form (SB08) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 213213 0.00 66 Warnings: Information Disclosure Statement (DS Form (SB08) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 213213 0.00 36 Warnings: Information Disclosure Statement (DS Form (SB08) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 213213 0.00 36 Warnings: Information Disclosure Statement (DS Form (SB08) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 213213 0.00 36 Warnings: Information Disclosure Statement (DS Form (SB08) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 2505712 0.00 0.00 0.00 26 Warnings: Information (SB08) Ref27-E92036189A2.pdf 0.00 0.00 252 0.00 252	Warnings:			<u> </u>			
52 Foreign Reference Ref58-W02013022501A1.pdf no 27 Warnings: Information: 53 Foreign Reference Ref59-W02013066602A1.pdf 3460247 no 67 Marnings: Uniformation: Sign Reference 100 91A-3US_DS.pdf 100 100 67 Marnings: Sign Reference 100 91A-3US_DS.pdf 100 100 36 Marnings: Sign Reference 100 100 36 Marnings: Sign Reference 100 100 36 Marnings: Sign Reference 100 100 100 100 Sign Reference 100 100 100 100 Sign Reference 100 100 100 100 100 Sign Reference 100 100 100 100 100 100 Sign Reference 100 100 100 100 100 100 Sign Reference 100 100 100 100 100 <td>Information:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Information:						
Marinesise Information 53 Foreign Reference Ref59-W02013066602A1.pdf 3460247 bc364845401301 (SUB0648-5402) no 67 33 Foreign Reference Ref59-W02013066602A1.pdf 3460247 bc364845401301 (SUB0648-5402) no 67 Warnings: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 213213 breest (Sub0648-5402) no 36 Warnings: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 213213 breest (Sub0648-5402) no 36 Warnings: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 213213 breest (Sub0648-5402) no 36 S5 Foreign Reference Ref24-EP272171081.pdf 2505712 bit (St250411122) no 25 S6 Foreign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf no 52 S6 Foreign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf no 52 S7 Foreign Reference Ref28 EP2074337A2.pdf no 52 S7 Foreign Reference Ref28 EP2074337A2.pdf 13221216 breast disclosubset/sectored/sectore/secto				919296			
Information: 3460247 no 67 53 Foreign Reference Ref59-W02013066602A1.pdf Attributer and attributer batch and attributer battributer batch and attributer battributer bat	52	Foreign Reference	Ref58-WO2013022501A1.pdf		no	27	
53 Foreign Reference Ref59-W02013066602A1.pdf 3460247 no 67 Warnings: Information: 54 Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (S808) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 213213 3-97/#013004201701011333999696 no 36 Warnings: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (S808) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 213213 3-97/#01300420170101133999696 no 36 Warnings: Information: Storeign Reference Ref24-EP2721710B1.pdf answere subscription of 1133999696 Storeign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf no 26 Warnings: Storeign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf no 52 Storeign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 100 52 Storeign Reference Storeign Reference 100 52 Storeign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 100	Warnings:			<u> </u>			
53 Foreign Reference Ref59-W02013066602A1.pdf Inconscience with the set of conscience with the set of conscin and conscience withe set of conscience with the set o	Information:						
Warnings: UnformationInformation: Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)91A-3US_IDS.pdf213213 Carl activation accession and the statement (IDS) Form (SB08)000000000000000000000000000000000				3460247			
Information: 213213 no 36 S4 Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (S808) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 213213 no 36 Warnings: S4 S4 S4 Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (S808) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf S4 S4 No 36 Warnings: Information: S5 Foreign Reference Ref24-EP2721710B1.pdf 2505712 no 26 Warnings: Information: S5 Foreign Reference Ref24-EP2721710B1.pdf no 26 Warnings: Information: S5 S5 No 26 25 25 26 25 26 <	53	Foreign Reference	Ref59-WO2013066602A1.pdf	8bc5d6ae99cad4dd9aa958360cd0e70cd72 07cd7	no	67	
54 Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf 213213 511 dett1006231770420 13655770422 edb no 36 Warnings: Information: This is not an USPTO supplied IDS fillable form 55 Foreign Reference Ref24-EP2721710B1.pdf 2505712 2859900000333556 no 26 Warnings: Information: 56 Foreign Reference Ref24-EP2721710B1.pdf 0 26 Warnings: Information: 56 Foreign Reference 1360600 (009902066805948094004930104) no 26 Warnings: Information: 56 Foreign Reference 8 3160600 (009902066805948094004930104) no 52 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S <td col<="" td=""><td>Warnings:</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td>Warnings:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Warnings:			-		
54 Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08) 91A-3US_IDS.pdf Image: Constrained Statement (IDS) Sum distinguisation Disclosure Statement (IDS) 36 Warnings: Information This is not an USPTO supplied IDS fillable form 55 2505712 Image: Constrained Statement (IDS) State Statement (IDS) 2605712 Image: Constrained Statement (IDS) Image: Constrained Statement (IDS) 260 Warnings: State Statement (IDS) Ref24-EP2721710B1.pdf Image: Constrained Statement (IDS) Image: Con	Information:						
34 Form (SB08) 91A-305_105,001 antestinoedicity result instruments Ind 30 Warnings: Information: I				213213			
Information: This is not an USPTO supplied IDS fillable form 2505712 55 Foreign Reference Seference Se	54		91A-3US_IDS.pdf	5af1efd51b06dc2b1704a3013b539780ec2 e48fb	no	36	
This is not an USPTO supplied IDS fillable form 2505712 no 26 55 Foreign Reference Ref24-EP272171081.pdf 201990000001033337 10500000000303350 no 26 Warnings: Information: 56 Foreign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf 3160600 no 52 Warnings: Information: 57 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 3221216 no 46 57 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 109994260445104427603041148 69 46 S221216 S221216 S221216 No 46 S221216 S221216 No 46 S2 S2	Warnings:						
55 Foreign Reference Ref24-EP2721710B1.pdf 2505712 no 26 Warnings: 16276 19496600933052537166660040183354b no 26 Marnings: Information: 16276 16276 16276 16276 56 Foreign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf 3160600 no 52 Warnings: 110998120884596694012/693301141 no 52 Warnings: 110998120884596694012/693301141 no 52 S7 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 3221216 no 46 57 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 17878246451286-2208720694934-1148 no 46 Warnings: Warnings: 127878246451286-2208720694934-1148 no 46	Information:						
55 Foreign Reference Ref24-EP2721710B1.pdf Image: Proceedings 255771666004838358 no 26 Warnings: Information: 56 Foreign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf 3160600 no 52 Second states 304670x4972493301141 no 52 Warnings: Second states 304670x4972493301141 no 52 Marnings: Second states 304670x4972493301141 no 52 Second states 304670x4972493301141 no 64 Second states 304670x49724933742.pdf 3221216 no 46 Second states 304670x4972499349344114 no 46 Second states 304670x4972499349441 no 46 Second states 304670x4972499349441 no 46 <td colspa="</td"><td>This is not an U</td><td>SPTO supplied IDS fillable form</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td>This is not an U</td> <td>SPTO supplied IDS fillable form</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	This is not an U	SPTO supplied IDS fillable form				
Image: Image: Information: 3160600 56 Foreign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf 1000 52 Warnings: 000 000 52 Information: 56 Foreign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf 000 52 Warnings: 000 52 01099912008459669940472409301041 000 52 Information: 000 000 000 000 52 S7 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 000 46 10787524-45142467260649341146 000 46 Warnings: 000 000 000 000				2505712			
Information: 3160600 no 52 56 Foreign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf 1010999a12608a590d99avdt24693301b41 no 52 Warnings: Information: 57 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 3221216 no 46 57 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 11287728026445142dc7206726004934c11de no 46 Warnings:	55	Foreign Reference	Ref24-EP2721710B1.pdf		no	26	
56 Foreign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf 3160600 no 52 Warnings: .01b9991260883906/9300124/003301b4/103b7 no 52 Information: 57 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 3221216 no 46 57 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 1c787824c445142d-7206726064934c114e no 46 Warnings:	Warnings:			<u> </u>			
56 Foreign Reference Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf Image: Colleginal 2008a59469994f24693301b41 no 52 Warnings: <th colsection="" o<="" of="" section="" td="" the=""><td>Information:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th>	<td>Information:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Information:					
warnings: 57 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 3221216 1e78782dc4451d2dc7206726064934c11de 48366 no 46 Warnings:				3160600			
Information: 57 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 3221216 Ite78782dc4451d2dc7206726064934c11de no 46 Warnings: Variable	56	Foreign Reference	Ref27-EP2036189A2.pdf	c01b999a12608a59d6f9a9df24693301b41 1d3b7	no	52	
Information: 57 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf 3221216 Ite78782dc4451d2dc7206726064934c11de no 46 Warnings: Variable	Warnings:			<u>ا</u> ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			
57 Foreign Reference Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf no 46 Warnings:	Information:						
Warnings:				3221216			
	57	Foreign Reference	Ref28-EP2074337A2.pdf		no	46	
	Warnings:		<u> </u>	ļ I			
	Information:						

58	Foreign Reference	Ref30-EP2446516A2.pdf	14095231 15f0d615ebe4e0e5784b571ece716059be3 8472b	no	216
Warnings:		ł	ł		1
Information:					
			4869346		
59	Foreign Reference	Ref49-CA2793537A1.pdf	849ec28562b6dc44f7650ba7296f2c855d3 bcd8b	no	95
Warnings:		•	•		
Information:					
			1364135		
60	Foreign Reference	Ref51-WO2015199629A1.pdf	22fc5c939c77b837cd531ff815a837a33ccfa e3f	no	21
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes)	113	448763	
characterize Post Card, as If a new applica If a new appl 1.53(b)-(d) an Acknowledg <u>National Sta</u> If a timely su U.S.C. 371 ar national stag <u>New Internat</u> If a new inter an internatic and of the In	ledgement Receipt evidences receip d by the applicant, and including pay described in MPEP 503. tions Under 35 U.S.C. 111 ication is being filed and the applicand MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CF ement Receipt will establish the filin ge of an International Application un bmission to enter the national stage and other applicable requirements a F ye submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 witional Application Filed with the USF mational application Filed with the USF mational application is being filed an onal filing date (see PCT Article 11 an ternational Filing Date (Form PCT/Re urity, and the date shown on this Action.	ge counts, where applicable. Ation includes the necessary of FR 1.54) will be issued in due by date of the application. Ander 35 U.S.C. 371 Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indication Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indication PCT as a Receiving Office and the international application of MPEP 1810), a Notification O/105) will be issued in due co	It serves as evidence components for a filir course and the date s ion is compliant with ing acceptance of the e Filing Receipt, in du ion includes the nece of the International course, subject to pres	of receipt s ng date (see shown on th the condition application e course. essary comp Application scriptions c	imilar to a 37 CFR ais ons of 35 a as a conents for Number oncerning

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

PA		CATION F		ERMINATION		Applicatio	nd to a collection of informa on or Docket Number 16/484,728	ion unless it displays a Filing Date 01/06/2020	To be Maileo
				APPLIC	ATION AS FIL	.ED - PAI		LARGE 🗌 SN	
	500		(Column 1	/	(Column 2)			T	
],	FOR BASIC FEE		NUMBER FI	ED	NUMBER EXTRA		RATE (\$)		FEE (\$)
	(37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), c	or (c))	N/A		N/A		N/A		
U SEARCH FEE N/A N/A (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))						N/A			
	EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), c		N/A		N/A		N/A		
37 C	AL CLAIMS FR 1.16(i))		mir	ius 20 = *			x \$100 =		
	EPENDENT CLAIM FR 1.16(h))	S	m	inus 3 = *			x \$460 =		
	PPLICATION SIZE CFR 1.16(s))	FEE (37 of for for fra	paper, the a small entity	application size f () for each additi	gs exceed 100 s fee due is \$310 (ional 50 sheets o). 41(a)(1)(G) an	\$155 pr			
ינ	MULTIPLE DEPEN	DENT CLAIM P	RESENT (37	CFR 1.16(j))					
f th	e difference in co	lumn 1 is less	s than zero,	enter "0" in colu	ımn 2.		TOTAL		
				APPLICAT	ION AS AME	NDED - P	ART II		
		(Column 1)		(Column 2)	(Column 3)			
AMENUMENI	07/04/2022	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMEN	т	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EX	TRA	RA⊺E (\$)	ADDIT	IONAL FEE (\$)
ξĺ	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 41	Minus	** 41	= 0		x \$100 =		0
Żİ	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 2	Minus	*** 3	= 0		x \$480 =		0
Ē		Size Fee (37 C	CFR 1.16(s))	•				
	FIRST PRES	SENTATION (OF MULTIP	LE DEPENDEN	IT CLAIM (37 CF	R			
							TOTAL ADD'L FE	E	0
		(Column 1)		(Column 2)	(Column 3)		1	
		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMEN		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EX	TRA	RATE (\$)	ADDIT	IONAL FEE (\$)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=		x \$0 =		
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=		x \$0 =		
	Application S	Size Fee (37 C	CFR 1.16(s))					
<u>`</u> [FIRST PRES	SENTATION (OF MULTIP	LE DEPENDEN	IT CLAIM (37 CF	R			
							TOTAL ADD'L FE	E	
lf ti	ne entry in column 1	is less than the	entry in col	umn 2, write "0" in	column 3.		LIE		
	the "Highest Numbe					"	/BURNELL L	ROSS/	
	the "Highest Numb								
20	"Highest Number P	reviously Paid F	or" (Total or	Independent) is th	e highest number	found in the	appropriate box in colu	mn 1.	

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.*

	TED STATES PATENT A	ND TRADEMARK OFFICE	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT United States Patent and Trade Address: COMMISSIONER FOR P	mark Office
A CONTRACT OF CONTRACT			Address: COMMISSIONER FOR P. P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-145 www.uspto.gov	
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/484,728	01/06/2020	Stephen Barbour	91A-3US	1944
	7590 06/17/2022		EXAM	IINER
Nissen Patent L #200, 10328- 8			REAGAN,	JAMES A
Edmonton, ALI CANADA	BERTA T6E1X2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHIMIDA			3688	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/17/2022	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.

	Application No. 16/484,728	Applicar Barbour,	nt(s) Stephen	
Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary	Examiner JAMES A REAGAN	Art Unit 3688	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status Yes	Page 1 of 1

All Participants (applicant, applicants representative, PTO personnel)	Title	Туре
JAMES A REAGAN	Primary Examiner	Telephonic
Robbie Nissen	Attorney of Record	

Date of Interview: 15 June 2022

Issues Discussed:

Proposed Amendment(s)

Discussed the proposed amendments. The Examiner has reviewed the prior art of record as well as the IDS submitted 06/03/2022. The made suggestions regarding claim construction. Applicant's representative will file a formal response and an updated search and evaluation will be conducted at that time. No agreements were reached.

☑ Attachment

/JAMES A REAGAN/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688	
Applicant is reminded that a complete written statement as to the application file. It is the applicants responsibility to provi by the Examiner and the Examiner has indicated that a writter Please further see: MPEP 713.04 Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews, paragraph 37 CFR § 1.2 Business to be transacted in writing	de the written statement, unless the interview was initiated n summary will be provided. See MPEP 713.04

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.

Interview Summary

Agenda summary:

- 1. Discuss potential amendment to claim 24.
- 2. Discuss support and advantages.
- 3. Discuss the prior art.

Potential claim 24 amendment:

24. (Currently amended) A method comprising:

using a source of combustible gas produced at a hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device located at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, respectively; and

prior to using the source of combustible gas:

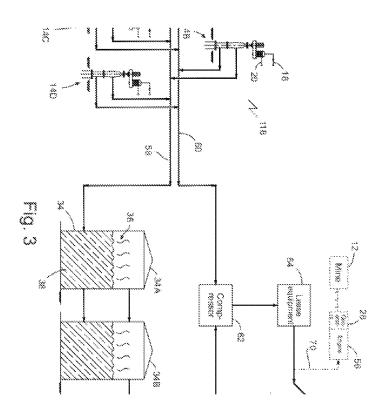
disconnecting or diverting the source of combustible gas from a combustible gas disposal device at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility; and

connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device;

in which the combustible gas disposal comprises one or more of a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, or a burner.

Application excerpts:

Fig. 3:



Para. 47:

Referring to Fig. 3, the source of combustible gas may be an oil storage or processing unit, for example a production storage tank or tanks 34A-B. The tanks 34 may store emulsion, for example a mixture of oil and water, which may be supplied via one or more emulsion or oil lines 58 from wells 14A-D. The source of natural gas may comprise oil storage production tank 34 connected to receive oil produced from the remote oil well 14. Oil storage production tank 34 may store, and in some cases separate, emulsion 38, which may release vapor such as combustible gas 36 over time. A gas outlet, such as a vapor recovery unit 66, may be connected to supply natural gas from the oil storage production tank 34 to the engine 56. A compressor 62 or other suitable device may be used to pressurize the gas supplied to engine 56. The engine 56 and generator 28 may form a standalone unit or may be connected for other functions on the site, such as to pump a well or power communications or electrical equipment. Pressurized natural gas from compressor 62 may be used to fuel lease equipment 64, such as control equipment, communications equipment, surveillance equipment, heaters, or other components. Excess or unused gas may be directed to a gas disposal or storage device such as an atmospheric vent or combustion device, in this case a flare 68. Gas may be diverted from flare 68 to engine 56 via an excess gas line 70.

Para. 48:

[0048] Referring to Fig. 3, in some cases a method of installing the system 10 on site includes reducing the amount of combustible gas that is wasted on site. For example, the method of install may include disconnecting the source of combustible gas, in this case from tanks 34 and/or line 60, from an atmospheric vent or combustion device, in this case flare 68, or to atmosphere via a vent 52 (Fig. 1). The source of combustible gas may be initially connected to operate the blockchain mining device 12. Once disconnected, the atmospheric vent or combustion device may be unused in the future, or may be used only in certain circumstances. In some cases combustible gas is diverted at least partially from the atmospheric vent or combustion device to operate the blockchain mining device 12, so that relatively less gas is wasted during operation. In such cases the flare 68 may remain connected to the source of gas, for example to receive a lesser feed of gas than prior to the installation of mining device 12, and in other cases to receive diverted excess gas in certain circumstances for example as described further elsewhere in this document. An atmospheric vent or combustion device is an example of a gas disposal device, and includes a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, a burner, and other suitable devices.

Para. 74:

Referring to Fig. 1, while the power load level is set to the daily minimum, the excess gas or electricity may be addressed in a suitable fashion. In the example shown, excess electricity produced by the generator 28 is diverted to an electricity disposal device, in this case a load bank 32 when the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate 155B. In some cases the controller 86 or another suitable device, may divert excess gas from reaching engine 24, for example to a suitable gas disposal or storage device, such as an atmospheric vent, a flare, or other device. One or more valves, such as an instrumented valve, may be used for such diversion. In some cases excess gas sent to the engine will automatically divert to disposal through the gas tree, as such equipment may already have pressure regulation installed and set such that above a certain pressure excess gas is diverted to vent or flare. The load bank may be controlled to load up the engine so that all power generated in excess of the required amount to power the mine can be dissipated in the load bank as heat. In such a fashion the user can eliminate venting altogether as long as the engine is sized to consume the maximum available gas supply.

Para. 32:

A source of natural gas may be located at a remote oil and gas site, for example one that is lacking in accessible infrastructure such as an external pipeline network (sales line) or external power grid to sell into. In many locations it may not be economically feasible to build the infrastructure required to take the produced gas, or resultant electricity generated by combustion of the gas, to market, for example due to significant capital expense required or when the volume of gas is insufficient to pay out the investment. In such cases, the operator is forced to do something with the excess or stranded gas and is left with few options. Such options currently include venting the gas to atmosphere un-combusted, combusting the gas on site via flare, incinerator, or combustor, or worst case scenario ceasing production of the gas source, for example shutting in the oil well.

Para. 33:

excess gas to atmosphere is the most cost effective option for the operator but may have the most negative impact on the environment, as excess natural gas is regarded as 25-35 times worse than CO_2 as a greenhouse gas on a 100 year global warming potential timescale. Currently, venting

gas to atmosphere is a common occurrence in oil production all over the world, as few jurisdictions restrict this practice.

Para. 34:

Combustion disposal options, while more environmentally friendly than venting, represent a significant capital expense and do not provide utility for the operator. Combustion options include, but are not limited to, flaring and incineration. Combustion disposal methods produce waste heat and essentially represent waste of the potential energy of the gas. Such options may represent a capital liability to the operator, as such do not generate any revenue. Both combustion and venting can pose health concerns to nearby residents and are typically considered a nuisance.

Para. 30:

The end user of natural gas needs to be assured of two conditions before committing to the use of gas in a home or factory: the gas must be of consistent quality, meeting sales gas specifications, and the supply of gas must be available at all times at the contracted rate. Gas treating facilities, therefore, must be designed to convert a particular raw gas mixture into a sales gas that meets the sales-gas specifications, and such facilities must operate without interruption. Typical processing steps include inlet separation, compression, gas sweetening, sulfur recovery or acid gas disposal, dehydration, hydrocarbon dewpoint control, fractionation and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) recovery, and condensate stabilization. Sales gas specifications may vary by jurisdiction, although Table 1 below illustrates a typical specification. A sales gas line may be a pipeline of more than ten km of length, in some cases more than fifty, a hundred, or two hundred, kilometers in length, and connecting between an oil and gas site and travelling to an end user, a processing site, or a distribution site.

Para. 35:

Selling excess gas to a pipeline, i.e. a sales gas line, or using the gas to generate electricity to sell to an external power grid may be ideal options, but such options may require a significant capital expense when there is no infrastructure nearby. To pay off the capital expense, the volume of excess gas must be significant and the supply must also be guaranteed for the payout period. This is often not the case in many upstream oil production activities, as gas volumes associated with oil production can quickly diminish. Many remote oil and gas sites are located in unpopulated areas that are hundreds of kilometers outside of the nearest town, and of which no viable sales option is economically feasible.

Para. 36:

An external power grid may be an electrical power transmission system comprising overhead or underground wiring, often supplying electricity in polyphase form, and spanning an electrical substation to an oil and gas site. Long-distance electricity transmission is typically carried with high voltage conductors. Transmission lines traverse large regions and require numerous support towers, often spanning hundreds of kilometers from generation to distribution and end use. Substations transform power from transmission voltages to distribution voltages, typically ranging from 2400 volts to 37,500 volts.

Para. 55:

Mining is the process of adding transaction records to BITCOIN (TM)'s public ledger of past transactions. This ledger of past transactions is called the blockchain as it is a chain of blocks. The blockchain serves to confirm transactions to the rest of the network as having taken place. BITCOIN (TM) nodes use the blockchain to distinguish legitimate BITCOIN (TM) transactions from attempts to re-spend coins that have already been spent elsewhere. Mining may be intentionally designed to be resource-intensive and difficult so that the number of blocks found each day by miners remains steady. Individual blocks may be required to contain a proof-of-work to be considered valid. This proof-of-work is verified by other BITCOIN (TM) nodes each time they receive a block. BITCOIN (TM) uses the hashcash proof-of-work function.

Gleichauf excerpts:

Para. 4:

In this high - intensity computing environment with ever - more - difficult blockchain puzzles, a likelihood of a miner without highly specialized hashing hardware capable of more effectively and / or efficiently finding a solution to a blockchain puzzle is rather small. As such, blockchain's incentive system encourages miners to adopt more efficient technology and, thereby, at least keep up with escalating difficulty of mining each new generation of blocks, and indirectly to jostle to monopolize potential earnings through utilizing continuously improved mining technology. Today, to make mining profitable or sustainable, miners may utilize application - specific integrated circuits (ASICs) with a significant hashing power, such as in relation to graphic processing units (GPUs), field programmable gate arrays (FGPA), etc. used in the past. As such, mining has become a business with significant capital costs (e.g., for an ASIC accelerated hash computation system, a place to house it, network connections, etc.) as well as operating costs (electricity, monitoring personnel, etc.), meaning that ASIC miners geographically clustered near cheaper electrical power and / or cooler climates (e.g., for ASIC heat dissipation, etc.), for example, may gain an unfair advantage over other miners on a network. As a result, blockchain mining has become increasingly concentrated in particular geographic areas, such as in cooler (e.g., mountainous, etc.) places with readily accessible (e.g., unregulated, etc.) and / or cheaper hydro power, for example.

Para. 60:

In at least one implementation, a reward and/or fee may, for example, depend and/or be based, at least in part, on an individual contribution to a block validation of at least some of the plurality of nodes, a shared contribution to a block validation of at least some of the plurality of nodes, or any combination thereof. For example, in some instances, a reward and/or fee may be allocated to a miner that individually contributed to solving a particular blockchain puzzle due, at least in part, to its more effective and/or more efficient mining hardware, such as a built-in cryptographic hash accelerator. At times, however, such as to ensure fairness to miners with less effective and/or less efficient (e.g., older, etc.) hardware, an MSP or any other suitable party may, for example, coordinate mining activity of a plurality of miners via splitting a work of searching for a blockchain solution and rewarding these miners according to their shared contribution. For example, here, if a particular mining node of these plurality of nodes finds a valid proof of work for a block, an MSP (or some other party) may allocate a reward and/or fee in proportion to a number of hashing operations or some other effort (e.g., availability of a miner during a billing cvcle, etc.) the plurality of nodes contributed to solving the block. Again, these are merely examples relating to an individual and/or shared contribution, and claimed subject matter is not so limited. Any other suitable types of contributions to a shared mining effort may, for example, be used herein, in whole or in part, or otherwise considered. Shared contributions may also be verified via, for example, a consensus approach, network-wide or otherwise, and may be recorded in a sidechain, such as for purposes of billing, tracking, or the like.

Belady excerpts:

Para. 1:

The throughput of communications between multiple computing devices continues to increase. Modern networking hardware enables physically separate computing devices to communicate with one another orders of magnitude faster than was possible with prior generations of networking hardware. Furthermore, high-speed network communication capabilities are being made available to a greater number of people, both in the locations where people work, and in their homes. As a result, an increasing amount of data and services can be meaningfully provided via such network communications. As a result, the utility of computing devices increasingly lies in their ability to communicate with one another. For example, users of computing devices traditionally used to utilize computing devices for content creation, such as the creation of textual documents or graphical images. Increasingly, however, the most popular utilizations of computing devices are in the browsing of information sourced from other computing devices, the interaction with other users of other computing devices, the utilization of the processing capabilities of other computing devices and the like.

Para. 2:

In particular, it has become more practical to perform digital data processing at a location remote from the location where such data is initially generated, and where the processed data will be consumed. For example, a user can upload a digital photograph to a server and then cause the server to process the digital photograph, changing its colors and applying other visual edits to it. In such an example, the digital processing, such as of the photograph, is being performed by a device that is remote from the user. Indeed, in such an example, if the user was utilizing a battery-operated computing device to interact with the server such as, for example, a laptop or smartphone, the user could be in a location that was not receiving any electrical power at all. Instead, electrical power can have been delivered to the server, which is remote from the user, and the server can have utilized electrical power to process the data provided by the user and then return the processed data to the user.

Para. 4:

However, data centers often consume large quantities of electrical power, especially by the computing devices themselves. Increasingly, the cost of obtaining such electrical power is becoming a primary determinant in the economic success of a data center. Consequently, data centers are being located in areas where the data centers can obtain electrical power in a costeffective manner. In some instances, data centers are being located in areas that can provide inexpensive electrical power directly, such as areas in which electricity can be purchased from electrical utilities or governmental electrical facilities inexpensively. In other instances, however, data centers are being located in areas where natural resources, from which electrical power can be derived, are abundant and can be obtained inexpensively. For example, natural gas is a byproduct of oil drilling operations and is often considered a waste byproduct since it cannot be economically captured and brought to market. Consequently, in areas where oil drilling operations are being conducted, natural gas is often available for free, or at a minimal cost. As will be recognized by those skilled in the art, natural gas can be utilized to generate electrical power, such as, for example, through a fuel cell or by generating steam to drive a steam powered electrical generator. As another example, municipal landfills and other like waste treatment and processing centers can produce a gas commonly referred to as "biogas" which can likewise, be utilized to generate electrical power that can, then, be consumed by the computing devices of a data center. Unfortunately, gas that is available at reduced cost cannot always be provided at a well-maintained pressure. Instead, the pressure at which such gases are provided can often vary

substantially, including both positive and negative gas pressure spikes where the pressure of the provided gas increases, or decreases, respectively. Not only can such gas pressure spikes damage equipment that utilizes such gas, but they can also be disruptive to the entire gas supply network.

Para. 28:

Although not part of a gas supply shock absorber, the system 100 of FIG. 1 also illustrates an optional gas quality sensor 131 that can be communicationally coupled to a gas diverter valve 133 via the communicational connection 132. As indicated previously, in one embodiment, the gas supply 110 can be from non-regulated gas sources, such as the gas produced from a landfill, or gas produced as a waste product of oil drilling. As will be recognized by those skilled in the art, such gas can contain impurities that can damage various gas-consuming equipment such as, for example, the gas-to-electricity converter 180. For example, such gas can comprise too much sulfur, carbon dioxide, siloxanes, or other like impurities. Thus, in one embodiment, a gas quality sensor 131 can be positioned to monitor the quality of the gas received from the gas supply 110. Should the gas quality sensor 131 detect that the quality of gas being provided is no longer acceptable, the gas to electricity can be triggered and the gas provided by the gas supply 110 can be vented as vented gas 111. The gas quality sensor 131 and the gas diverter valve 133 can be spaced sufficiently apart such that the gas diverter valve 133 can trigger prior to the arrival of the gas, down the piping 120, that was deemed to be of insufficient quality by the gas quality sensor 131 as such gas passed its detection.

Para. 29:

While the system 100 of FIG. 1 is shown as comprising a data center 190, the above-described gas supply shock absorber does not require any such data center 190 and can operate equally well with any gas-consuming entity. Nevertheless, in one embodiment, an advantage of a gas consuming entity, such as the data center 190 in combination with a gas-to-electricity converter 180 that provides electrical power 181 to the data center 190, can be that such an entity can dynamically vary the amount of gas consumed in response to variations in the system 100. For example, the data center 190 can comprise a communicational connection 191 to a network 199, as illustrated in the system 100 of FIG. 1, through which the data center 190 can communicate with other data centers, including remotely located data centers, which also comprise their own communicational connections to the network 199. Such a communicational connection 191 to the network 199 can enable the data center 190 to request additional processing work from other data centers, thereby increasing its consumption of the electrical power 181, in turn increasing the amount of gas consumed by the gas-to-electricity converter 180. Similarly, the communicational connection 191 to the network 199 can enable the data center 190 to offload processing work to the other data centers, thereby decreasing its consumption of electrical power 181, in turn decreasing the amount of gas consumed by the gas-to-electricity converter 180.

Para. 38:

The steps of the flow diagram 200 of FIG. 2 can be performed by one or more of the computing devices of the data center, or can be performed by one or more computing devices that are remote from the data center. Turning to FIG. 3, an exemplary general-purpose computing device, such as one of the one or more computing devices that can perform the steps of the flow diagram of FIG. 2, is illustrated in the form of the exemplary general-purpose computing device 300. The exemplary general-purpose computing device 300 can include, but is not limited to, one or more central processing units (CPUs) 320, a system memory 330 and a system bus 321 that couples various system components including the system memory to the processing unit 320. The system bus 321 may be any of several types of bus structures including a memory bus or memory controller, a peripheral bus, and a local bus using any of a variety of bus architectures. Depending

on the specific physical implementation, one or more of the CPUs 320, the system memory 330 and other components of the general-purpose computing device 300 can be physically co-located, such as on a single chip. In such a case, some or all of the system bus 321 can be nothing more than communicational pathways within a single chip structure and its illustration in FIG. 3 can be nothing more than notational convenience for the purpose of illustration.

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18) Approved for use through 11/30/2020. 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
	First Named Inventor Steph		ohen Barbour	
	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

	U.S.PATENTS									
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue D	ate	of cited Document		Relev	s,Columns,Lines where /ant Passages or Relev es Appear	
	1									
If you wish to add additional U.S. Patent citation information please click the Add button.										
U.S.PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS										
Examiner Initial*	Cite N	o Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publica [.] Date	tion	Name of Pate of cited Docu	ment		Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Releva Figures Appear	
	1	20160330031		2016-11	-10	Drego et al.				
If you wisl	h to ado	d additional U.S. Publi	shed Ap	plication	citation	n information p	lease click the Add	d butto	ın.	
				FOREIG	SN PAT	ENT DOCUM	ENTS			
Examiner Initial*			Kind Code⁴	Publication Date	Applicant of cited Passages or I		Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	Т5		
	1	2016067295	wo			2016-05-06	Spondoolies Tech	LTD.		
If you wisl	If you wish to add additional Foreign Patent Document citation information please click the Add button									
			NON	I-PATEN		RATURE DO	CUMENTS			
Examiner Initials*	Examiner Cite Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item								T5	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	16484728	
	Filing Date	2018-02-06	
	First Named Inventor Ste	hen Barbour	
	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Number	91A-3US	

		currency investors eye provinces with low electricity rates, The Fraser Institute Blog, posted January 31, 2018, S.					
	5 J p	10, Free natural gas, is it worth it to use a Natural gas generator?, Bitcoin Forum, posted August 27, 2017, 7					
	n	DA STEPHENSON, Genalta Power earns carbon offsets for turning flare gas into electricity, Calgary Herald, September 30, 2014, 6 pages.					
	7 KENYN, Saving the environment through bitcoin; one transaction equals 117 recycled bottles, Reddit, posted February 26, 2017, 17 pages.						
	8 KINOLVA, Shower Thought: Mining Bitcoin for Heat / Hot Water?, Reddit, posted January 28, 2017, 14 pages.						
	9 т	The Best Places in The World to Mine Bitcoin, PRNewswire, posted January 18, 2018, 8 pages.					
If you wish	to add	additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button					
Examiner S	_	re Date Considered					

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT	Application Number		16484728
	Filing Date		2018-02-06
	First Named Inventor Steph		hen Barbour
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Numbe	ər	91A-3US

¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at <u>www.USPTO.GOV</u> or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

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	/RobertNissen#64256/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2022-05-31
Name/Print	Robert A. Nissen	Registration Number	64256

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.**

	Application Number		16484728	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
	First Named Inventor Steph		hen Barbour	
	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Numb	er	91A-3US	

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:

- 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 record s.
- 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.

EFS Web 2.1.18

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 Acl	Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt					
EFS ID:	45835757					
Application Number:	16484728					
International Application Number:						
Confirmation Number:	1944					
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY					
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour					
Customer Number:	130443					
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen/Matthew Froehlick					
Filer Authorized By:	Robert Anton Nissen					
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US					
Receipt Date:	03-JUN-2022					
Filing Date:	06-JAN-2020					
Time Stamp:	13:22:28					
Application Type:	U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371					

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.)		
				1208532				
1	Foreign Reference		FP1.pdf	b0190bd74f7b278bd964e1a8d1ac1928cb7 66a13	no	30		
Warnings:								

Information:						
			550084			
2	Non Patent Literature	NPL1.pdf	57c8f79db338ff11e5c205405fdb1b8d21b7 4253	no	15	
Warnings:						
Information:						
			10299087			
3	Non Patent Literature	NPL2.pdf	1a0f080efc483f4c288db808861f98a061ec2 d2f	no	14	
Warnings:			-1			
Information:						
			854047			
4	Non Patent Literature	NPL3.pdf	35d4a42a89cde97b649bac34d931aae012c 255b6	no	7	
Warnings:						
Information:						
			140967			
5	Non Patent Literature	NPL4.pdf	b18d1311adddefa5d8882d5f083cbfef70c3 6181	no	3	
Warnings:			•			
Information:						
			226266			
6	Non Patent Literature	NPL5.pdf	b47e214395d7a3e444c433a0d0d031a7511 a9f39	no	7	
Warnings:			· · · · ·			
Information:						
			564136			
7	Non Patent Literature	NPL6.pdf	81ca66e4013bb5b7cc4c481601a870366ab d85f7	no	6	
Warnings:						
Information:						
			323422			
8	Non Patent Literature	NPL7.pdf	6b22cb9ff915b53289db4c54907ffa44935d b245	no	17	
Warnings:		<u> </u>				
Information:						

Warnings: Information: 10 Warnings: Information:	Non Patent Literature	NPL9.pdf	96505		<u> </u>			
10 Warnings:	Non Patent Literature	NPL9.pdf	96505					
Warnings:	Non Patent Literature	NPL9.pdf	96505					
Warnings:	Non Patent Literature	NPL9.pdf						
-			1a0ae5d12e113e7761e07e7dc0090f71d22 6c2d5	no	8			
Information:			1		<u> </u>			
			76355					
11	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	91A-3US_IDS_May_22ii.pdf	870051aa63ef1949cfcf1e0a945cd7ceda7b 1e21	no	4			
Warnings:					L			
Information:								
This is not an US	SPTO supplied IDS fillable form							
		Total Files Size (in bytes)	14	579771				
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 is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international application filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office If a new international application is being filed and the international application 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.								

	 (12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED U (19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau 43) International Publication Date 6 May 2016 (06.05.2016) WIPO P 		R THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)	
(51)	International Patent Classification: G06F 9/38 (2006.01) G06Q 20/06 (2012.01) G06F 17/10 (2006.01) G06Q 20/36 (2012.01) H04L 9/28 (2006.01) G06Q 20/38 (2012.01)	(81)	Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DA, DC, DC, CH, CH, CH, CH, CH, CH, CH, CH, CH, C	
(21)	International Application Number: PCT/IL2015/051060		DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LB, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MC	
. ,	International Filing Date: 29 October 2015 (29.10.2015)		KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN,	
. ,	Filing Language: English		TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.	
	Publication Language:EnglishPriority Data:30 October 2014 (30.10.2014)US	(84)	Designated States <i>(unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available)</i> : ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU,	
(71)	Applicant: SPONDOOLIES TECH LTD. [IL/IL]; 1 Leshem Street, 8258401 Kiryat Gat (IL).		TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU	
	Inventors: GILBOA, Assaf; 10 Carmel Street, 7630510 Rehovot (IL). SHTEINGART, Zvi; 403/7 Laish Street, 9385355 Jerusalem (IL). LEVIN, Kobi; 11/1 Hapardess Harishon Street, 7520631 Rishon Le-Zion (IL). COREM, Guy; 43/22 Harav Kook Street, 42260 Netanya (IL).	Publ	LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). lished: with international search report (Art. 21(3))	
(74)	Agent: BEN-ARI, Tami; Pearl Cohen Zedek Latzer Bar- atz, P.O.Box 12704, 46733 Herzlia (IL).			
(54) STR	Title: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REDUCING POWE UCTURE	R CO	NSUMPTION IN BITCOIN MINING VIA WATERFALL	
	510 RECEIVE AN INPUT DATA BLOCK TO A DATA PIPELINE	500	(57) Abstract: A method and engine for hash cal- culation, the method comprising receiving data blocks via an input module, providing clock cycles by a clock module, calculating a hash from a re- ceived data block by a process module including a data pipeline and a state pipeline, the hash calcula- tion comprising: an input data block to the data pipeline, the data block includes a sequence of data	
	520 CALCULATE, IN EVERY CLOCK CYCLE OF THE CLOCK MODULE, A NEW DATA WORD BASED ON THE LAST CALCULATED X DATA WORDS	7	words including X data words, wherein X is a known number, calculating, in every other clock cycle of the clock module, an new data word based on the last calculated X data words, and performing	

WO 2016/067295 A1

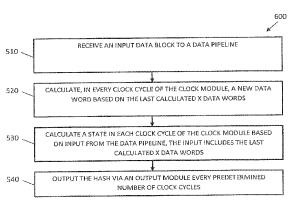


Figure 11

a stage of the state pipeline in each clock cycle of the clock module, in which a state is calculated based on input from the data pipeline, the input includes the last calculated X data words, and output-ting the hash via an output module every predetermined number of clock cycles.

5

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REDUCING POWER CONSUMPTION IN BITCOIN MINING VIA WATERFALL STRUCTURE

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims the benefit of US provisional patent application No. 62/072,466, filed on October 30, 2014 which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

10 **[0002]** The present invention relates to implementing bitcoin block chain signing, and more particularly, to implementing same in an efficient engine micro architecture which uses data processing technique to support reduced power consumption.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] The most important part of the bitcoin system is a public ledger that records financial transactions in bitcoins. This is accomplished without the intermediation of any single, central authority, as long as mining is decentralized. Instead, multiple intermediaries exist in the form of computer servers running bitcoin software. By connecting over the Internet, these servers form a network that anyone can join. Transactions of the form: "payer X wants to send Y bitcoins to payee Z" are broadcasted to this network using readily available software applications. Bitcoin servers can validate these transactions, add them to their copy of the ledger, and then broadcast these ledger additions to other servers.

[0004] Bitcoin transactions are permanently recorded in a public distributed ledger called the block chain. Approximately six times per hour, a group of accepted transactions, a block, is added to the block chain, which is quickly published to all network nodes. This allows bitcoin

- 25 software to determine when a particular bitcoin amount has been spent, a novel solution for preventing double-spends in a peer-to-peer environment with no central authority. Whereas a conventional ledger records the transfers of actual bills or promissory notes that exist apart from it, the block chain is the only place that bitcoins can be said to exist. To independently verify the chain-of-ownership of any and every bitcoin amount, full-featured bitcoin software
- 30 stores its own copy of the block chain.

[0005] Maintaining the block chain is referred to as "mining" and those who do that are rewarded with newly created bitcoins and transaction fees. Miners may be located anywhere

25

30

in the world; they process payments by verifying each transaction as valid and adding it to the block chain. Today, payment processing is rewarded with 25 newly created bitcoins per block added to the block chain. To claim the reward, a special transaction called a coinbase is included with the processed payments. All bitcoins in circulation can be traced back to such

5 coinbase transactions. The bitcoin protocol specifies that the reward for adding a block will be halved approximately every four years. Eventually, the reward will be removed entirely when an arbitrary limit of 21 million bitcoins is reached circa 2140, and transaction processing will then be rewarded by transaction fees solely.

[0006] Recently, mining has become very competitive, and ever more specialized technology is utilized. The most efficient mining hardware makes use of custom designed applicationspecific integrated circuits (ASIC), which outperform general purpose CPUs and use less power as well. Without access to these purpose built machines, a bitcoin miner is unlikely to earn enough to even cover the cost of the electricity used in his or her efforts.

[0007] Bitcoin chain block consists of transactions that need to be executed that are preceded by header. All the transactions are signed using a Merkle Tree implementation and the signature is embedded in the block header, the block header also needs to be signed by double hash that meets certain conditions in order to become a valid signature that is accepted by the network.

[0008] A Merkle tree is a binary tree that is used in bitcoin to summarize all the transactions in a block, producing an overall digital fingerprint of the entire set of transactions. A Merkle tree is constructed by recursively hashing pairs of nodes until there is only one hash, called the *root*, or *Merkle root*.

[0009] A bitcoin block chain holds the actual transactions and is signed by signing the transactions and the header. The header is the heart of all the bitcoin mining mechanism and is used in order to secure the bitcoin by design as well as driving bitcoin mining efforts.

[0010] The mining algorithm for Bitcoins is done by signing the header of each message. Every miner gets a header to sign from a pool which distributes headers to a group of miners. The miner needs to perform the following Hash function in order to find a signature of the header as shown in Equation 1 below:

Eq. (1)

[0011] The function SHA256 produces a hash with 256 bits. After finding the signature, the miner can know if the header is a valid header and can be sent to the network as a successful transaction. There are very rare cases where the header is valid.

- 5 **[0012]** A header is valid only when the signature is smaller than the Target (Bits) in the header. The target is a 256-bit number (extremely large) that all Bitcoin clients share. The SHA-256 hash of a block's header must be lower than or equal to the current target for the block to be accepted by the network. The lower the target, the more difficult it is to generate a block.
- 10 **[0013]** The header includes the following fields: version, previous block hash, Merkle root, timestamp, bits and nonce. SHA-256 is calculated over chunks of 512 bits. The block header can be divided to two chunks adding a padding field of 384b. The first chunk (Chunk 1) includes the version, the previous block hash and a main portion (for example, 224 bits out of 256 bits) of the Merkle root hash. The second chunk (Chunk 2) may include a marginal
- 15 portion of the Merkle root hash (for example, 32 bits), the timestamp, bits, nonce and the padding field. The version and the padding sections are constant. The previous block hash, the timestamp and the bits sections are changed for each new block header. The Merkle root hash can be changed by the miner within a given header by influencing the Merkle root and the nonce is the dynamic portion which is scanned by the miner in order to look for the signature.
- 20 [0014] In order to find the header structure that will create a valid signature (less than the target), the miner is allowed to change the 32b nonce value. The miner can increment the nonce value for every trial and check for a signature, in order to cover all options a 2^32 trials are needed, which may lead to no resolution and then a new header format should be attempted. (a new header format is created by using a different Merkle root that is extracted from the list of transactions in the message).

[0015] In order to focus on the hash algorithm and optimization for the nonce scanning (2^32 iterations), we will just assume that the miner has an option to change the Merkle root and start a new round of nonce scanning using a new header structure and look for a valid signature again.

30 **[0016]** As mentioned above, the signature is calculated by applying SHA-256(SHA-256(Header)). The first chunk is hashed first, providing the mid-state hash (H0). H0 is the

WO 2016/067295

initial vector (IV) that is used to load the initial state of the SHA of the second chunk which produces that intermediate result of the SHA(Header), This then goes to another SHA function that produces the signature. Therefore, the process involves three SHA iterations (each SHA iteration takes approximately 64 cycles). The mid-state H0 is calculated once per header, usually by the host computer. The next two hashes are the performance calculations

and may be carried out by hardware acceleration.

[0017] As described above the transactions are signed using a Merkle root hash. The Merkle root can be manipulated by adding a coinbase transaction to the network transactions. As mentioned above, a coinbase transaction belongs to the miner and can be used to get the mining face.

10 mining fees.

5

[0018] Power efficiency of the aforementioned double hash architecture plays a critical factor in the engine implementation. In known engine implementations, the engine toggles every clock and the power consumption is split between the logic and the flop flops more or less evenly. The flip flop power is dictated by the shift between stages of the engine. In the known implementations, the shift between stages happens every clock cycle and is a significant

15 implementations, the shift between stages happens every clock cycle and is a significant contributor to the overall power consumption, as well as the repeating data processing.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0019] Embodiments of the present invention may provide a method and system for reducing power consumption in bitcoin mining via waterfall structure, the system may include a hash engine, including an input module for receiving data blocks, a memory, a clock module to provide clock cycles, a process module including a data pipeline and a state pipeline for calculating a hash from a received data block, and an output module to output the hash every predetermined number of clock cycles.

[0020] The process module according to some embodiments of the present invention may be configured to receive an input data block to the data pipeline, the data block includes a sequence of data words including X data words, wherein X is a known number, calculate, in every clock cycle of the clock module, a new data word based on the last calculated X data words, and perform a stage of the state pipeline in each clock cycle of the clock module, in which a state is calculated based on input from the data pipeline, the input includes the last

30 calculated X data words. In some embodiments of the present invention, X is equal 16, and wherein each data word is of 32 bits.

[0021] In some embodiments of the present invention, the calculated state includes a sequence of eight state words, wherein the process module is further configured to calculate, in each clock cycle, a first and fifth new state words of the sequence, in order to form a new state of sequenced eight words based of the previous state's words.

5 **[0022]** In some embodiments of the present invention, after X clock cycles, a new input data block is inserted instead of the first X data words of the previously inserted input data block.

[0023] In some embodiments of the present invention, the engine has an array arrangement, the array has X columns to which input data blocks can be inserted, wherein the engine is configured to receive a new input data blocks to another of the X columns on every clock

- 10 cycle, once the first X data words in the column become irrelevant. In some embodiments of the present invention, each column may include up to four different input data blocks in process. In some embodiments of the present invention, the engine is further configured to provide to a row in said array arrangement, in each clock cycle, multiplexed values from previous rows, to demultiplex the multiplexed values in order to create a new data word in a
- 15 selected column, and to generate multiplexed word values by multiplexing data words of the row, for generating new words in following rows.

[0024] In some embodiments of the present invention, the engine has an array arrangement in the state pipeline, the array has four columns, to which state sequences can be inserted, each state sequence is represented by four couples of a first and a fifth words, wherein the engine is

further configured to receive a new state sequence to another of the four columns on every clock cycle, once the first four couples in the column become irrelevant. The engine may be further configured to provide to a row in said array arrangement, in each clock cycle, multiplexed values from previous rows, to demultiplex the multiplexed values in order to create a new state word in a selected column, and to generate multiplexed word values by multiplexing state words of the row, for generating new words in following rows.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0025] For a better understanding of embodiments of the invention and to show how the same may be carried into effect, reference will now be made, purely by way of example, to the accompanying drawings in which like numerals designate corresponding elements or sections throughout.

[0026] In the accompanying drawings:

30

WO 2016/067295

10

[0027] Figure 1 is a schematic illustration of a SHA-256 hash engine according to embodiments of the present invention;

[0028] Figure 2 is a schematic illustration of a state-of-the-art process for signature calculation, also called herein "the regular implementation";

5 **[0029]** Figure 3 is a schematic illustration of a logic circuit diagram representing the logic function that is implemented in order to create an induced data block according to embodiments of the present invention;

[0030] Figure 4 is a schematic illustration of a logic circuit diagram representing the arithmetic logic that is used for calculating the first and fifth state words of the next state in the state pipeline.

[0031] Figure 5 is a schematic diagram illustrating one job being processed in the data (W) section in a simple W waterfall implementation, herein referred to as a W waterfall, according to some embodiments of the present invention.

[0032] Figure 6 is a schematic illustration of a W waterfall array, which allows a new job entry, i.e. new data input, on every cycle, rather than new data every 16 cycles when using one column, according to some embodiments of the present invention.

[0033] Figure 7 is a schematic illustration of an optimized W waterfall array, according to some embodiments of the present invention.

[0034] Figure 8 is a schematic illustration of a simple state waterfall implementation in the state section, representing one job being processed in the state section, according to some embodiments of the present invention.

[0035] Figure 9 is a schematic illustration of an exemplary optimized state waterfall array, according to some embodiments of the present invention.

[0036] Figure 10 is a schematic illustration of the waterfall implementations in the data (W) and state sections, according to some embodiments of the present invention; and

[0037] Figure 11 is a schematic flowchart illustrating a method for hash calculation according to some embodiments of the present invention.

[0038] The drawings together with the following detailed description make apparent to those skilled in the art how the invention may be embodied in practice.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0039] With specific reference now to the drawings in detail, it is stressed that the particulars shown are by way of example and for purposes of illustrative discussion of the preferred embodiments of the present invention only, and are presented in the cause of providing what is believed to be the most useful and readily understood description of the principles and conceptual aspects of the invention. In this regard, no attempt is made to show structural

10 the invention, the description taken with the drawings making apparent to those skilled in the art how the several forms of the invention may be embodied in practice.

[0040] Before explaining at least one embodiment of the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of construction and the arrangement of the components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the

details of the invention in more detail than is necessary for a fundamental understanding of

15 drawings. The invention is applicable to other embodiments or of being practiced or carried out in various ways. Also, it is to be understood that the phraseology and terminology employed herein is for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

[0041] Reference is now made to **Figure 1**, which is a schematic illustration of a SHA-256 hash engine 10 in accordance with embodiments of the present invention. Engine 10 includes

- 20 an input module 50, a process module 52, memory 54, a clock module 56 and an output module 58. As mentioned above, a SHA-256 hash function is used for the signature calculation. In the SHA-256 process, input data block 100 is provided (see more detailed description with reference to Figures 2-5) via input module 50. Input data block 100 may be stored in memory 54. Process module 52 may then perform on input data block 100 a SHA-
- 25 256 hash logic function, which includes an algorithm of 64 repetitive stages, and which produces a signature. The outcome signature may be outputted via output module 58 and/or stored in memory 54. The SHE-256 hash function is performed by a clocked engine, wherein a stage of hash engine 10 is performed in each clock cycle provided by clock module 56.

[0042] Reference is now made to Figure 2, which is a schematic illustration of a state-of-theart process 20 for signature calculation, also called herein "the regular implementation". As mentioned above, a SHA-256 hash function is used for the signature calculation. In the SHA-256 process, input data block 100 is provided, and by a repetitive algorithm of 64 stages that are performed based on input data block 100, a signature 263 is produced. The engine is constructed of a state section/pipeline 22 and a data ("W") section/pipeline 24.

[0043] Input data block 100 induces data blocks 101-163, each induced according to a logic algorithm (described in detail with reference to Figure 3) based on the previous data block.

Input data block 100 and each of the induced data blocks 101-163 are 512 bits data blocks, each includes 16 words ("W"s 0-15) of 32 bits. The logic of W pipeline 24 generates an induced data block every stage, by generating a new W15 by a function of words W0, W1, W9 and W14 of the previous data block. That is, W15[i+1] = f (W0[i], W1[i], W9[i], W14[i]). The rest of the words of the induced data block are produced by shifting W1-W15 of the previous block to W0-W14 of the induced block, respectively. Accordingly:

W0[i+1] = W1[i]W1[i+1] = W2[i]

15

$$W14[i+1] = W15[i]$$

[0044] Input data block 100 is provided to W pipeline 24, which feeds state pipeline 22 with W0 of input data block 100. A first state 200 is produced based on W0 of input data block

- 20 100. Each of the following states 201-263 is produced in the respective stage based on the previous state and on the first word, i.e. W0, of the respective induced data block of the respective stage. For example, a state [i] is produced in stage [i] based on state [i-1] and on W0[i] of data block [i]. Stage [i] gets W0 from data block [i], and the following stage [i+1] get W0[i+1] from data block [i+1].
- 25 **[0045]** As described in detail herein, embodiments of the present invention enables loading, in each clock cycle, i.e. in each stage, of a new 32 bit word only, rather than copying 16 such words in each cycle. Therefore, the overall power consumption of the Bitcoin mining engine is reduced. Such implementation is called herein "the waterfall implementation", and it may be applied to the W section 24 as well as to the state section 22.
- 30 [0046] Figure 3 is a schematic illustration of a logic circuit 30 representing W15[i+1]= W16[i] = f(W0[i], W1[i], W9[i], W14[i]), i.e. the logic function that is implemented in order to create W15 of an induced data block based on W0, W1, W9 and W14 of the previous data block.

[0047] Figure 4 is a schematic illustration of a logic circuit 40 representing the arithmetic logic that is used for calculating the state words A and E of the next state in the state pipeline. The state words A and E of stage i+1 is calculated by manipulation of W0 and words A-H of the previous stage.

- 5 **[0048]** Reference is now made to **Figure 5**, which is a schematic diagram illustrating one job being processed in the data (W) section 24 in a simple W waterfall implementation, herein referred to as a W waterfall, according to some embodiments of the present invention. In the waterfall implementation, instead of creating a data block of 16 words in each stage, the data words may be arranged in succession 60. In the implementation of Figure 5, the words are
- 10 arranged in one column. On each cycle, a new W is created according to the previous 16 words. As explained in reference to Figure 3, input data block 100 that includes the first 16 words is provided. The first word W0 is sampled by state section 22 for generation of the first state. The seventeenth word W16 is created based on the first, second, tenth and fourteenth words (W0, W1, W9 and W14), for example as described in detail herein above. On the next
- 15 cycle, W0 becomes irrelevant and data is taken from W1-W16 instead of W0-W15, respectively, to produce the next word (W17) and the corresponding state in the state section. Then, W1 becomes irrelevant and words W2-W17 are used, and so on. This process is called herein a waterfall process. After 16 cycles the waterfall process continues with words W16-W31 and the first 16 words W0-W15 are irrelevant. At this stage, a new data block 100 of 16
- 20 words can enter the W waterfall. Therefore, in this implementation, a new job can enter the W waterfall every 16 cycles. Since only one word of 32 bits changes every cycle, power is saved. In this implementation, however, the performance is 1/16 of the performance of a full pipeline engine, since new data can be received once in every 16 cycles.

[0049] Reference is now made to Figure 6, which is a schematic illustration of a W waterfall array 300, which allows a new job entry, i.e. new data input, on every cycle, rather than new data every 16 cycles when using one column, according to some embodiments of the present invention. In the W waterfall array implementation, 16 columns 70 of W waterfalls are set in an array format, wherein a new job, i.e. new data input, is entered to another column at each cycle. After sixteen cycles, the first 16 words of the first column are irrelevant, as described in

30 detail above, and a new job can be entered to the first column, taking the place of the first 16 words. In the next cycle, a new job can be entered to the second column, and so on. Accordingly, during every 16 cycles, jobs i to i+15 are entered.

[0050] Accordingly, in the efficient W waterfall array implementation of Figure 6, every column may represent a process where a new job is being entered once in every 16 cycles and occupies the place of words W0-W15 and then for the next 16 cycles the next 16 words are generated and so on. When a job that entered gets to word W63, after 64 cycles, a column maintains four jobs, one in the places of words W0-W15, one in the places of words W16-W31, one in the places of words W32-W47 and one in the places of words W48-W63. In order to provide performance of a new job per cycle instead of job per 16 cycles, 16 columns

are used so a new job can be inserted in the place of words W0-W15 of another column in each cycle. When a processed job reaches W63, a signature may be produced and the process

10 of this job ends.

5

[0051] Reference is now made to **Figure 7**, which is a schematic illustration of an optimized W waterfall array, according to some embodiments of the present invention. In this implementation, the data words are arranged in rows 80 (row[0]-row[63]), such that the words W0 of all the 16 processed jobs are in row 0 and so on, i.e. the sixteen words W[k]s of the 16

- 15 jobs are in row [k]. In each cycle, for each row k in the array, if k>15, an input stage is performed in which a new word W is generated for a selected column i, by receiving a W0 multiplexed value from row k-16, a W1 multiplexed value from row k-15, a W9 multiplexed value from row k-7 and a W14 multiplexed value from row k-2, demultiplexing the multiplexed values in order to feed the relevant values for the selected column i and creating a
- 20 new word W according to the logic described with reference to Figure 3. On each cycle, the subsequent column i in row k is selected until the end of row k is reached after 16 cycles and so forth. Additionally, an output stage is performed in which a multiplexed value is generated by multiplexing the words in row k, to be used as W0, W1, W9 and W14 multiplexed values for generating a new word W in each of rows k+16, k+15, k+7 and k+2. The selection and
- 25 multiplexing may be controlled by a selection and/or control logic which may be included in process module 52. This structure allows insertion of a new job every cycle, each time to a next column.

[0052] Reference is now made to **Figure 8**, which is a schematic illustration of a simple state waterfall implementation 400 in state section 22, representing one job being processed in state

30 section 22, according to some embodiments of the present invention. The state words A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are generating words A and E of the next state. Since words B, C and D are generated by shift of A to B, B to C and C to D, they are represented as A[i-3], A[i-2], A[i-1], respectively. Similarly, F[i+1], G[i+2] and H[i+3] are generated from E[i]. A and E are

WO 2016/067295

generated every new cycle based of the relevant data word from the W section and the older A[i-4] and E[i-4] are not relevant anymore. Therefore, a new job can get into a single-column state waterfall every 4 cycles.

- [0053] Reference is now made to Figure 9, which is a schematic illustration of an exemplary optimized state waterfall array, according to some embodiments of the present invention. In this implementation, the state words are structured in rows. Row 0 includes four couples of A[0] and E[0] state words of respective four jobs, in row [k] there are four couples of the A[k] and E[k] state words. This structure allows a job injection every cycle, each time to the next column in the row. In this implementation, the state words are arranged in rows, such that
- 10 four couples of A[0] and E[0] state words of the four processed jobs are in row 0 and so on, i.e. four couples of A[k] and E[k] state words of the four processed jobs are in row [k]. In each cycle, for each row k in the array, if k>3, an input stage is performed in which new A and E state word are generated for a selected column i that includes a selected job, by receiving multiplexed values of A-K from rows k-1, k-2, k-3 and k-4, i.e. A[k-1] and E[k-1]
- (A and E), A[k-2] and E[k-2] (B and F), A[k-3] and E[k-3] (C and G) and A[k-4] and E[k-4]
 (D and H). The A-F values are demultiplexed in order to feed the relevant values for the selected column i and creating new A and E according to the logic described with reference to Figure 4. On each cycle, the subsequent column i in row k is selected until the end of row k is reached after 4 cycles and so forth. Additionally, an output stage is performed in which a
- 20 multiplexed value is generated by multiplexing the state words in row k, to be used as A-F multiplexed values for generating new state words A and E in each of rows k+1, k+2, k+3 and k+4. The selection and multiplexing may be controlled by a selection and/or control logic which may be included in process module 52. This structure allows insertion of a new job every cycle, each time to a next column.
- 25 **[0054]** Reference is now made to **Figure 10**, which is a schematic illustration of the waterfall implementations in the data (W) and state sections, according to some embodiments of the present invention. As shown in Figure 10, the waterfall implementations enable a large amount of jobs to be processed concurrently, wherein each job "falls" towards the 64th stage in each cycle, thus allowing a new job to enter, to another column on each cycle.
- 30 **[0055]** Reference is now made to **Figure 11**, which is a schematic flowchart illustrating a method 600 for hash calculation according to some embodiments of the present invention. As indicated in block 510, the method may include receiving an input data block to a data pipeline, the data block may include a sequence of data words including X data words,

¹¹

15

25

wherein X is a known number. For example, the input data block may include 16 words of 32 bits each. As indicated in block 520, the method may include calculating, in every clock cycle of the clock module, a new data word based on the last calculated X data words. As indicated in block 530, the method may include performing a stage of the state pipeline in each clock

5 cycle of the clock module, in which a state is calculated based on input from the data pipeline, the input includes the last calculated X data words. As indicated in block 540, the method may include outputting the hash via an output module every predetermined number of clock cycles.

[0056] In some embodiments of the present invention, the calculated state includes a sequence of eight state words, wherein the method further comprises calculating, in each clock cycle, a first and fifth new state words of the sequence, in order to form a new state of sequenced eight words based of the previous state's words

[0057] In some embodiments of the present invention, the method may further include inserting, after X clock cycles, a new input data block instead of the first X data words of the previously inserted input data block.

[0058] In some embodiments of the present invention, the engine has an array arrangement, the array has X columns to which input data blocks can be inserted, wherein the method further comprises receiving a new input data blocks to another of the X columns on every clock cycle, once the first X data words in the column become irrelevant. Each column may

20 include up to four different input data blocks in process.

[0059] In some embodiments of the present invention, the method may further include providing to a row in said array arrangement, in each clock cycle, multiplexed values from previous rows, demultiplexing the multiplexed values in order to create a new data word in a selected column, and generating multiplexed word values by multiplexing data words of the row, for generating new words in following rows.

[0060] In some embodiments of the present invention, the engine has an array arrangement in the state pipeline, the array has four columns, to which state sequences can be inserted, each state sequence is represented by four couples of a first and a fifth words, wherein the method further comprises receiving a new state sequence to another of the four columns on every

30 clock cycle, once the first four couples in the column become irrelevant.

5

25

[0061] In some embodiments of the present invention, the method may further include providing to a row in said array arrangement, in each clock cycle, multiplexed values from previous rows, demultiplexing the multiplexed values in order to create a new state word in a selected column, and generating multiplexed word values by multiplexing state words of the row, for generating new words in following rows.

[0062] Although various features of the invention may be described in the context of a single embodiment, the features may also be provided separately or in any suitable combination. Conversely, although the invention may be described herein in the context of separate embodiments for clarity, the invention may also be implemented in a single embodiment.

10 **[0063]** Reference in the specification to "some embodiments", "an embodiment", "one embodiment" or "other embodiments" means that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with the embodiments is included in at least some embodiments, but not necessarily all embodiments, of the inventions.

[0064] It is to be understood that the phraseology and terminology employed herein is not to be construed as limiting and are for descriptive purpose only.

[0065] The principles and uses of the teachings of the present invention may be better understood with reference to the accompanying description, figures and examples.

[0066] It is to be understood that the details set forth herein do not construe a limitation to an application of the invention.

20 **[0067]** Furthermore, it is to be understood that the invention can be carried out or practiced in various ways and that the invention can be implemented in embodiments other than the ones outlined in the description above.

[0068] It is to be understood that the terms "including", "comprising", "consisting" and grammatical variants thereof do not preclude the addition of one or more components, features, steps, or integers or groups thereof and that the terms are to be construed as specifying components, features, steps or integers.

[0069] If the specification or claims refer to "an additional" element, that does not preclude there being more than one of the additional element.

[0070] It is to be understood that where the claims or specification refer to "a" or "an" element, such reference is not be construed that there is only one of that element.

[0071] It is to be understood that where the specification states that a component, feature, structure, or characteristic "may", "might", "can" or "could" be included, that particular component, feature, structure, or characteristic is not required to be included.

[0072] The descriptions, examples, methods and materials presented in the claims and the specification are not to be construed as limiting but rather as illustrative only.

[0073] Meanings of technical and scientific terms used herein are to be commonly understood as by one of ordinary skill in the art to which the invention belongs, unless otherwise defined.

10 **[0074]** The present invention may be implemented in the testing or practice with methods and materials equivalent or similar to those described herein.

[0075] While the invention has been described with respect to a limited number of embodiments, these should not be construed as limitations on the scope of the invention, but rather as exemplifications of some of the preferred embodiments. Other possible variations, modifications, and applications are also within the scope of the invention.

20

15

WO 2016/067295

PCT/IL2015/051060

What is claimed is:

1. A hash engine comprising:

an input module for receiving data blocks;

a memory;

a clock module to provide clock cycles;

- a process module including a data pipeline and a state pipeline for calculating a hash from a received data block, the process module is configured to:
 - receive an input data block to the data pipeline, the data block includes a sequence of data words including X data words, wherein X is a known number;
 - calculate, in every clock cycle of the clock module, a new data word based on the last calculated X data words; and
 - perform a stage of the state pipeline in each clock cycle of the clock module, in which a state is calculated based on input from the data pipeline, the input includes the last calculated X data words;

and

- an output module to output the hash every predetermined number of clock cycles.
- 2. The engine of claim 1, wherein X is equal 16, and wherein each data word is of 32 bits.
- 3. The engine of claim 1, wherein the calculated state includes a sequence of eight state words, wherein the process module is further configured to calculate, in each clock cycle, a first and fifth new state words of the sequence, in order to form a new state of sequenced eight words based of the previous state's words.
- 4. The engine of claim 1, wherein after X clock cycles, a new input data block is inserted instead of the first X data words of the previously inserted input data block.
- 5. The engine of claim 1, wherein the engine has an array arrangement, the array has X columns to which input data blocks can be inserted, wherein the engine is configured

to receive a new input data blocks to another of the X columns on every clock cycle, once the first X data words in the column become irrelevant.

- 6. The engine of claim 5, wherein each column may include up to four different input data blocks in process.
- 7. The engine of claim 5, further configured to provide to a row in said array arrangement, in each clock cycle, multiplexed values from previous rows, to demultiplex the multiplexed values in order to create a new data word in a selected column, and to generate multiplexed word values by multiplexing data words of the row, for generating new words in following rows.
- 8. The engine of claim 3, wherein the engine has an array arrangement in the state pipeline, the array has four columns, to which state sequences can be inserted, each state sequence is represented by four couples of a first and a fifth words, wherein the engine is further configured to receive a new state sequence to another of the four columns on every clock cycle, once the first four couples in the column become irrelevant.
- 9. The engine of claim 8, further configured to provide to a row in said array arrangement, in each clock cycle, multiplexed values from previous rows, to demultiplex the multiplexed values in order to create a new state word in a selected column, and to generate multiplexed word values by multiplexing state words of the row, for generating new words in following rows.
- 10. A method for hash calculation, the method comprising:

receiving data blocks via an input module;

providing clock cycles by a clock module;

- calculating a hash from a received data block by a process module including a data pipeline and a state pipeline, the hash calculation comprising:
 - receiving an input data block to the data pipeline, the data block includes a sequence of data words including X data words, wherein X is a known number;
 - calculating, in every clock cycle of the clock module, a new data word based on the last calculated X data words; and

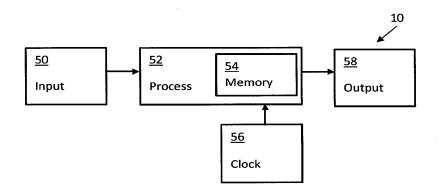
- performing a stage of the state pipeline in each clock cycle of the clock module, in which a state is calculated based on input from the data pipeline, the input includes the last calculated X data words;
- and
- outputting the hash via an output module every predetermined number of clock cycles.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein X is equal 16, and wherein each data word is of 32 bits.
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein the calculated state includes a sequence of eight state words, wherein the method further comprises calculating, in each clock cycle, a first and fifth new state words of the sequence, in order to form a new state of sequenced eight words based of the previous state's words.
- 13. The method of claim 10, further comprising inserting, after X clock cycles, a new input data block instead of the first X data words of the previously inserted input data block.
- 14. The method of claim 10, wherein the engine has an array arrangement, the array has X columns to which input data blocks can be inserted, wherein the method further comprises receiving a new input data blocks to another of the X columns on every clock cycle, once the first X data words in the column become irrelevant.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein each column may include up to four different input data blocks in process.
- 16. The method of claim 14, further comprising providing to a row in said array arrangement, in each clock cycle, multiplexed values from previous rows, demultiplexing the multiplexed values in order to create a new data word in a selected column, and generating multiplexed word values by multiplexing data words of the row, for generating new words in following rows.
- 17. The method of claim 12, wherein the engine has an array arrangement in the state pipeline, the array has four columns, to which state sequences can be inserted, each state sequence is represented by four couples of a first and a fifth words, wherein the method further comprises receiving a new state sequence to another of the four columns on every clock cycle, once the first four couples in the column become irrelevant.

PCT/IL2015/051060

WO 2016/067295

18. The method of claim 17, further comprising providing to a row in said array arrangement, in each clock cycle, multiplexed values from previous rows, demultiplexing the multiplexed values in order to create a new state word in a selected column, and generating multiplexed word values by multiplexing state words of the row, for generating new words in following rows.

1/9





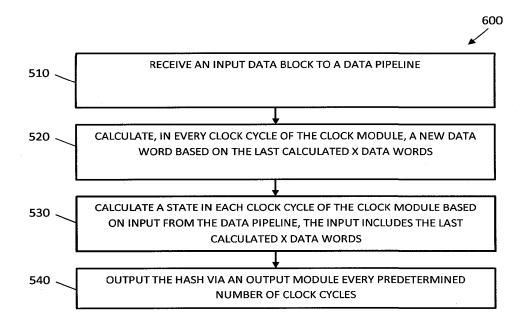
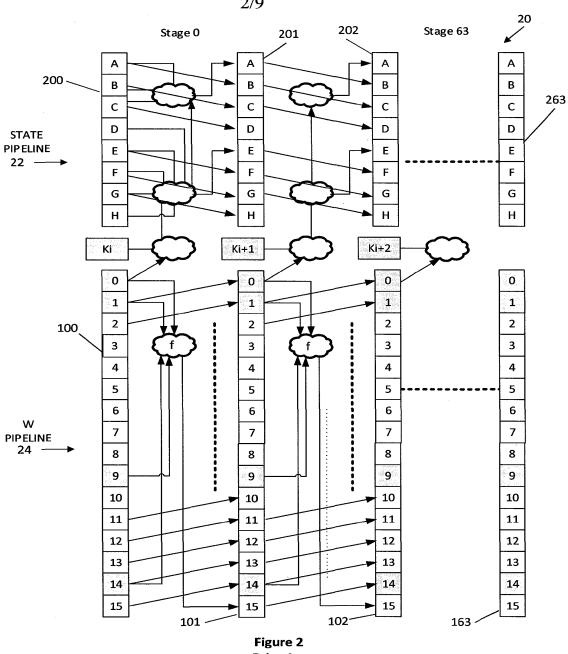
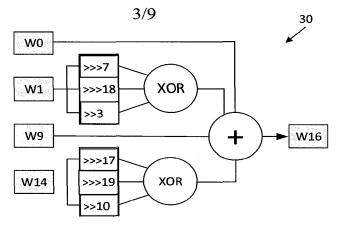


Figure 11

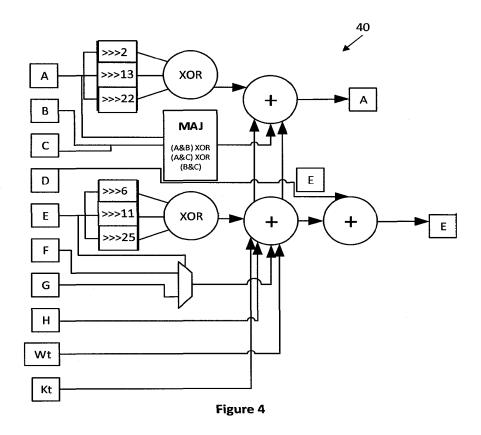


2/9

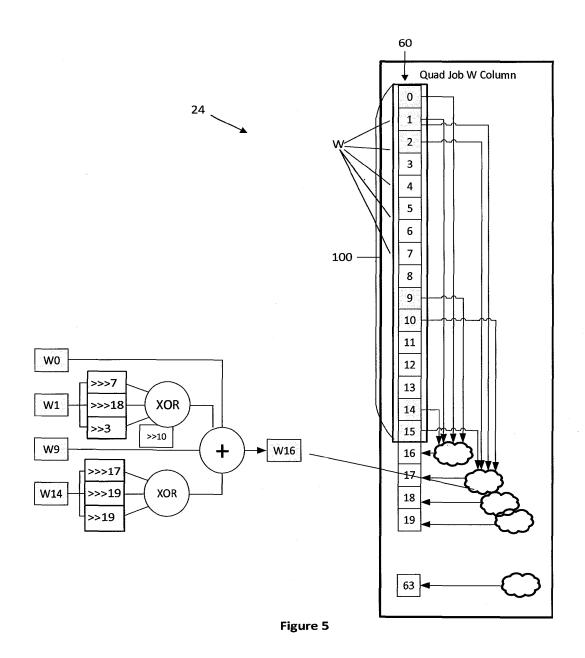
Prior Art







4/9



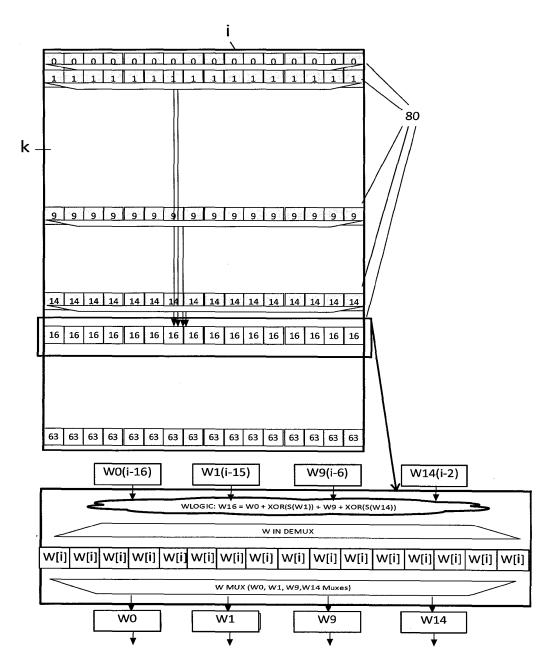
300 ✔

5/9 Job

Jop
in
1

Job [i] ↓	Job [i+1] 70													Job Job [i+14] [i+1!			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ч	1	1		
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
3	3	з	3	3	3	3	3	3	з	3	3	3	3	3	3		
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7		
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13		
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14		
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16		
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17		
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18		
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19		
63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63		

Figure 6



6/9

Figure 7

7/9

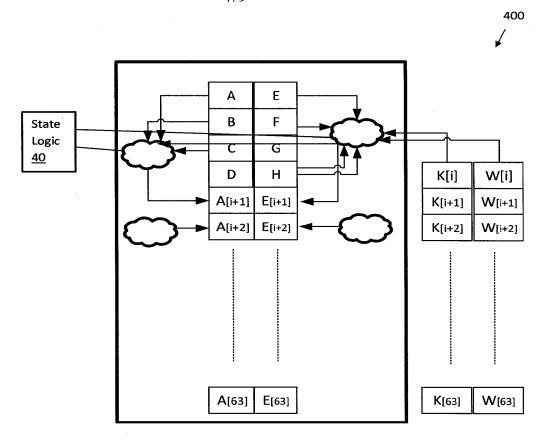
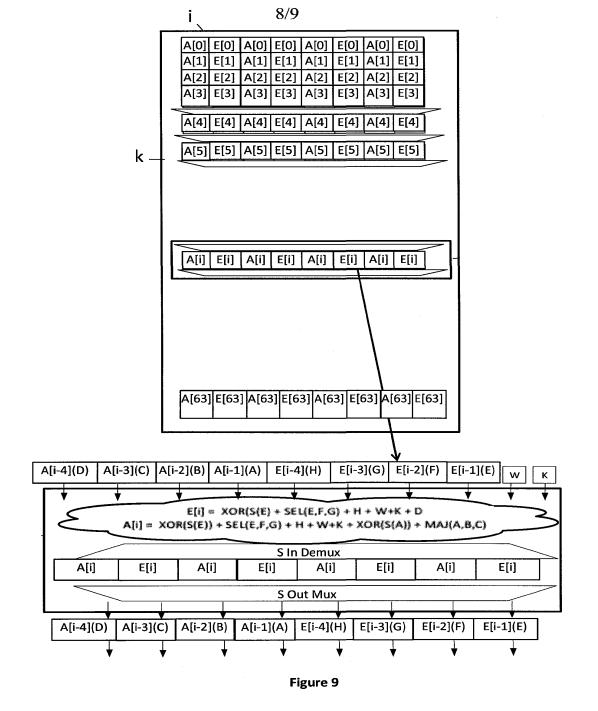


Figure 8





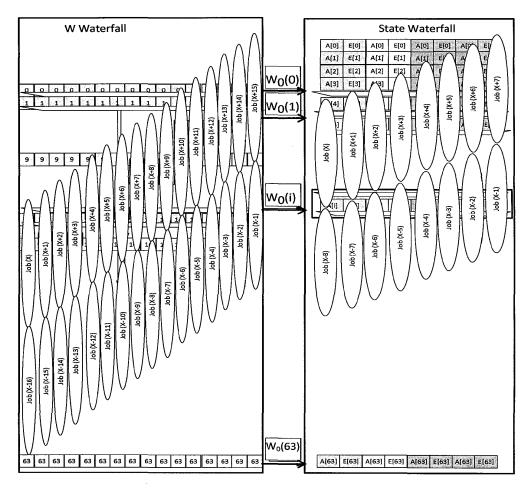


Figure 10

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

9/9

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/IL2015/051060

1	SSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER)1) G06F 9/38, G06F 17/10, H04L 9/28, G06Q 20/06, '	G06Q 20/36, G06Q 20/38	
According t	o International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both n	ational classification and IPC	
B. FIEL	DS SEARCHED		
1	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by) G06F 9/38, G06F 17/10, G06Q 20/06, G06Q 20/36, G06Q	- · ·	
Documentat	tion searched other than minimum documentation to the e	xtent that such documents are included in th	e fields searched
Databases co	ata base consulted during the international search (name o nsulted: Esp@cenet, Google Patents, Google Scholar used: hash calculation pipeline waterfall power consumption		rms used)
C. DOCU	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where an	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 7684563 B1 OLSON et al. 23 Mar 2010 (2010/03/23) The whole document		1,2,10,11
Α	The whole document		3-9,12-18
Furthe	er documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent family annex.	
"A" document to be of "E" earlier a "L" docume cited to special "O" docume means "P" docume than the	categories of cited documents: tt defining the general state of the art which is not considered particular relevance application or patent but published on or after the tional filing date ent which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is establish the publication date of another citation or other reason (as specified) tt referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other ent published prior to the international filing date but later e priority date claimed actual completion of the international search 5	 "T" later document published after the inted date and not in conflict with the application the principle or theory underlying the "X" document of particular relevance; the cl considered novel or cannot be considered step when the document is taken along "Y" document of particular relevance; the cl considered to involve an inventive step combined with one or more other such being obvious to a person skilled in th "&" document member of the same patent fa Date of mailing of the international sear 15 Feb 2016 	ation but cited to understand invention aimed invention cannot be red to involve an inventive aimed invention cannot be p when the document is a documents, such combination e art amily
Israel Paten		Authorized officer PLACHINTA Ekaterina	
	Park, Bldg.5, Malcha, Jerusalem, 9695101, Israel 9. 972-2-5651616	Telephone No. 972-2-5651740	

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 2015)

	INTERNATI Information		International PCT/IL201	al application No. 5/051060		
Pat	tent document cited search report	Publication date	Patent family mer	nber(s)	Publication Date	
US	7684563 B1	23 Mar 2010	US 7684563 B1		23 Mar 2010	
	PCT/ISA/210 (patent family an	nex) (January 2015)				

UNIT	red States Patent a	ND TRADEMARK OFFICE		
			UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT United States Patent and Trade Address: COMMISSIONER FOR P. P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-145 www.uspto.gov	emark Office ATENTS
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/484,728	01/06/2020	Stephen Barbour	91A-3US	1944
130443 Nissen Patent L	7590 04/19/2022		EXAM	IINER
#200, 10328- 8			REAGAN,	JAMES A
Edmonton, ALI CANADA	BERTA T6E1X2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
of it (ind) if			3688	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/19/2022	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.

	Application No. 16/484,728	Applicant(s Barbour, Ste	-				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	AIA (FITF) Status				
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688	Yes				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c	corresponden	nce 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							
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01</u> □ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under 37 CFR 	1.130(b) was/were filed on						
, _ ,	This action is non-final.						
3) An election was made by the applicant in res on ; the restriction requirement and ele							
 4) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under 	vance except for formal matters	, prosecutio	n as to the merits is				
Disposition of Claims*							
5) \bigcirc Claim(s) <u>1-41</u> is/are pending in the app	blication.						
5a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd	rawn from consideration.						
6) 🔲 Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
7) 🖸 Claim(s) <u>1-26 and 28-41</u> is/are rejected.							
 Claim(s) <u>27</u> is/are objected to. 							
 Claim(s) are subject to restriction a 	•						
* If any claims have been determined <u>allowable</u> , you may be el			hway program at a				
participating intellectual property office for the corresponding a http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send							
	ran inquiry to <u>FF fileeubacktouspic</u>	<u></u>					
Application Papers 10) The specification is objected to by the Exam	inor						
		, the Exemin	or				
	accepted or b) objected to by						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the c Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	3(-)						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei Certified copies: 	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or ((f).				
a) All b) Some** c) None of	the:						
1. Certified copies of the priority docu	ments have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority docu	ments have been received in Ap	oplication No	D				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International B		received in t	his National Stage				
** See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certif	ied copies not received.						
Attachment(s)							
1) ✓ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	3) 📝 Interview Summar	v (PTO-413)					
	Paper No(s)/Mail [
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08a and/or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>See Continuation Sheet</u>. U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. 	(SB/08b) 4) Other:						

PTOL-326 (Rev. 11-13)

Continuation Sheet (PTOL-326)

Continuation of Attachment(s) 2) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08a and/or PTO/SB/08b) Paper No(s)/Mail Date: 02/07/2020, 05/13/2021, 08/09/2021, and 04/15/2022

Application/Control Number: 16/484,728 Page 2 Art Unit: 3688 DETAILED ACTION **Acknowledgments** The present application, filed on or after March 16, 2013, is being examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA. This action is in reply to the application filed on 01/06/2020. Claims 1-41 are currently pending and have been examined.

Application/Control Number: 16/484,728 Page 3 Art Unit: 3688 Allowable Subject Matter Claim 27 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Information Disclosure Statement The Information Disclosure Statements filed 02/07/2020, 05/13/2021, 08/09/2021, and 04/15/2022 have been considered. Initialed copies of the Form 1449 are enclosed herewith. **Claim Interpretation** After careful review of the original specification, the Examiner is unable to locate any lexicographic definitions with the required clarity, deliberateness, and precision. See MPEP §2111.01 IV. Terms such as "when", "if", "only if", "on the condition", "in the event" and "in a case where" are representative of optional limitations; therefore, optional or conditional language do not narrow the claims because they can always be omitted.

1	35 U.S.C. 112(b) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd Paragraph, Failure To Particularly Point out and
2	Distinctly Claim (Indefinite)
3	
4	The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112(b):
5 6 7	(b) CONCLUSION.—The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor regards as the invention.
8	The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph:
9 10 11	The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the Applicant regards as his invention.
12	Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being
13	indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a
14	joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the Applicant regards as the invention. The claim appears to be written as a
15	"use claim." See MPEP 2173.05(q).
16	
17	Claims 1, 3, 7, 9, 13, 14, 18, 20, 21, 24-29, 35, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or pre-AIA 35
18	U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the
19	subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the Applicant regards as the invention.
20	The Examiner cannot determine the metes and bounds of the claim because the claim has been written in
21	the alternative using an "or" statement. For the purposes of this examination, the Examiner will assume
22	that the claim is a properly written Markush-type limitation: one of the group consisting of [A, B, and C].
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	

1

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2
- 3 The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth
- 4 in this Office action:

A patent for a claimed invention may not be obtained, notwithstanding that the claimed invention is not identically disclosed as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the claimed invention and the prior art are such that the claimed invention as a whole would have been obvious before the effective filing date of the claimed invention to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the claimed invention pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10

11 The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are

12 applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized

13 as follows:

14 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

15 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

16 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

17 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or18 nonobviousness.

19

20 This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35

- 21 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned
- 22 at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is
- advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that
- 24 was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the
- applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 26

- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32

1 Claims 1-3, 8, 10-18, 24-26, 28, 29, 34-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

2 Belady et al. (USPGP 2014/0096837 A1), hereinafter BELADY, in view of Gleichauf (USPGP

- 3 2018/0109541 A1), hereinafter **GLEIFCHAUF**.
- 4

5 **Claims 1 and 24:**

6 **BELADY** as shown below discloses the following limitations:

a source of combustible gas produced from an oil production, storage, or processing facility; (see at
least Figure 1 as well as associated and related text; paragraphs 0004, 0028)

• a generator connected to the source of combustible gas; (see at least Figure 1 as well as associated

10 and related text; paragraphs 0004, 0028)

11 • a block chain mining device connected to the generator. (see at least paragraph 0002)

12 **BELADY** discloses a server but does not specifically disclose a block chain mining device. However, 13 GLEIFCHAUF, in at least paragraphs 0018 and 0051 discloses using servers for blockchain mining and 14 verification. In the competitive business climate, there is a profit-driven motive to maximize the profitability 15 of goods and services that are provided or marketed to customers. Enterprises typically use business 16 planning to make decisions in order to maximize profits. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of 17 ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine/modify the method of BELADY with the 18 technique of **GLEIFCHAUF** because, "...data centers often consume large quantities of electrical power, 19 especially by the computing devices themselves. Increasingly, the cost of obtaining such electrical power 20 is becoming a primary determinant in the economic success of a data center. Consequently, data centers 21 are being located in areas where the data centers can obtain electrical power in a cost-effective manner. 22 In some instances, data centers are being located in areas that can provide inexpensive electrical power 23 directly, such as areas in which electricity can be purchased from electrical utilities or governmental 24 electrical facilities in expensively. In other instances, however, data centers are being located in areas where 25 natural resources, from which electrical power can be derived, are abundant and can be obtained 26 inexpensively. For example, natural gas is a byproduct of oil drilling operations and is often considered a 27 waste byproduct since it cannot be economically captured and brought to market. Consequently, in areas 28 where oil drilling operations are being conducted, natural gas is often available for free, or at a minimal

1 cost. As will be recognized by those skilled in the art, natural gas can be utilized to generate electrical 2 power, such as, for example, through a fuel cell or by generating steam to drive a steam powered electrical 3 generator. As another example, municipal landfills and other like waste treatment and processing centers 4 can produce a gas commonly referred to as "biogas" which can, likewise, be utilized to generate electrical 5 power that can, then, be consumed by the computing devices of a data center. Unfortunately, gas that is 6 available at reduced cost cannot always be provided at a well-maintained pressure. Instead, the pressure 7 at which such gases are provided can often vary substantially, including both positive and negative gas 8 pressure spikes where the pressure of the provided gas increases, or decreases, respectively. Not only 9 can such gas pressure spikes damage equipment that utilizes such gas, but they can also be disruptive to 10 the entire gas supply network." (BELADY: paragraph 0004). Moreover, each of the elements claimed are 11 all shown by the prior art of record but not combined as claimed. However, the technical ability exists to 12 combine the elements as claimed and the results of the combination are predictable. Therefore, when 13 combined, the elements perform the same function as they did separately. (KSR v. Teleflex, 127 S. Ct. 14 1727 (2007)). Additionally, there is a recognized problem or need in the art including market pressure, 15 design need, etc., and there are a finite number of identified predictable solutions. Consequently, those in 16 the art could have pursued known solutions with reasonable expectation of success. (KSR v. Teleflex 127 17 S. Ct. 1727 (2007)).

18

19 **Claims 2 and 28**:

20 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above.

21 BELADY further discloses:

• isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

• the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility comprises an oil or gas well that is

24 isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

25 See at least Figure 1 as well as associated and related text, and paragraphs 0004 and 0028.

26

27

- 1 Claims 3 and 29:
- 2 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above.
- 3 BELADY further discloses:
- the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well;
- 5 the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well;
- the remote oil well is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the
- 7 generator.
- 8 See at least Figure 1 as well as associated and related text, and paragraphs 0004 and 0028.
- 9

10 Claim 8:

- 11 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above.
- 12 **BELADY** further discloses the generator and block chain mining device are located adjacent to the oil
- 13 production, storage, or processing facility. See at least Figure 1 as well as associated and related text, and
- 14 paragraphs 0004 and 0028.
- 15
- 16 **Claims 10, 11, and 34**:
- 17 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above.
- 18 GLEIFCHAUF further discloses:
- 19 the blockchain mining device has a network interface and a mining processor;
- the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that
 stores or has access to a blockchain database;
- 22 the mining processor is connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated
- 23 with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database.
- the network is a peer to peer network;
- the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer to peer network;
- the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency.
- operating the blockchain mining device to:
- mine transactions with the blockchain mining device;

1 • communicate wirelessly through the internet to communicate with a blockchain database.

2 See at least paragraphs 0002-0005, 0014, 0016, 0018, 0021, and 0024. In the competitive business 3 climate, there is a profit-driven motive to maximize the profitability of goods and services that are provided 4 or marketed to customers. Enterprises typically use business planning to make decisions in order to maximize profits. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the 5 invention to combine/modify the method of BELADY with the technique of GLEIFCHAUF because there is 6 7 a recognized problem or need in the art including market pressure, design need, etc., and there are a finite 8 number of identified predictable solutions. Consequently, those in the art could have pursued known 9 solutions with reasonable expectation of success. (KSR v. Teleflex, 127 S. Ct. 1727 (2007)). 10 11 Claims 12, 13, 35, and 36: 12 The combination of BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above. 13 **GLEIFCHAUF** further discloses: 14 a controller is connected to modulate a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on 15 the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the mining processor. 16 the mining processor comprises a plurality of mining processors; 17 the controller is connected to modulate the maximum power load level by increasing or decreasing a 18 maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions. 19 the blockchain mining device comprises a plurality of mining processors; ٠ 20 modulating comprises modulating the power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum 21 number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions. 22 See at least paragraphs 0027 and 0029. In the competitive business climate, there is a profit-driven motive 23 to maximize the profitability of goods and services that are provided or marketed to customers. Enterprises 24 typically use business planning to make decisions in order to maximize profits. Therefore, it would have 25 been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine/modify the method of 26 **BELADY** with the technique of **GLEIFCHAUF** because there is a recognized problem or need in the art 27 including market pressure, design need, etc., and there are a finite number of identified predictable

- 1 solutions. Consequently, those in the art could have pursued known solutions with reasonable expectation
- 2 of success. (KSR v. Teleflex, 127 S. Ct. 1727 (2007)).
- 3
- 4 Claim 14:
- 5 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above.
- 6 **BELADY** further discloses:
- the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well;
- the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well, which is connected to produce a
- 9 continuous flow of combustible gas to operate the generator.
- 10 See at least Figure 1 as well as associated and related text, and paragraphs 0004 and 0028.

11

- 12 Claims 15, 16, 37, 38, and 41:
- 13 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above.
- 14 **BELADY** further discloses:
- 15 the controller is connected to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a production
- 16 rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well.
- a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum
 production rate and a daily maximum production rate;
- 19 while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the controller is set to limit the
- 20 power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is
- 21 at the daily minimum production rate.
- the power load level is limited to above a power level produced by the generator when the production
- 23 rate is at the daily maximum production rate.
- 24 See at least paragraph 0015.

- 26
- 27
- 28

- 1 **Claims 17, 18, and 40:**
- 2 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above.
- 3 **BELADY** further discloses:
- the controller is set to divert to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.
- 5 a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum
- 6 production rate and a daily maximum production rate;
- the controller is set to limit the power load level to above a power level producible by the generator
 when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate;
- 9 a backup source, of fuel or electricity, is connected make up a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively,
- 10 required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level.
- 11 See at least Figure 2 as well as associated and related text, and paragraphs 0002, 0005, 0015, .
- 12
- 13 Claims 25 and 26:
- 14 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above.
- 15 **BELADY** further discloses:
- 16 prior to using the source of combustible gas:
- 17 disconnecting the source of combustible gas from a combustible gas disposal device at the
- 18 hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility;
- 19 connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device.
- connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device;
- diverting gas from a combustible gas disposal or storage device to operate the blockchain mining
 device.
- 23 See at least Figure 1 as well as associated and related text, and paragraphs 0004 and 0028.

- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28

- 1 Claims 4-7, 9, 19-23, 30-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
- 2 **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** and further in view of Examiner's **OFFICIAL NOTICE**.
- 3
- 4 **Claims 4-7**, **9**, **30**, **31**, **33**:
- 5 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above.
- 6 **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** does not specifically disclose:
- 7 a combustion engine connected to the source of combustible gas and connected to drive the generator.
- the combustion engine is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well.
- 9 the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising a second combustion engine
- 10 that is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well.
- the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprise an oil storage or processing unit;
- 12 the source of combustible gas comprises the oil storage or processing unit, which has a gas outlet
- 13 connected to supply combustible gas to operate the generator;
- the oil storage or processing unit is connected to receive oil produced from a remote oil well.
- oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well, which comprises a plurality
- 16 of remote oil wells, and one or both of the following conditions are satisfied:
- 17 the plurality of remote oil wells are located on a multi-well pad;
- 18 the plurality of remote oil wells include a satellite well.
- 19 the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising:
- prior to supplying combustible gas to the first combustion engine, connecting the first combustion
 engine to receive combustible gas from the remote oil well;
- 22 using a second combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well.

However, the Examiner takes **OFFICIAL NOTICE** that it is old and well known in the oil drilling and exploration arts to utilize common and basic machinery and structural layouts during the process of oil production. In the competitive business climate, there is a profit-driven motive to maximize the profitability of goods and services that are provided or marketed to customers. Enterprises typically use business planning to make decisions in order to maximize profits. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine/modify the method of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF**

with the technique of utilizing a combustion engines and generators and logical design plans because there is a recognized problem or need in the art including market pressure, design need, etc., and there are a finite number of identified predictable solutions. Consequently, those in the art could have pursued known

- 4 solutions with reasonable expectation of success. (KSR v. Teleflex, 127 S. Ct. 1727 (2007)).
- 5

1

2

3

6 Claim 19:

7 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above. 8 **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** does not specifically disclose a controller is connected to operate a cooling system 9 to maintain the blockchain mining device within a predetermined operating range of temperature. However, 10 the Examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE that it is old and well known in the computing arts that server 11 installations generate heat and require cooling systems. In the competitive business climate, there is a 12 profit-driven motive to maximize the profitability of goods and services that are provided or marketed to 13 customers. Enterprises typically use business planning to make decisions in order to maximize profits. 14 Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to 15 combine/modify the method of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** with the technique of utilizing a cooling system 16 because there is a recognized problem or need in the art including market pressure, design need, etc., and 17 there are a finite number of identified predictable solutions. Consequently, those in the art could have 18 pursued known solutions with reasonable expectation of success. (KSR v. Teleflex, 127 S. Ct. 1727 19 (2007)).

20

21 Claims 20-23:

22 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above.

23 BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF does not specifically disclose:

• the blockchain mining device is mounted on a skid or trailer.

the skid or trailer comprises a generator driven by an engine, which is connected to the source of
 combustible gas.

• the engine comprises a turbine.

e the blockchain mining device comprises an intermodal transport container.

However, the Examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE that it is old and well known in the oil drilling and 1 2 exploration arts to utilize common and basic machinery and structural layouts during the process of oil 3 production. In the competitive business climate, there is a profit-driven motive to maximize the profitability 4 of goods and services that are provided or marketed to customers. Enterprises typically use business 5 planning to make decisions in order to maximize profits. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of 6 ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine/modify the method of BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF 7 with the technique of utilizing a skids, trailers, generators, turbines, cargo containers and engines because 8 there is a recognized problem or need in the art including market pressure, design need, etc., and there 9 are a finite number of identified predictable solutions. Consequently, those in the art could have pursued 10 known solutions with reasonable expectation of success. (KSR v. Teleflex, 127 S. Ct. 1727 (2007)).

11

12 Claim 32:

13 The combination of **BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF** discloses the limitations as shown in the rejections above. 14 BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF does not specifically disclose prior to using the source of combustible gas, the 15 combustion engine is under loaded as the prime mover, and further comprising connecting the generator 16 to a power tak eoff connected to the combustion engine. However, the Examiner takes **OFFICIAL NOTICE** 17 that it is old and well known in the oil drilling and exploration arts to utilize common and basic machinery 18 and structural layouts during the process of oil production. In the competitive business climate, there is a 19 profit-driven motive to maximize the profitability of goods and services that are provided or marketed to 20 customers. Enterprises typically use business planning to make decisions in order to maximize profits. 21 Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to 22 combine/modify the method of BELADY/GLEIFCHAUF with the technique of connecting underloaded 23 devices to combustion engine PTO's because there is a recognized problem or need in the art including 24 market pressure, design need, etc., and there are a finite number of identified predictable solutions. 25 Consequently, those in the art could have pursued known solutions with reasonable expectation of success. 26 (KSR v. Teleflex, 127 S. Ct. 1727 (2007)).

27

Page 15

1

Examiner's Note - Electronic Communications

- 2
- 3 The U.S. Patent & Trademark Office's (USPTO) policy regarding communications between examiners and
- 4 Applicant s via the internet is set forth in MPEP 502.03:

"Without a written authorization by Applicant in place, the USPTO will not respond via Internet e-mail to any
Internet correspondence which contains information subject to the confidentiality requirement as set forth
in 35 U.S.C. 122... Where a written authorization is given by the Applicant, communications via Internet email...may be used. In such case, a printed copy of the Internet email communications MUST be ... entered
in the patent application file."

10

11 In addition, Article 8 of the Patent Internet Usage Policy (which is reproduced in MPEP §502.03, subsection

12 V) states in part:

"Internet e-mail shall NOT be used to conduct an exchange of communications similar to those exchanged
 during telephone or personal interviews unless a written authorization has been given under Patent Internet
 Usage Policy Article 5 to use Internet e-mail. In such cases, a paper copy of the Internet e-mail contents
 MUST be made and placed in the patent application file...in the same manner as an Examiner Interview
 Summary Form is entered."

18

19 The Office has a policy of only communicating with the Applicant s by email, calendar/scheduler

20 applications, or video conferencing tools with Applicant's informed consent. As noted in Article 6 of the

21 Patent Internet Usage Policy, "[t]he misrepresentation of a sender's identity (i.e., spoofing) is a known risk

22 when using electronic communications. Therefore, Patent Organization users have an obligation to be

aware of this risk and conduct their Internet activities in compliance with established procedures." Office

24 employees are not permitted to communicate with Applicant's regarding a patent application via Internet e-

25 mail unless there is written authorization by the Applicant s in the application file. **Applicant is encouraged**

26 to submit form PTO/SB/439 to accommodate email correspondence.

1		CONCLUSION
2		
3	The	e prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
4		
5	<u>No</u>	n Patent Literature:
6	•	YOUTUBE. "Using Natural Gas To Mine Bitcoin With Matthew Lohstroh." (18 September 2019).
7		Retrieved online 04/16/2022. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYpsZzlevow
8	•	WayBack Machine. "New Century Exploration." (2022). Retrieved online 04/16/2022.
9		https://web.archive.org/web/20220401000000*/https://www.newc.enturvexp.com/
10	•	WayBack Machine. "New Century Exploration – What We Do." (2022). Retrieved online 04/16/2022.
11		https://web.archive.org/web/20220330234542/https://www.newcenturyexp.com/
12	•	YOUTUBE. "Why is natural gas flared? What is the solution?" (23 July 2015). Retrieved online
13		04/17/2022. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4_vEUnIOAs8
14		
15	Fo	reign Art:
16	•	HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378
16 17	•	HANKE TIMO TOBIAS et al. "BLOCK MINING METHODS AND APPARATUS." (WO 2015/077378 A1)
	•	
17	•	A1)
17 18	•	A1) TAYLOR NINA. "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To
17 18 19	•	A1) TAYLOR NINA . "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of
17 18 19 20	•	A1) TAYLOR NINA . "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet
17 18 19 20 21	•	A1) TAYLOR NINA . "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet Which Mints/Mines New Coin Assets." ((AU 2014/101324 A4)
17 18 19 20 21 22	•	A1) TAYLOR NINA . "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet Which Mints/Mines New Coin Assets." ((AU 2014/101324 A4) TERRY GARY MCALISTER . "New Stock/share/bond Innovation Using Principle Mined Cryptographic
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	•	A1) TAYLOR NINA . "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet Which Mints/Mines New Coin Assets." ((AU 2014/101324 A4) TERRY GARY MCALISTER . "New Stock/share/bond Innovation Using Principle Mined Cryptographic Currency/digital Mining Assets/commodities Which Secondary Mine For Stock/share/bond Holders
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	•	A1) TAYLOR NINA . "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet Which Mints/Mines New Coin Assets." ((AU 2014/101324 A4) TERRY GARY MCALISTER . "New Stock/share/bond Innovation Using Principle Mined Cryptographic Currency/digital Mining Assets/commodities Which Secondary Mine For Stock/share/bond Holders On/using The Blockchain/any Chain/shared Ledger On A Cryptographic Currency/digital Mining
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	•	A1) TAYLOR NINA . "This New Monetary Innovation Method/process Using Crypto Currency Applies To And For Entities, Which Require An Income/revenue Producing Asset Using Any Form Of Named/renamed Crypto Currency, Using Any Form Of Blockchain/chain Process Using The Wallet Which Mints/Mines New Coin Assets." ((AU 2014/101324 A4) TERRY GARY MCALISTER . "New Stock/share/bond Innovation Using Principle Mined Cryptographic Currency/digital Mining Assets/commodities Which Secondary Mine For Stock/share/bond Holders On/using The Blockchain/any Chain/shared Ledger On A Cryptographic Currency/digital Mining Assets/commodities Exchange." (AU 2016/100178 A4)

Page 16

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or concerning this communication 1 2 or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to James A. Reagan 3 (james.reagan@uspto.gov) whose telephone number is 571.272.6710. The Examiner can normally be 4 reached Monday through Friday from 10 AM to 6 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are 5 unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, KAMBIZ ABDI can be reached at 571.272.6702. 6 7 Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information 8 Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private 9 PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR 10 only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) 11 at 866.217.9197 (toll-free). 12 13 14 Any response to this action should be mailed to: 15 Commissioner for Patents **PO Box 1450** 16 17 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 18 or faxed to 571-273-8300. 19 20 Hand delivered responses should be brought to the United States Patent and Trademark Office 21 Customer Service Window: 22 Randolph Building 23 401 Dulany Street 24 Alexandria, VA 22314. 25 /JAMES A REAGAN/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688 26 27 28 iames.reagan@uspto.gov 29 571.272.6710 (Office)

Page 17

30 571.273.6710 (Desktop Fax)

	Application No.Applicant(s)16/484,728Barbour, Stephen			
Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Examiner JAMES A REAGAN	Art Unit 3688	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status Yes	Page 1 of 2

All Participants (applicant, applicants	Title	Tune
representative, PTO personnel)		Type
JAMES A REAGAN	Primary Examiner	Telephonic
Robbie Nissen	Attorney of Record	

Date of Interview: 15 April 2022

Issues Discussed:

Other

The Examiner held a conference with the Applicant's representative to gain insight and a better understand the claimed invention as well as the oil/natural gas industry as it applies to block chain mining. The discussion involved references that although do not necessarily qualify as prior art, describe the inventive intent. Discussed claim language and construction, such as markush-type claims, industry terms given their standard and reasonable definitions, and use claims (MPEP 2173.05(q) - claim 24). The Examiner considered requiring a restriction against claims 24-41, but will wait until the Applicant has an opportunity to amend. An initial search revealed little in the way of qualified prior art, but did reveal BELADY (USPGP 2014/0096837 A1). Also discussed the third party submission which the Examiner concluded reads adequately on the independent claims. Moving forward, the Examiner suggests drafting independent claims that clearly unite the combustible gas production elements and the block chain mining elements. Allowable subject may reside in dependent claims 12-18, but further searching is required. Applicants representative supplied further relevant references. No agreements were reached. The Applicant's representative is invited to interview with the Examiner after the receipt of the next Office action.

Attachment

/JAMES A REAGAN/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688	
37 CFR § 1.2 Business to be transacted in writing	9. april (a)

Applicant recordation instructions: It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of 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

Interview Summary

	Application No. 16/484,728			
Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Examiner JAMES A REAGAN	Art Unit 3688	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status Yes	Page 2 of 2

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.

		Notice of Poterona	o Citod		Application, 16/484,728	Control No.	Applicant(s)/Pate Reexamination Barbour, Stephe		
		Notice of Reference	is ched		Examiner JAMES A REAGAN		Art Unit 3688	Page 1 of 4	
				U.S. PA	TENT DOCU	MENTS			
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY		Nam	e	CPC Classification	US Classification	
۲	А	US-20200161865-A1	05-2020	Clifton; E	ifton; Eric Douglass		H02J7/0068	1/1	
:	В	US-20180181153-A1	06-2018	ТАКАНА	SHI; Hirotak	а	G05F1/66	1/1	
•	С	US-20190018394-A1	01-2019	Sayyarro	Sayyarrodsari; Bijan		G06Q10/0833	1/1	
۲	D	US-20170349058-A1	12-2017	Bernier;	Kevin T.		H02J3/14	1/1	
۲	Е	US-20190267644-A1	08-2019	BERNTS	EN; George	P.	B60L50/72	1/1	
۲	F	US-20190122132-A1	04-2019	RIMINI; I	Noa		G06N7/005	1/1	
۲	G	US-20170302171-A1	10-2017	GOTO; H	Kazuya		G05B15/02	1/1	
۲	Н	US-20170207629-A1	07-2017	SEKI; Ak	kira		G05B15/02	1/1	
k	Ι	US-20180284707-A1	10-2018	Menon; A	Anup		F02C9/28	1/1	
۲	J	US-20170329908-A1	11-2017	Braswell	; Anthony		G16H40/20	1/1	
*	К	US-20170352010-A1	12-2017	SON; Jo	ng Duk		G06Q10/20	1/1	
*	L	US-20170169344-A1	06-2017	Manghar	Mangharam; Rahul		G06N5/025	1/1	
*	М	US-20180152023-A1	05-2018	Gurupras	Guruprasad; Ranjini B.		H02J3/38	1/1	
				FOREIGN	PATENT DO	UMENTS			
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Co	ountry	N	ame	CPC Classification	
	Ν	AU-2014101324-A4	12-2014	AU		TAYLOR N			
	0	WO-2015077378-A1	05-2015	WO		HANKE T		G06Q20/0655	
	Ρ	AU-2016100178-A4	03-2016	AU		TERRY G M			
	Q	AU-2016100394-A4	05-2016	AU		MCALISTER G			
	R								
	S								
	Т								
				NON-PA	ATENT DOCU	MENTS			
۰		Incl	ude as applicab	le: Author, ⁻	Title Date, Pub	lisher, Edition or Volur	ne, Pertinent Pages)		
	U	• YOUTUBE. "Using Natural G https://www.youtube.com/watc				nstroh." (18 Septemt	per 2019). Retrieved o	nline 04/16/2022.	
	V	WayBack Machine. "New Century Exploration." (2022). Retrieved online 04/16/2022. https://web.archive.org/web/ 20220401000000*/https://www.newcenturyexp.com/ (Year: 2022)							
	w	• WayBack Machine. "New Ce 20220330234542/https://www.				022). Retrieved onlin	e 04/16/2022. https://\	veb.archive.org/web	
	х	• YOUTURE "Why is natural gas flared? What is the solution?" (23 July 2015). Retrieved online 04/17/2022. https://							

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

Notice of References Cited					Application/ 16/484,728		Applicant(s)/Pate Reexamination Barbour, Stephe	
		Notice of Reference	s Cited		Examiner JAMES A REAGAN		Art Unit 3688	Page 2 of 4
			_	U.S. P	ATENT DOCUM	MENTS		-
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY		Nam	e	CPC Classification	US Classification
*	А	US-20180351367-A1	12-2018	KOGO;	Takuma		G05B19/042	1/1
*	В	US-20180042064-A1	02-2018	Norton;	Norton; Mark		H05B47/20	1/1
*	С	US-20170243290-A1	08-2017	Brown;	Brown; Michael Sean		G06Q30/0202	1/1
*	D	US-9630614-B1	04-2017	Hill; Will	liam McGinley		F02B63/047	1/1
*	Е	US-20150316903-A1	11-2015	Asmus;	Matthew J.		G06Q10/06	700/291
*	F	US-20170302077-A1	10-2017	YABE; N	Masaaki		H02J3/005	1/1
*	G	US-20150012622-A1	01-2015	Omatsu	; Fumio		G06Q10/10	709/220
*	Н	US-20120185414-A1	07-2012	Pyle; Ri	chard		G01W1/10	706/11
*	I	US-20140324237-A1	10-2014	Oe; Ryu	ıji		G06Q40/00	700/287
*	J	US-20130138468-A1	05-2013	OE; Ryı	ıji		G06Q50/06	705/7.22
*	К	US-20100332272-A1	12-2010	Ong; Jiu	Ong; Jiun Keat		F03D17/00	705/7.36
*	L	US-20100319747-A1	12-2010	Wong; Mark Y.		H01L35/30	136/201	
*	М	US-20020120412-A1	08-2002	Hayashi	Hayashi, Yoshiharu		H02J3/00	702/61
				FOREIGN	N PATENT DOC	UMENTS		
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	С	Country	Ν	lame	CPC Classification
	N							
	0							
	P							
	Q							
	R							
	S							
	Т							
		Incl	ido os opplicab		Title Date Bub		ma Bartinant Bagas)	
*			ue as applicau	ie. Autrior,	Tille Dale, Pub	lisher, Edition or Volu	nie, Perlinent Pages)	
	U							
	V							
	w							
	Х	this reference is not being furnished with						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

Notice of Poferences Cited				Application/Control No. 16/484,728		Applicant(s)/Pate Reexamination Barbour, Stephe		
	Notice of References Cited				Examiner JAMES A REAGAN		Art Unit 3688	Page 3 of 4
				U.S. P.		MENTS		
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY		Nam	e	CPC Classification	US Classification
*	А	US-20190063252-A1	02-2019	Spears;	Christopher S	Steele	H05K7/1498	1/1
*	В	US-20190042990-A1	02-2019	Paul; Topon		G06Q10/0637	1/1	
*	С	US-20140096837-A1	04-2014	Belady;	Christian L.		F16L55/0333	138/26
*	D	US-8849469-B2	09-2014	Belady;	Christian L.		G06Q30/04	700/297
*	Е	US-20080135238-A1	06-2008	Cugnet;	Matt		E21B41/005	166/256
*	F	US-20160261685-A1	09-2016	Chen; Y	'uLing		H04W12/35	1/1
*	G	US-11163280-B2	11-2021	Henson	; David		A01G9/26	1/1
*	Н	US-10367353-B1	07-2019	McNam	ara; Michael T		G06F1/3206	1/1
*	Ι	US-20200073466-A1	03-2020	Walsh; S	Sean		G06Q20/127	1/1
*	J	US-20200341439-A1	10-2020	Valin; D	avid		H02S40/44	1/1
*	К	US-20200395761-A1	12-2020	Walsh; \$	Sean		H02J3/381	1/1
*	L	US-20210294287-A1	09-2021	Valin; D	avid		G06Q20/308	1/1
*	М	US-20170249606-A1	08-2017	PIROOZ	Z; Robert Parv	viz	G06Q40/02	1/1
		1		FOREIGN	I PATENT DOC	UMENTS		1
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	с	Country		Name	CPC Classification
	N							
	0							
	P							
	Q							
	R							
	S T							
	Т					MENTO		
*		Inclu	Ide as applicab		Title Date Pub		me, Pertinent Pages)	
*			ue as applicab	ie. Autioi,	Thie Dale, Tub		ine, i eninent i ages)	
	U							
	-							
	V							
	w							
	v							
	х							
*A	copy of	I this reference is not being furnished with	this Office action	. (See MPE	P § 707.05(a).)			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

Notice of Peteromone Cited				Application/Control No. 16/484,728		Applicant(s)/Pate Reexamination Barbour, Stephe		
	Notice of References Cited				Examiner JAMES A REAGAN		Art Unit 3688	Page 4 of 4
				U.S. P.		MENTS		
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY		Nam	е	CPC Classification	US Classification
*	А	US-9982516-B2	05-2018	Ricotta;	Joseph A.		C10G7/02	1/1
*	В	US-20150337218-A1	11-2015	Ricotta; Joseph A.		C10G53/02	208/187	
*	С	US-20170358041-A1	12-2017	Forbes,	Jr.; Joseph W	Ι.	H02J3/008	1/1
*	D	US-20180109541-A1	04-2018	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04W12/06	1/1
*	Е	US-10291627-B2	05-2019	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04W12/06	1/1
*	F	US-20190306176-A1	10-2019	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04W12/10	1/1
*	G	US-10721240-B2	07-2020	Gleicha	uf; Paul Harry		H04L67/1097	1/1
*	Н	US-7525207-B2	04-2009	Clidaras	; Jimmy		F03B13/20	290/43
*	I	US-9155230-B2	10-2015	Eriksen;	André Sloth		H05K7/20781	1/1
*	J	US-9089078-B2	07-2015	Branton	; Steven B.		H05K7/20263	1/1
*	К	US-8683823-B1	04-2014	Shivers,	III; Robert Ma	agee	F25J1/0283	114/230.17
*	L	US-9493216-B2	11-2016	Scott; E	dward		F17C9/00	1/1
*	М	US-20150321739-A1	11-2015	Dehlsen	; James G.P.		B63G8/001	165/45
				FOREIGN	I PATENT DOC	UMENTS		-
*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	с	Country	1	Jame	CPC Classification
	N							
	0							
	P							
	Q							
	R							
	S T							
	Т					MENTO		
*		Incli	ide as annlicah	-		lisher, Edition or Volu	me Pertinent Pages)	
~								
	U							
	V							
	w							
	Х							
*Δ	conv of	this reference is not being furnished with	this Office action	(See MDE	P & 707 05(a))			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-892 (Rev. 01-2001)

Notice of References Cited

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Search Notes	16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688

CPC - Searched*				
Symbol	Date	Examiner		
(G06Q50/06 OR E21B41/00 OR F02M21/0209 OR F02M21/0218 OR G05B15/02 OR G06F16/2315 OR G06Q10/06313 OR H04L67/ 104 OR H04L67/1097 OR G06Q2220/00 OR H02J9/06 OR G06Q10/ 06).cpc. Further limited by keyword and text searching in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR		

CPC Combination Sets - Searched*		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US Classification - Searched*					
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner		

* See search history printout included with this form or the SEARCH NOTES box below to determine the scope of the search.

Search Notes			
Search Notes	Date	Examiner	
Reviewed IDS in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR	
Inventor and Assignee name search in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR	
Forward/Backward search in PE2E Search Tool	04/17/2022	JAR	
PE2E Search Tool, GOOGLE, GOOGLE PATENTS, BING, DUCKDUCKGO, GOOGLE SCHOLAR, IP.COM, DIALOG	04/17/2022	JAR	

/JAMES A REAGAN/	
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	 Part of Paper No.: 20220416

	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
Search Notes	16/484,728	Barbour, Stephen
	Examiner	Art Unit
	JAMES A REAGAN	3688

Interference Sea	Interference Search			
US Class/CPC Symbol	US Subclass/CPC Group	Date	Examiner	

/JAMES A REAGAN/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688		
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	Page 2 of 2	Part of Paper No.: 20220416

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18) Approved for use through 11/30/2020. OMB 0651-0031

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a	a valid OMB control number.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	16484728			
Filing Date	2019-08-08			
First Named Inventor Step	hen Barbour			
Art Unit				
Examiner Name				
Attorney Docket Number	91A-3US			

	U.S.PATENTS								
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date				Lines where ges or Relevant	
	1	7542947		2009-06-02	Guyon, et al.				
	2	8156206		2012-04-10	Kiley, et al.				
	3	8483715		2013-07-09	Chen				
	4	9495668		2016-11-15	Juels				
If you wis	h to add a	additional U.S. Paten	t citatio	n information pl	ease click the Add button.		Add		
			U.S.P	ATENT APPLI	CATION PUBLICATIONS		Remove		
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Releva		Lines where ges or Relevant	
	1	20150261269		2017-06-13	Bruscoe				
	2	20150292303		2015-10-15	Dusseault, et al.				

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number		16484728			
Filing Date		2019-08-08			
First Named Inventor	Steph	en Barbour			
Art Unit					
Examiner Name					
Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US			

3	20150294308	2015-10-15	Pauker, et al.
4	20150310424	2015-10-29	Myers
5	20160010445	2016-01-14	Harrison, et al.
6	20160052814	2016-02-25	Leyendecker, et al.
7	20160125040	2016-05-05	Kheterpal, et al.
8	20160164672	2016-06-09	Karighattam, et al.
9	20160319653	2016-11-03	Reeves, et al.
10	20160328713	2016-11-10	Ebrahimi
11	20160330031	2016-11-10	Drego, et al.
12	20160330035	2016-11-10	Ebrahimi, et al.
13	20160362954	2016-12-15	Hansen, et al.

EFS Web 2.1.18

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

 Application Number
 16484728

 Filing Date
 2019-08-08

 First Named Inventor
 Stepher Barbour

 Art Unit
 Image: Compare Comp

14	20030196798	2003-10-23	Newman	
15	20040239499	2004-12-02	Crook	
16	20050179263	2005-08-18	Johansen, et al.	
17	20090107671	2009-04-30	Waters, et al.	
18	20100038907	2010-02-18	Hunt, et al.	
19	20110199862	2011-08-18	Рор	
20	20130002443	2013-01-03	Breed, et al.	
21	20130065669	2013-03-14	Michaelson, et al.	
22	20130112419	2013-05-09	DeFosse, et al.	
23	20130166455	2013-06-27	Feigelson	
24	20130245947	2013-09-19	Samsom, et al.	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number16484728Filing Date2019-08-08First Named InventorStepher BarbourArt UnitExaminer NameAttorney Docket Number91A-3US

25	25	20140237611	2014-08-21	Dent	
26	26	20140316984	2014-10-23	Schwartz	
27	27	20150262139	2015-09-17	Shtylman	
28	28	20150294308	2015-10-15	Pauker, et al.	
29	29	20150310476	2015-10-29	Gadwa	
30	30	20150356524	2015-12-10	Pennanen	
3.	31	20160109122	2016-04-21	Malm, et al.	
32	32	20160112200	2016-04-21	Kheterpal, et al.	
3:	33	20160214715	2016-07-28	Meffert	
34	34	20160218879	2016-07-28	Ferrin	
35	35	20160261404	2016-09-08	Ford, et al.	

EFS Web 2.1.18

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

 Application Number
 16484728

 Filing Date
 2019-08-08

 First Named Inventor
 Stepher Barbour

 Art Unit
 Image: Compare Comp

	36		20160283920		2016-09-29		Fisher, et al.				
	37		20160300234		2016-10-13		Moss-Pultz, et	al.			
	38		20080135238		2008-06-12		Cugnet, et al.				
	39		20160261685		2016-09	9-08	Chen, et al.				
	40		20140237614		2014-08-21		Irvine				
	41		20150369013		2015-12-24 2015-12-10		Weatherhead,	et al.			
	42		20150358943				Zawodniok, et a	al.			
	43		20160342977		2016-11-24		Lam				
If you wis	h to ac	ld ac	ditional U.S. Publi				•		butto		
	, I				FOREIC	3N PAT		ENTS		Remove	<u> </u>
Examiner Initial*					Kind Code⁴	Publication Date	Name of Patentee Applicant of cited Document		Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T5	
	1	201	5077378	wo			2015-05-28	Hanke			
						-				_	

	Application Number		16484728
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	Filing Date		2019-08-08
	First Named Inventor Stephe		phen Barbour
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US

	2	16153967	EP		2016-10-08		Thomas				
If you wis	If you wish to add additional Foreign Patent Document citation information please click the Add button Add										
			NON-PATE	NT LITE	ERATURE DO	oc	UMENTS	Remove			
Examiner Initials*	Cite No		nal, serial, symp	osium,	catalog, etc),		ne article (when approp ate, pages(s), volume-is		T5		
	1	WIKI, Mining, accessed 2017-01-19, 4 pages, URL=https://en.bitcoin.it/wiki/Mining.									
	2 International Search Report issued on the corresponding PCT application no. PCT/CA2018/050135, 5 pages.										
	3 WIKI, Google Modular Data Center, accessed 2019-10-05 but available at least as early as 2017-02-08, 2 pages, URL=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Modular_Data_Center.										
	4 BITFURY, Block Box AC Mobile Datacenter, available at least as early as 2017-02-08, 3 pages, screenshots taken from Wayback machine Internet archive, URL=https://web.archive.org/web/20170130043612/http:/bitfury.com/ products#blockbox-ac.										
	5 WIKI, Intermodal Container, accessed 2019-10-05 but available at least as early as 2017-02-08, 20 pages, JRL=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intermodal_container 6/.										
	6 WIKI, Sun Modular Datacenter, accessed 2019-10-05 but available at least as early as 2017-02-08, 2 pages, URL=https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Modular_Datacenter.										
If you wis	If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button Add								•		
	EXAMINER SIGNATURE										
Examiner	Signa	ture /JAMES A F	EAGAN/ (04/	16/20	22)		Date Considered	04/16/2022			
	*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.										

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	Application Number		16484728
	Filing Date		2019-08-08
	First Named Inventor Stephe		phen Barbour
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US

¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at <u>www.USPTO.GOV</u> or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

	Application Number		16484728
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	Filing Date		2019-08-08
	First Named Inventor Stephe		phen Barbour
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US

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.

 \times 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	/RobertNissen#64256/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2020-02-05
Name/Print	Robert A. Nissen	Registration Number	64256

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.**

EFS Web 2.1.18

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:

- 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 record s.
- 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.

DOCUMENT ID		DATE PUBLIS	HED	
WO-2015077378-A1		2015-05-28		
INVENTOR INFORMATION				
NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
HANKE TIMO TOBIAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	US
LERNER SERGIO DEMIAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	AR
DATE FILED				
2014-11-19				
FOREIGN APPLICATION PR	IORITY DATA			
COUNTRY	APPLICATION I	NO	APPLICATION I	DATE
US	US2013619063 ⁻	10P		
CPC CURRENT				
ТҮРЕ	CPC		DATE	
CPCI	G06Q20/0658		2013-01-01	
CPCI	G06Q20/0655		2013-01-01	
CPCI	H04L9/3239		2013-01-01	
CPCI	G06Q20/3827		2013-01-01	
CPCI	H04L9/0643		2013-01-01	
CPCA	H04L2209/56		2013-01-01	
CPCA	G06Q2220/00		2013-01-01	
CPCA	H04L2209/38		2013-01-01	

Abstract

Block chain mining methods and apparatus. A mid- state generator develops a plurality, n, of mid-states by selectively varying a portion of the block, and, in particular, the block header. A single message expander develops a message schedule by expanding a message in accordance with a predetermined expansion function; and the message schedule is shared with a plurality, n, of compressors, each developing a result as a function of the message schedule and a respective one of the n unique mid-states in accordance with a predetermined compression function. The compressors can be either rolled core or pipelined core.

New stock/share/bond innovation using principle mined cryptographic currency/digital mining assets/commodities which secondary mine for stock/share/bond holders on/using the Blockchain/any chain/shared ledger on a cryptographic currency/digital mining assets/commodities exchange.

DOCUMENT ID AU-2016100178-A4		DATE PUBLISHED 2016-03-24					
INVENTOR INFORMATION							
NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY			
TERRY GARY MCALISTER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
DATE FILED 2016-02-17							
FOREIGN APPLICATION PR	IORITY DATA						
COUNTRY	APPLICATION NO	C	APPLICATION	DATE			
AU	AU2016100178A						

Abstract

Abstract: The invention concerns cryptographic currency/digital mining assets/ commodities for use in the stock/share/bond market industry. More specifically the present invention relates to the provision of cryptographic currency/digital mining assets/commodity stock/share/ bond innovation which fundamentally changes how the stocks/shares/ bonds are discovered, issued, valuated and rated. This is an innovation that addresses what the stocks/shares/bonds now known as digital mining assets/commodities look like and how they are bought, sold and traded on a digital mining assets/ commodities Blockchain exchange. It affects proof of ownership on the Blockchain, investor returns, earnings to shareholders, settlement speed and company strength etc. This innovation is a new stocks/shares/bonds structure using digital mining assets/commodities which are the actual stocks/shares/bonds in the start-ups, businesses, companys and corporations which can then be bought/sold/traded on a new Blockchain shared ledger exchange/platform. New start-ups and existing businesses/companies/ corporations can transition from their old stocks/shares/bonds structure in the existing stocks/shares/bonds market over to this new innovative digital mining assets/commodities stocks/shares/bonds structure on a new digital mining assets/commodities Blockchain exchange. This innovation makes it possible for investors/stakeholders to acquire principle digital mining asset/commodity in a start-up, business/company/corporation in both the primary and secondary market and let their principle digital mining asset/commodity secondary mine for them on exchange and/or off exchange. This is then a new innovative way for investors/stakeholders who would now be shareholders in this new structure to get a stable return on investment without having to sell their principle stocks/ shares/bonds back into the market place. They can simply sell what their startup/business/company/corporation principle digital mining assets/commodities stocks/shares/bonds

secondary mine. This innovation has the potential to completely reshape the industry and drive huge improvements in market efficiency, settlement, security, regulatory, speed of transfer, ownership CIS, KYC, AML. We will use Bankcoin as our example of the digital mining assets/ commodities which has had its

principle Bankcoin mined and is now secondary mining a percentage from 1% onwards pa from the total amount in their Bankcoin digital wallet. Example: if you acquire 1000 Bankcoins it will secondary mine up to 10% pa which equals up to 100 newly mined Bankcoins pa. So when an investor/stakeholder acquires 1000 digital mining asset/commodity stocks/shares/bonds in a start-up/business/company/corporation from the SharesX exchange for example, they will newly secondary mine 100 digital mining This digital mining asset/commodity stocks/shares/bonds innovation assists with market stability being a fixed price with the option of a floating price above that, transparency as the Blockchain is decentralised, security of ownership as investors/shareholders have full control over their digital mining asset/commodity stocks/ shares/bonds and offline in their own digital wallet, and minimising tax avoidance by increased transparency and regulatory oversight. Gary McAlister Terry

This new monetary innovation method/process using crypto currency applies to and for entities, which require an income/revenue producing asset using any form of named/renamed crypto currency, using any form of blockchain/chain process using the wallet which mints/mines new coin assets.

DOCUMENT ID		DATE PUBLISI	HED	
AU-2014101324-A4		2014-12-04		
INVENTOR INFORMA	TION			
NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
TAYLOR NINA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DATE FILED				
2014-11-03				
FOREIGN APPLICATI	ON PRIORITY DATA			
COUNTRY	APPLICATION	NO	APPLICATION	DATE
AU	AU201410132	4A		

Abstract

This method/process using crypto currency applies to and for entities, which require an income/revenue producing asset using any form of named/renamed crypto currency, using any form of blockchain/chain process using the wallet which mints/mines new coin assets. This new method/process makes it possible for an entity to acquire a (blockchain or any chain dependent) crypto currency asset to earn revenue, mint and mine new assets and currency, produce, acquire income for that entity and or on behalf of another entity.

 From:
 Robble Nissen

 To:
 Resoan, James

 Subject:
 Re: U.S patent application no.: 16484728, NPL 91A-3US

 Date:
 Friday, April 15, 2022 2:35:46 PM

 Attachments:
 91A-3US IDS, April 22.pdf afilmaAck4368121.pdf NPL11.pdf sfilmaAck435486188.pdf

CAUTION: This email has originated from a source outside of USPTO. **PLEASE CONSIDER THE SOURCE** before responding, clicking on links, or opening attachments.

Dear Examiner Reagan,

U.S patent application no.: 16484728 Filed: February 6, 2018 Inventor: Stephen Barbour NPL file: 91A-3US

As per our discussion I attach copies of the IDS and NPL document efiled today, as well as a copy of an authorization to communicate by email form.

Regards,

Robbie Nissen Agent of Record Lawyer, Patent and Trade-mark Agent, B.Sc. Nissen Patent Law

P: 780-802-7904, F: 888-744-4480 #200, 10328 - 81 Avenue, Edmonton, AB, T6E 1X2 nissenlaw.ca

Confidential and privileged communication.

Receipt date: 08/09/2021

16/484,728 - GAU: 3688

Doc Code:IDS.3P Document Description: Third-Party Submission Under 37 CFR 1.290 PTO/SB/429(08-12)

Approved for use through 07/31/2015. 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

THIRD-PARTY SUBMISSION	Application Number	16484728
UNDER 37 CFR 1.290		

	U.S. PATENTS									
Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	lssue (YYYY	Date -MM-DD)	First Named Inventor				
		U.S.	PATEN	IT APPLI	CAT	ION PUBLICAT	IONS			
Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹		ation Da -MM-DD		e First Named Inventor				
	FOREIGN	PATENT	S AND	PUBLIS	HED	FOREIGN PATI	ENT APPLICAT	IONS		
Cite No	Foreign Document Number ³	Country Code ²		Kind Code ¹		lication Date YY-MM-DD)	Applicant, Pat	entee or First Na	amed Inventor	T⁵
NON-PATENT PUBLICATIONS (e.g., journal article, Office action)										
Cite No	Author (if any), title of the publication, page(s) being submitted, publication date, T ⁵ E ⁶									

THIRD-PARTY SUBMISSION UNDER 37 CFR 1.290	Application Number	16484728	

1		ting, dated July 3, 2016. https://www.reddit.com/r/Bi th_free_natural_gas/	[
		STATEM	ENTS					
application	The party making the submission is not an individual who has a duty to disclose information with respect to the above-identified application under 37 CFR 1.56. This submission complies with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122(e) and 37 CFR 1.290.							
	-	n 37 CFR 1.290(f) has been submitted herewith.						
the per	son signing	n 37 CFR 1.290(f) is not required because this su y the statement after making reasonable inquiry above-identified application by the party makin	, this submissio	n is the first a	nd the o	nly subm	ission under 35 U.S.C	
The cor request	rections in is that the (is being made responsive to a notification of no this resubmission are limited to addressing the Office apply the previously-paid fee set forth in 3 as the undersigned is again making the fee exer	non-compliance 37 CFR 1.290(f), e	e. As such, th or (2) states tl	e party n hat no fe	naking th e is requi	nis resubmission: (1)	
Signature		/Oliver Strimpel/						
Name/Print	Name/Print Oliver Strimpel		Registration Number (if applicable)		56451	56451		
	Examiner Signature /JAMES & REAGAN/ (04/16/2022)			Date Conside		ered 04/16/2022		
*EXAMINER: Signature indicates all documents listed above have been considered, except for citations through which a line is drawn. Draw line through citation if not considered. Include a copy of this form with next communication to applicant. 1. If known, enter kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16. See MPEP 901.04(a). 2. Enter the country or patent office that issued the document, by two-letter code under WIPO standard ST.3. See MPEP 1851. 3. For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. 4. If known, enter the kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.3. See MPEP 1851. 3. For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. 4. If known, enter the kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16. See MPEP 901.04(a). 5. Check mark indicates translation attached. 6. Check mark indicates evidence of publication attached.								

EFS Web 2.1.17

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18) Approved for use through 11/30/2020. OMB 0651-0031

DD. INformation Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	16484728
Filing Date	2018-02-06
First Named Inventor Ste	phen Barbour
Art Unit	
Examiner Name	
Attorney Docket Number	91A-3US

				U.S	PATENTS	Remove
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	9967333		2018-05-08	Dell Products LP	
	2	8305757		2012-11-06	Innertech IP LP	
	3	8254124		2012-08-28	Keisling et al.	
	4	8297067		2012-10-30	Keisling et al.	
	5	8601827		2013-12-10	Keisling et al.	
	6	9282684		2016-03-08	Keisling et al.	
	7	9763366		2017-09-12	Keisling et al.	
If you wis	h to ad	d additional U.S. Pate			please click the Add button.	Add
L			U.S.P	ATENT APPL	ICATION PUBLICATIONS	Remove

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number		16484728
Filing Date		2018-02-06
First Named Inventor	Steph	en Barbour
Art Unit		
Examiner Name		
Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US

Examiner Initial*	Cite	No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publica Date	ition	Name of Pate of cited Docu	entee or Applicant ment	Relev	s,Columns,Lines wher vant Passages or Rele es Appear	
	1		20080135238		2008-06	6-12	Cugnet, et al.				
	2		20200107475		2020-04	-02	Keisling et al.				
If you wis	you wish to add additional U.S. Published Application citation information please click the Add button. Add										
					FOREIC	GN PAT	ENT DOCUM	ENTS		Remove	
Examiner Initial*	Cite No		reign Document mber ³	Country Code²i	I	Kind Code4	Publication Date	Name of Patentee Applicant of cited Document		Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevan Figures Appear	T5
	1										
If you wis	h to ac	d a	dditional Foreign Pa	atent Do	cument	citation	information ple	ease click the Add	buttor	n Add	
				NON	-PATE	NT LITE	RATURE DO	CUMENTS		Remove	
Examiner Initials*	Cite No	(bo	lude name of the au ok, magazine, jourr blisher, city and/or c	nal, seria	al, symp	osium, •	catalog, etc), d			riate), title of the item sue number(s),	T⁵
	1	Office Action issued on corresponding Canadian patent application 3090944, January 28, 2022, 3 pages.									
If you wis	h to ac	ld a	dditional non-patent	t literatu	re docui	ment cit	ation informati	on please click the	Add k	outton Add	
					EX	AMINE	R SIGNATURI	E			
Examiner	Signa	ture	/JAMES A RE	agan/	(04/1	6/202	2)	Date Conside	ered	04/16/2022	
	*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.										

	Application Number		16484728
Filing Date	Filing Date		2018-02-06
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	Steph	en Barbour
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Numb	er	91A-3US

¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at <u>www.USPTO.GOV</u> or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

	Application Number		16484728
	Filing Date		2018-02-06
	First Named Inventor	Steph	ien Barbour
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Numb	er	91A-3US

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.

 \times 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	/RobertNissen#64256/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2022-04-15
Name/Print	Robert A. Nissen	Registration Number	64256

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:

- 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 record s.
- 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.

4/17/22 3·20 PM

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Patents	(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:pri 🖗 🐲	

About 42 results

Sort by - Relevance - Group by - None - Deduplicate by - Family - Results / page - 100 -

🚸 Download 🐭 sss Side-by-side

1/5

System and Method for Oil and Condensate Processing

138 • US20180274347A1 • Joseph A. Biootta • KATA Systems U.C.

Priority 2014-05-20 • Filed 2018-05-25 • Published 2018-09-27

A system and method for the on-site separating and treating of a hydrocarbon liquid stream at an oil and gas

production site is disclosed. The system comprises an oil and condensate distillation unit and a vepor

🐨 🦥 recovery unit. In one embodiment, the oil and condensate distillation unit operates at ...

Naturalist smellscapes and environmental justice

Google Scholar + www.acsdemia.edu + Hsu H + American Literature Published 2016

... Although Norris only mentions this art studio's gas leak in ... unit for comparison or a common field within which to arrange ... with the stronger odours of linseed oil and sour, stale French ...

Crazy in Berlin: a novel

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Berger T Published 2013

Zia summer

Google Scholer • scholer.google.com • Anaya 9 Published 2015

Cyberspies

Boogle Scholar • scholar.google.com • Corera G Published 2016

Julie & Julia: My year of cooking dangerously

Google Scholar / scholar.google.com · Powell J Published 2011

Intercept: The secret history of computers and spies

Googla Scholar - scholar google com - Corera G Published 2015

Global dynamics and key trends

Google Scholar + link springer com + Lehmacher W + The global supply chain Published 2017

... Other pioneers in the field include Fujitsu FEELthym , a ... to track bitcoin, the Internet-based currency, but has natural ... the biggest consumer of oil and to have a larger gas market than the ...

General environmental hazards in agriculture communities

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Donham K - Agriculturel Medicine Published 2016

Politics of the Imagination: The Life, Work and Ideas of Charles Fort

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Bennett C

Published 2009

... Our world has two sets of natural laws. One set tails us ... many such incidents occur in any field, they are still nowhere ... reference, does not see "gas lights and kerosene lamps and electric ...

Michael Watts

Google Scholar - republicut ni - Arsel M - Development and Change Published 2009

... National oil production (crude and natural gas liquids) is ... massive Bonga oil field -- Nigeria's largest oil field, lying within ... of the world flare emissions - after a half century of oil and gas ..

https://patents.google.com/?g=bitcoin+blockchain+mining+oil+field+natural+gas+flare+waste&before=priority:20170208&num=100&scholar

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Sustainable manure management

Google Scholar - eprints nivisritars usdatgov - Leytern A - Sustainable animal agriculture Published 2013

... in the production of pyrolysis off and a low-BTU gas), gasification (... it for energy generation or flare the CH4 help mitigate this ... Anaerobic digestion is a natural biological process by which ...

Plain Talk About Drinking Water

Coogle Scholar • books.google.com • Symone J Published 2011

... find related information, 3) details about natural chemicals found in source waters, and 4) a ... It's a gas that turns to liquid when it touches cold air. In liquid form, it defies gravity. It's one of ...

Escaping God's Closet: The Revelations of a Queer Priest

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Mayes 8

Published 2012

... that what I did with it was natural but forbidden, did not sit well ... My father would pick up his gas mask and a black steel

... It was, we later learned, an air mine that, following the flare, had ...

Daybreak Zero

Google Scholar / scholar.google.com / Barnes J. Published 2011

Operation Shakespeare: The True Story of an Elite International Sting

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Shiffman J. Published 2014

... sudden insurgent signals: a flare launch, blinking lights from a ... accompany undercover agents into the field, an unusual trait ... 500,000 injectors of a nerve gas antidote to the Iraci army. A ...

Ground Up: A Novel

Google Scholer - scholer.google.com - idov M Published 2009

Major On-going Cases with Information Concealment Practice

Coople Scholar + link springer com + Chernov D + Man-made Catastrophes and Risk Information Concealment Published 2016

... of natural gas before 2020 7 and net exporter of oil and gas ... of shale oil from depleted conventional fields) to flare around ... recoverable from a potential oil or gas field-estimates made ...

Relationship Between Minerals and Human

Google Scholar + link springer com + Charterjan K + Maoro-Economics of Mineral and Water Resources. Published 2015

... mining from the depths under the land and even seabed. ... Oil is indispensible for transportation and natural gas is ... Since around 1960, there has been a revolution in the field of various ...

Factors influencing the development and reform of the upstream **oil** and **gas** fiscal systems in the UK and Nigeria-a comparative study

. Google Scholer - eprints.bournemouth.ao.uk - Miller A

Published 2003

..., is a royalty/tax system operated on a **field** by **field** basis. This requires a high level of expertise on ... However, the story of Nigeria's **natural gas** reserves is rather different (and deserves a ...

Chattanooga shale: uranium recovery by in situ processing

Googla Scholar - inistianatorg - Jackson D Published 1977

... shale in the laboratory to determine **oil, gas**, and spent shale ... -bearing formations that have enough **natural** period ability. ... of a small central portion of such a **field**, in which ignition and ...

55 Ways to the wilderness in southcentral Alaska

Google Scholer • books google.com • Nienhueser H

Published 1994

... we look out and we see the **natural** world and we know what it is .. Although we **field**-check trips every few years, conditions ... alarms); the common highway **flare** used by motorists has also ...

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Unwanted quest

Coordie Scholar - commons.emich.edu - Mitts A

Published 2014

.. Armor thins to solar flare secthing purple burst Thirst, fugitive morsel drifting violet lagoon Bamacle me, my ... mutually hollow trading a sudden flare from solar cavities slowly merging ...

The education of Green Lantern: culture and ideology

Google Scholar - search.produces.com - Moore J - The Journal of American Culture Published 2003

... Lantern is temporarily rendered powerless by the gas fumes from canisters being ... oil on those deboarding the plane. Senetor Jeremiah Clutcher's face is covered with the thick, black oil. ...

Economic Evaluation of Magnesite Deposits of Khuzdar, Balochistan, Pakistan

Google Scholar - www.uck.edu.pk - Bashir E - Karachi University Journal of Science Published 2008

... Minerals are one of the principal natural resources essential for ... Recently the mining activities are increased but their exact ... and logistic support during field work. We sincerely thank the ...

Tag Archives: France

Google Scholar - theorbolt.wordpress.com - al-Qathafi M - The New York Times

Published 2003

... Field, the biggest American air base outside the United States. Even the exploitation of vast oil ... the Mediterranean Sea, and the mining of natural gas discovered in the Syrian territory .

Best of the West 2011: New Stories from the Wide Side of the Missouri

Google Scholer + books.google.com + Thomas J

Published 2011

... memories of the time he was once held up at a gas station. ... cyanide and arsenic heap-leach mining--past the charred and ... at a time, reclearing the field each spring and summer while ...

TIMES

Google Scholer - www.queenstimes.com - Schumer U Published 1965

... that the United States will ben imports of Russian oil, natural gas, and coal, New York Attorney Letitia James warned oil companies and gas stations that price gouging is illegal and ..

Ford at Trafford Park

Google Scholar • search proquest.com • Mointosh (• PQDT-Global

Published 1992

... within the context of industrial capitalism: the natural counterpart to 'mass production'. ... of steam and gas engines, stearn turbines and every product of electrical engineering. Themain ...

The Appalachian Trail hiker: Trail-proven advice for hikes of any length Boogle Scholar • scholar.google.com • Logue V Published 2004

Cosmonaut Keep Google Scholar - scholar.googla.com - MacLeod K Published 2002

Don du sang à Melle Google Scholer - blogs paysmellols.org - Vergnault J Published 2012 O, they will be able to play them in the living room at no additional cost. Most of the application can be downloaded free of cost and to make game lovers it's like a cherry on the food. ...

Kingdoms of experience: Everest, the unclimbed ridge Google Scholer - scholer.google.com - Oreig A Published 2003

An X-Ray into the Exo-Prosthetic Superbody

Coogle Scholar + link springer com + Dudenhouffer L + Anatomy of the Superhero Film

3/5

(bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Published 2017

This chapter elaborates on the exo-prosthetic somatotype, which features the expulsion of the superhero's organs, fluids, skeletal structures, or their objective correlatives into remote ...

John E Kennedy Space Center

Google Scholar - atts.nasa.gov - GP K Published 1974

... CEC Model 104 mass spectrometer with gas chromatograph interface, and a CEC Model ... the coating under conditions more severe than ordinary field conditions. In most instances, flat 4...

A Ghost in the Music

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Nichols J Published 1996

Julie and Julia: 365 Days, 524 recipes, 1 tiny apartment kitchen Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Powell J Published 2005

Islam Outside the Arab World

Google Scholar - www.tandfonline.com - Malik I - Asian Affain. Published 2001 ... exploitation of a significant **natural** resource, **oil**, in the Muslim ... either: it is a **field** for endless anthropological and religious ... , of enormous new **oil** and **gas** reserves within the Caspian. ...

Sex, Surrealism, Dalí and Me: The Memoirs of Carlos Lozano

Google Scholer • books.google.com • Thurlow C

Published 2000

... There was a dash of patchouli oil on my temples and a whisper of kohl about my eyes, ... 'Patchouli oil,' Dali told her and I was amazed that he should know, as I would always be amazed ...

Patent TW3104218

#W • TW3104218 • Matsuchita Electric Ind Co Ltd -

Priority 1993-07-27 • Filed 1995-01-26 • Granted 1997-07-11 • Published 1997-07-11

Printed by the industrial and Consumer Cooperative of the Central Standardization Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and applied for a patent Fan 1 -Seed light basket set • It has:-Base 1 Mao _ segment, which can be recorded in the bed logic with the presence of ja and ji pen The star # 中 ___

Children of the Ghetto: Being Pictures of a Peculiar People

Google Scholar + books.googte.com + Zangwill 1

Published 1892

... -marked epoch to invest in new everythings from oil-cloth to cups and saucers. Especially was ... The single jet of gaslight depending from the ceiling flared upon the strange similar faces, ...

Toronto, capital of Ukraine: the ends of desire and the beginning of history in Janice Kulyk Keefer's The Green Library

Google Scholar - ojstlib uwo ca - Babiak P - ESC: English Studies in Canada Published 2003

... that have been shuffled off the field, thus turning our literary ... holes in the ground, like garbage? When we have looked on in ... When the horse died of natural causes Oleg taunted the ...

About 42 results

Top 1000 results by filing date



4/17/22, 3:20 PM	(bitcoin bl	ockchain mining oi	il field natural gas fl	are waste)	before:priority:20170208	8 - Google Patents	
Assignees			Inventors			CPCs	
KATA Systems LLC							2.3%
Matsushita Electric ind Co Ltd							2.3%
	About		Public Datasets				

5/5

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Patents	(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20 \heartsuit 🐲

About 46 results

Sort by - Relevance - Group by - None - Deduplicate by - Family - Results / page - 100 -

🗶 Download 🐭 🛛 🎆 Side-by-side

een ay needahee sa araa ay nene saasiya saa ay tahiiy saasiya te

System and Method for Oil and Condensate Processing



1/0 • 1/020180274547A1 • Joseph A. Nootta • KATA Systems LLC Priority 2014-05-20 • Filed 2018-05-25 • Published 2018-09-27

A system and method for the on-site separating and treating of a hydrocarbon liquid stream at an oil and gas

production site is disclosed. The system comprises an oil and condensate distillation unit and e vapor

🐨 🦥 recovery unit. In one embodiment, the oil and condensate distillation unit operates at ...

The Myth Gap: What Happens when Evidence and Arguments Aren't Enough?

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • Evans A Published 2017

Naturalist smellscapes and environmental justice

Google Scholar - www.ac.ademia.adu - Hsu H - American Uterature - Published 2016

... asserting a unit for comparison or a common **field** within which to arrange specificities, but ... odor of **gas**, of old walls, dusty plaster, and over it all the heavy, sour smell of **garbage**—a ...

Crazy in Berlin: a novel

Google Scholar - scholar google com - Berger T Published 2013

Zia summer

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • Anaya R Published 2015

Cyberspies

Google Scholar - scholar.google.com - Corera G Published 2016

Julie & Julia: My year of cooking dangerously

Google Scholar - scholar google oom - Powell J Published 2011

Intercept: The secret history of computers and spies

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • Corera G Published 2015

Global dynamics and key trends

Google Scholar - link springer.com - Lehmacher W - The global supply shain Published 2017

... Other pioneers in the field include Fujitsu FEELthym , a ... biggest consumer of all and to have a larger gas market than ... vessels turn to LNG (liquefied natural gas). Depending on the type ...

General environmental hazards in agriculture communities

Googta Scholar (scholar google com) Donham K) Agricultural Madicina – Published 2016

Politics of the Imagination: The Life, Work and Ideas of Charles Fort

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Bennett C

Published 2009

... Our world has two sets of natural laws. One set tells us ... many such incidents occur in any field, they are still nowhere ... reference, does not see "gas lights and kerosene lamps and electric ...

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Michael Watts

Google Scholar - republicurini - Arsel M - Development and Change

Published 2009

... National **oil** production (crude and **natural gas** liquids) is ... massive Bonga **oil field** -- Nigeria's largest **oil field**, lying within ... of the world **fiare** emissions -- after a half century of **oil** and **gas** ...

Sustainable manure management

Google Scholar - eprints.riviisif.are.usda.gov - Leytem A - Susteinable animal agriculture -

Published 2013

... in the production of pyrolysis **all** and a low-BTU **gas**), gasification (... it for energy generation or **flare** the CH4 help mitigate this ... Anaerobic digestion is a **natural** biological process by which ...

Plain Talk About Drinking Water

Google Scholar • books.google.com • Symons J

Published 2011

... find related information, 3) details about **natural** chemicals found in source waters, and 4) a ... it's **gas** that turns to liquid when it touches cold air. In liquid form, it defies gravity, it's one of ...

Escaping God's Closet: The Revelations of a Queer Priest

Google Scholar - books.google.com - Mayes 8

Published 2012

... that what i did with it was natural but forbidden, did not sit well ... My father would pick up his gas mask and a black steel

... It was, we later learned, an air mine that, following the flare, had .

Daybreak Zero

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • Barnes J Published 2011

Operation Shakespeare: The True Story of an Elite International Sting

Google Scholar - books.googla.com - Shiffman J

Published 2014

... sudden insurgent signals: a flare launch, blinking lights from a ... accompany undercover agents into the field, an unusual trait ... 500,000 injectors of a nerve gas antidote to the Iraqi army. A ...

Ground Up: A Novel

Geogle Scholar - scholar.google.com - Idov M. Published 2009

Defuzzification within a multicriteria decision model

Google Scholar - www.worldscientific.com - Opricovic S - International Journal of Uncertainty, Puzziness and Knowledge-Based Systems

Published 2003

In many cases, criterion values are crisp in nature, and their values are determined by economic instruments, methematical models, and/or by engineering measurement. However, ...

Major On-going Cases with Information Concealment Practice

Google Scholar - link springer.com - Chernov D - Man-made Datastrophes and Risk information Concealment Published 2016

... of natural gas before 2020 7 and net exporter of oil and gas ... of shale oil from depleted conventional fields) to flare around ... recoverable from a potential oil or gas field-estimates made ...

Chattanooga shale: uranium recovery by in situ processing

Google Scholar + Inis Jees.org + Jackson ()

Published 1977

... shale in the laboratory to determine **oil, gas**, and spent shale ... -bearing formations that have enough **natural** periuf ability.... of a small central portion of such a **field**, in which ignition and ...

Relationship Between Minerals and Human

Google Scholar - link opringer.com - Chatterjae K - Macro-Economics of Mineral and Water Resources

Published 2015

... mining from the depths under the land and even seabed. ... Oil is indispensible for transportation and natural gas is ... Since around 1960, there has been a revolution in the field of various ...

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Factors influencing the development and reform of the upstream oil and gas fiscal systems in the UK and Nigeria-a comparative study

Google Scholar - eprime bournemouth.ac.uk - Miller A

Published 2003

..., is a royalty/tax system operated on a field by field basis. This requires a high level of expertise on ... However, the story of Nigeria's natural gas reserves is rather different (and deserves a ...

55 Ways to the wilderness in southcentral Alaska

Coogle Scholar • books.google.com • Nienhueser H

Published 1994

... we look out and we see the **natural** world and we know what it is... Although we **field**-check trips every few years, conditions ... elarms); the common highway **flare** used by motorists has also ...

Unwanted guest

Google Scholar + commons.smich.edu + Mitts A Published 2014

... Armor thins to solar flare seething purple burst Thirst, fugitive morsel drifting violet lagoon Bamacle me, my ... mutually hollow trading a sudden flare from solar cavities slowly merging ...

The education of Green Lantern: culture and ideology

Google Scholar - search programs com - Moore J - The Journal of American Culture Published 2003 He is sumplied when a half of gerbage bottles, and the same - Lenters is tereporarily

... He is surprised when a hail of garbage, bottles, and tin cans ... Lantern is temporarily rendered powerlass by the gas fumes ... is covered with the thick, black oil. He promises to punish the ...

Economic Evaluation of Magnesite Deposits of Khuzdar, Balochistan, Pakistan

Google Scholar - www.uok.edu.pk - Bashir E - Karachi University Journal of Science Published 2008

... Minerals are one of the principal natural resources essential for ... Recently the mining activities are increased but their exact ... and logistic support during field work. We sincerely thank the ...

Tag Archives: France

Google Scholar - theoribo') wordpress.com - al-Qathafi M - The New York Times Published 2003

... Field, the biggest American air base outside the United States. Even the exploitation of vast oil ... the Mediterranean Sea, and the mining of natural gas discovered in the Synan territory ...

Exquisite Kitchenware Glass Jar for Home Decoration

Google Scholer + afcorretora1 website.eguro.com + Das S + Indian Journal of Anaesthesia Published 2013

... and clears particles of dust, oil and grease from the exit port, ... gas, helium is the second most abundant element in the universe. It is produced by the fractional distillation of natural gas, ...

Best of the West 2011: New Stories from the Wide Side of the Missouri

Google Scholar + books.google.com + Thomas J

Published 2011

... memories of the time he was once held up at a gas station. ... well as semi-melted plastic garbage bags of barely identifiable ... at a time, reclearing the field each spring and summer while ...

TIMES

Google Scholer • www.queenstimee.com • Schumer U

Published 1965

... that the United States will ban imports of Russian oil, natural gas, and coal, New York Attorney Letitia James warned oil companies and gas stations that price gouging is illegal and ...

Ford at Trafford Park

Google Scholar - search proquest.com - Molmosh 1 - PQDT-Global - Published 1992

... within the context of industrial capitalism: the natural counterpart to 'mass production'. ... of steam and gas engines, steam turbines and every product of electrical engineering. Themain ...

The Appalachian Trail hiker: Trail-proven advice for hikes of any length Google 8cholar • scholar.google.com • Logue V

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Published 2004

Cosmonaut Keep

Google Scholar • scholar.google.com • MeeLeed K Published 2002

Don du sang à Melle

Googlii Scholar^a blogs, *paysm*ellois org < Vergnault J Published 2012 O, they will be able to play them in the living room at no additional cost. Most of the application can be downloaded free of cost and to make game lovers it's like a cherry on the food. ...

Kingdoms of experience: Everest, the unclimbed ridge

Google Scholar / scholar.google.com / Greig A Published 2003

John E Kennedy Space Center

Google Scholar - ntrainabal.gov - GP K -Published 1974

... CEC Model 104 mass spectrometer with gas chromatograph interface, and a CEC Model ... the coating under conditions more severe than ordinary field conditions. In most instances, flat 4...

An X-Ray into the Exo-Prosthetic Superbody

Coogle Scholar + link.springer.com + Dudenhooffer L + Anatomy of the Superhero Film Published 2017 This chapter elaborates on the exo-prosthetic somatotype, which features the expulsion of the superhero's organs, fluids, skeletal structures, or their objective correlatives into remote ...

A Ghost in the Music Google Scholar - scholar.geogle.com - Nichola J Published 1996

Islam Outside the Arab World

Soogle Scholar - www.tandfonline.com - Malik I - Asian Affairs Published 2001 ... exploitation of a significant **natural** resource, **oil**, in the Muslim ... either: it is a **field** for endless anthropological and religious ... , of enormous new **oil** and **gas** reserves within the Caspian. ...

Julie and Julia: 365 Days, 524 recipes, 1 tiny apartment kitchen Geogle Scholar - scholar.google.com - Powell J Published 2005

Sex, Surrealism, Dalí and Me: The Memoirs of Carlos Lozano

Google Scholar • books google.com • Thurlow C

Published 2000

... There was a dash of patchouli all on my temples and a whisper of kohl about my eyes. ... 'Patchouli all,' Dali told her and I was amazed that he should know, as I would always be amazed ...

Children of the Ghetto: Being Pictures of a Peculiar People

Google Scholar - books google.com - Zengwill I Published 1892

...-marked epoch to invest in new everythings from oil-cloth to cups and seucers. Especially was ... The single jet of gaslight depending from the ceiling flared upon the strange simian faces, ...

Patent TW3104218

#W • <u>TW3104218</u> • Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd

Priority 1993-07-27 • Filed 1995-01-26 • Granted 1997-07-11 • Published 1997-07-11

Printed by the industrial and Consumer Cooperative of the Central Standardization Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and applied for a patent Fan 1 -Seed light basket set • It has:-Base 1 Mao _ segment, which can be recorded in the bed logic with the presence of ja and ji pen The star # 中 ...

(blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste) before:priority:20170208 - Google Patents

Toronto, capital of Ukraine: the ends of desire and the beginning of history in Janice Kulyk Keefer's The Green Library

Google Scholar - opulituwo.ce - Babiak P - ESC: English Studies in Canada Published 2003

... that have been shuffled off the field, thus turning our literary ... holes in the ground, like garbage? When we have looked on

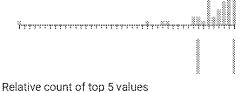
in ... When the horse died of natural causes Oleg taunted the ...

21MW Industrial Double Drum Industrial Diesel Gas Fired Hot Water Heater

Google Scholar • www.puwon.com • Keper S • Journal of Intercultural Ethnophermacology Published 2014

... Flavonoids, a class of natural products of high pharmacological potency.Biochem ... Antioxidative properties of xanthan on the autoxidation of soybean oil in cyclodextrin emulsion.J Agric ...

About 46 results Top 1000 results by filing date



Assignees	Inventors	OPCs
KATA Systems LLC		2.1%
Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd		2.1%

About Send Feedback Public Datasets Terms Privacy Policy

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas - Google Search

	bitcoin bioskohain ni	ning oil field natural gas	x \$ \$	🛞 Sign in
Q Ali 🔛 News	🔛 Images 🛛 💮 Videos	Shopping 3 More	Yoola	
Before Feb 17, 2017 ×	× All results × Clear			
https://www.newcentu	turyexp.com 🕴			
New Century Ex	xploration			
		ising clean-burning <mark>natural gas</mark> to ge	nerate	
	used in crypto currency m	ining		
Missing: field Must in	nolude: held			
https://www.mokinsey	y.com - industries - our-insi	ghts 1		
How blockchair	ns could change th	e world - McKinsey		
May 6, 2016 In this i	interview, Don Tapacott ex	plains why blockchains, the technolo	eð a	
underpinning the cryp	stoourrency, have the poter	that to revolutionize the world econo	my,	
https://www.mokins	isey.com i oll-and-gas i our	-insights (
		n years McKinsey		
		the oil and gas industry; mobile will	speed oilfi eld	
transactions, increa	ase emolency, and improve	safety by removing people		
People also as	sk i			
Can you use Bitcoir	n to get gas?			
How does blockcha	ain oil and gas work?			
What is IBM doing i	in blockchain?			
What is Blockchain	tierh?			
			Feedback	
	s.com > strategy-operations			
,	lained in under 1			
	s receive a Bitooin reward b he transaction is valid and	ased upon the computational time it b) what is the correct	takes to	
https://www2.deloit	itte.com> financial-services	⇒articles {		
Bitcoin Gold P	Rush Deloitte Fin	ancial Services Industry	Article	
		"mining" equipment and the expand		
subbournd the busy	tocol terning us in many wa	iys of a gold rush an analogy mad	e	
https://www.technolog	oovreview.com > 2012/05/0	8>big }		
		MIT Technology Review		
•		and natural gas. It is running out of e	asy oil and	
gas. And as energy oo	ompanies drill deeper and t	ant in more remote		
https://bitcoinmagazir	ine.com > culture > paying-b	iteoin ŝ		
Paying with Bite	coin at the Gas Pur	np		
		station near you thanks to Andy Schr	roder 's	
Siteoin Fluid Dispense	er II. For commodities like (58 and gas , this innovation		
https://www.ibm.com	t⇒blockchain - {			
Enterprise Bloci	kchain Solutions &	Services IBM		
·		owers businesses to digitize transac	tions	
through a secured, I	Learn about the ISM Block	chain Platform Oil and gas.		

 $https://www.google.com/search?q=bitcoin+blockchain+mining+oil+field+natural+gas\&source=Int\&tbs=cdr\%3A1\%2Ccd_min\%3A\%2Ccd_max\%3A2\%2\dots 1/2$

4/15/22, 10:55 AM

Missing: mining | Must include: mining

https://www.bu.edu>21.1_Alberts_Final_web.pdf [PoF] -- }

Is Bitcoin a Security?

by JE ALBERTS - Cited by 35 - 1 The term "oryptocurrency" refers to a digital currency that relies on the ... that oil and gas rights "were notorious subjects of speculation and fraud ... 21 pages

fittps://sgp.fac.org > crs > misc [P0F]

Bitcoin: Questions, Answers, and Analysis of Legal Issues by EV Murphy - 2015 - Cited by 129 - service, miners that successfully verify a block of transactions are ... order against a Texas oll and gas exploration company, Balanced Energy ...

Ad + https://mik-online.getamarter.com/blockchain/tech-oourse [(517) 997-4979 MIT Blockchain Course - MIT Sloan Blockchain Program Evaluate the Economic Applications and Transformative Potential of **Blockchain** Technology investigate Cryptocurrencies and How They Address **Blockchain** Challenges... Understanding Blockchain - Future of Blockchain - Costless Verification - Evaluate Elitopin

Ad + https://www.minerset.com/ 1

Crypto Mining USA Distributor - All-In-one solution for Mining Purchase Crypto **mining** hardware. Best shipping terrins and pricing on the market. Contact Us. Bitmain Antrniner S19 Pro is world's most powerful **bitcoin** miner yet. Contact Us Now. About us -Logistics - CONTACT

Ad - https://www.oceantalisblockchain.com/ 1

Ocean Falls Blockchain - New Bitcoin Miner in Canada With its mining ops producing positive cash flow, Ocean Falls is positioned for growth. OFB runs at a globally competitive electricity cost of below U390,04 per FW/h. View Corporate Info-Indemnity Block - For Investors - News Center - Contact Us

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Nevt

Fairfex County, Virginia - Based on your past activity - Update location

Help Send feedback Privacy Terms

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas - Google Search

Q Ali 🏼 News 🖇	🖁 Images 🛛 🛞 Videos	Shopping	} More		Tools	
Before Apr 15, 2022 ×	All results × Clear					
https://www.cnbc.com	2021/09/04 > bitcoin-m	iners-o {				
Bitcoin miners, o	il and gas execs	talk about na	tural Cl	NBC		
Bitcoin miners and oil a kicked out all its crypto			ip in Houston	. When China		
	m>2022/02/12>23-yea		cis a citar a sist	02/06		
	(ans made \$4 mi Iomically sustainable fo				νê,	
	combust it with a flare,					
https://www.reuters.cor	v shuringee suutsingh	e-business				
Oil drillers and Bi			al nas i Reij	tera		
May 21, 2021 — In some						
wholly or in part using t	he coins they <mark>mine</mark> . In th	e case of Kirkwoo	d, EZ Blockohai	n		
People also ask	() }					
What is Bitcoin minir	ig with netural gas?					
Does crypto mining u	ise gas?					
How is Bitcoin relate	d to oil?					
How do you mine for	natural gas?					
					Feedback	
https://www.marketplac	e.org>2022/08/25> cry	pto-mi 🖇				
Crypto miners se	e 'stranded' nati	iral gas as a	novel energ	3¥		
Mar 25, 2022 – Oll glam shale in North Dakota. Ii				n in the Bakken		
snale in North Dakota. I	natead of naming chance	a gas, no sening r				
https://energynews.us>	2021/06/21 > bitcoin-fra	icking-t 🕴				
Bitcoin fracking t	turns waste gas f	o digital golo	l in Bakken	oil field		
Jun 21, 2021 — Biteoin i	fracking turns waste gar	s to digital gold in I	Bakken oli field.	Natural ges		
produced as a byproduc						
https://www.coindesk.c	om : husiness : 2021/11	/22 > fo				
Former Oilfield D			Bitcoin Mir	sing		
Nov 22, 2021 – Traditio				••		
though that situation co	ald continue to provide	ncentives for face	il fuel			
8778 N. M. R						
D Videos I						
	Mining Bitcoin With N	latural Gas Por A	A Clean Crypt	o Future		
2014 A.S. 1997 A.S. 1997 A.S. 1997	/ouTube - Forbes Dec 19, 2021					
	How Crusce Energy (Systems turns e	rcess natural	gas to		

4/15/

gas - Google Search

22, 10:55 A M	×			bitcoin blockchain minii	ng oil field na
- 12.14 - 211 4					
		oe Energy Sys	terns uses e	zoess naturel gas to	
10:34	CNSC 1 week ago				
					Feedback
	(Vi	ew all)	
Ada			:		
ittps://oilmanmac accur (Alect Mi				Ised to Mine	
			-	's already being done. Denv	er-
ased Grusoe Ene	=				
ttps://www.thegu	iaidian.com - env	ironment > dec >	or {		
				the oil industry's	
		• *	•	tups that are now eyeing th	
nd gaa industry v	o help power the	cryptocurrency	boom.		
tips://www.natur	algasintel.com>	bitcoin-mining-d	iggi }		
Siteoin Minin	ig Digging fo	ж E&P's Na	tural Gas	Gold in Lower 48	
lun 25, 2021 — A :	symbiotic mlatici	nship is burgeon	ing in North A	merica between oil and nat	ursi
as producers and	i miners of the o	yptocurrency Bi	tooin, EZ 8loc	:kchain,	
id • https://mit-or	iline.getsmarten	com/blockchain.	/tech-course	£ (617) 997-4979	
AIT Blockeh					
				il of Blockchain Technology	r i
weetigate Crypto					
Inderstanding Bk	ickchain - Future	of Blockshain - C	Costless Verifi	cation · Evaluate Efficien	
lelated sea	rches (
Aining Bitcoin n	nachine				~
Bitmain	Antminer S9 s ASIC	Patgoal Antroiner 1.3+	Power	2400w PC	
Antraner \$19 Asic	s Aoit Biteoin Mi	804m	 Supply for Bitcoin Mi. 	Power Supply for	
	\bigcirc)	
Bitcoin :	mining rig				~
Dianain -					
Excom :	mining softwar	e			¥
					Feedback
	al gas generat c	n for		natural gas mining	
bitcoi	n mining			er waaren is marin meist	
bitcoi	n gas fee			erusos biteoin mining	
144	eann hite ain cui	nina		many many bitos in	
ugaet)	eam bitcoin mi	(11) (<u>53</u>		crusce energy bitcoin	
× •				· · · ·	

https://www.google.com/search?q=bitcoin+blockchain+mining+oil+field+natural+gas&source=Int&tbs=cdr%3A1%2Ccd_min%3A%2Ccd_max%3A020... 2/3

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas - Google Search oil and gas oryptoourrancy

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Next

Pairfax County, Virginia - Based on your past activity - Update location

Help Send feedback Privacy Terms

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste - Search



41,900 Results 💦 Any time 💌

23-year-old Texans made \$4 million mining bitcoin off ...

https://www.cnbc.com/2022/02/12/23-year-old-texans... +

Feb 12, 2022 - These 23-year-old Texans made \$4 million last year mining bitcoin off flare gas from oil drilling Published Sat, Feb 12 2022 10:15 AM EST Updated Sat, Feb 12 2022 11:21 PM...

Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to gold in Montana ...

https://energynews.us/2021/06/21/bitcoin-fracking... +

Jun 21, 2021 - Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakken oil field. Natural gas produced as a byproduct in Bakken oil production is often flared as waste. Near Sidney, Montana, one company is converting it to cryptocurrency...



People also ask

Can you mine bitcoin off flare gas from oil drilling?	~
Can bitcoin mining solve Texas's environmental challenge with flared gas?	\sim
How does bitcoin mining work?	\
How can we reduce Bitcoin's environmental impact?	\checkmark
	Feedback

Bitcoin miners, oil and gas execs talk about natural gas ...

https://www.enbc.com/2021/09/04/bitcoin-miners-oil... «

Sep 04, 2021 - On a residential back street of Houston, in a 150,000 square-foot warehouse safeguarding high-end vintage cars, 200 oil and gas exects and bitcoin miners mingled, drank be...

Canadian oil producer mines bitcoin, snuffs out gas flare

https://www.energyflux.news/p/canadian-oll-producer-mines-bitcoin -May 09, 2021 - Gas-fired **bitcoin mining** still emits carbon dioxide, but it does help to reduce methane venting. According to Nic Carter, co-founder of Coinmetrics to end an influential voice i...

Oil Producer Mining Bitcoin Wasted Gas - Bitcoin ...

https://bitcoinimagazine.com/business/oil-producer... + Jul 27, 2021 - Wesco Operating Co., an **oil** producer near Moab, Utah, found in **Bitcoin** a solution to a years old problem -- the wastage of **natural gas** that can't be shipped to market. The Salt Lake Tribune reported. The company pumps ...



EZ Blockchain Partners With Texas-Based Oil ... - Bitcoin ...

https://news.biteoin.com/ez-blockchain-partners... • May 30, 2021 • Natural gas is a byproduct of oil extraction and oil providers either have to flare the gas or use it in some other way. The World Bank ...

Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakken ...

https://billingsgazette.com/news/state-end... An oil well pad near Sidney is pictured in June 2021. The structures at right contain a **Bitcoin** mining operation powered by excess **natural gas** produced as a result of **oil** extraction on the site.

Bitcoin Investing Made Simple | Trade Bitcoin at Anytime | ftx.us

https://ftx.us + ad Confidently buy and sell **Bitcoin** on the FTX app, built by traders, for traders. Sign up & buy your first crypto in less than 3 minut FTX makes it easy to start investing 10x Leverage - Secure Wallet - Low Fees - Download The Mobile App **Brands: Bitcoin**, Matic, Dogecoin, Ethereum, Litecoin, Solana

1 2 3 4 5 >

bitcoin blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste - Search

Privacy and Cookies	Legal	Advertise	About our ads	Help	Feedback	© 2022 Microsoft
---------------------	-------	-----------	---------------	------	----------	------------------

bitcoln blockchaln mining oll field natural g	as flare waste	OPrivacy, simplified. 👻 📲
Q All 🛞 Images 🜔 Videos 🌒 News	🖗 Maps 🛛 Shopping	Settings > NEW DuckDuckGo for
All regions 💌 – Safe search: moderate 💌	Any ume 🔹	
coinbase.com 🕴 Report Ad		
Get Started With Bitcoin - Bitcoin	i Crypto Wallet 凾	
Keep Your Crypto Safe & Store Your Sitcoin witi Coinbase Has All Your Crypto Needs in One Ap	-	
Sign Up Free	Buy Bitcoin In Minutes	
Join 68+ Million People on Colnbase Buy, Sell, & Manage Crypto	Buy Bitcoin with Debit Card Sign Up Free with Coinbase	
https://www.cnbc.com > 2022 > 02 > 12 > 23 23-year-old Texans made \$4 mil natural gas		Nico
Feb 12, 2022 - These 23-year-old Texans made from oil drilling Published Sat. Feb 12 2022 10:1 EST MacKenzle Sigalos		
https://www.cnbc.com > 2021 > 09 > 04 > bii Bitcoin miners, oil and gas exects		
Sep 4, 2021 - A panel of bitcoin miners and oil in Texas. Bitcoin makes it economically sustaine methane rather than	& gas execs share what it's like to mine bit	coin
https://www.reuters.com > business > susta = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1		s-b
Oil drillers and Bitcoin miners bo	nd over natural gas I Reuters	
Denver-based Crusoe Energy Systems Inc is or companies using otherwise stranded gas. It exp said Cully.		
the set of		old-l
News Network Bitcoln fracking turns weste gas to digital gold	in Bakkan nil field Natural das produced a	x a
byproduct in Bakken oil production is often flar		
company is converting it to cryptocurrency inst- 21, 2021 An oil well pad near Sidney, Montane i		une
θ https://oilmanmagazine.com> how-and-wh How (And Why) Natural Gas Flar - Your Oil and		
Bitcoin mining in an oil field isn't a pipe dream; Energy Systems Inc. has already deployed it's k program to around 20 data centers in oil fields signed an agreement with Kraken Oil & Gas to	ow-cost/no-cost [*] Digital Flare Mitigation [*] in the United States. The company also re-	
Se https://www.nbcnews.com - tech > tech-ne		alar
Bitcoin miners align with fossil fu environmentalists	iei iirms, aiarming	
CHYROLIHEHLCHSIS		Share Feedback

395

The gas Crusoe is using, bought from the oil field's owner, Kraken Oll & Gas, would otherwise be burnt off in flares, emitting CO2 and other pollutants. Selling the gas to crypto miners is a...

Se https://ezblockchain.net

EZ Blockchain - Solutions for Bitcoin Mining on Natural Gas

of flared **gas** by up to 70% With Smartgrid system EZ **Biockchain** developed a plug-and-play solution to turn **natural gas** flaring into monetization by deploying the EZ Smartgrid Flaring Mitigation System right on the oil well pads to turn wasted **natural gas** into a new revenue stream, meeting new environmental regulations along the way.

se https://www.forbes.com>sites>christopherheiman>2021>08>02>green-bilcoin-mini-'Green Bitcoin Mining': The Big Profits In Clean Crypto

Aug 2, 2021 - The Belly of the Beast: At Riot Blockchain's bitcoin mining facility in Rockdale, Texas, exhaust from some of the stacks of 120,000 energy-sucking computers pushes the temperature up to 130...

se https://vnexplorer.net>bitcoin-miners-and-oil-and-gas-execs-mingled-at-a-secretive-me... Bitcoin miners and oil and gas execs mingled at a secretive meetup in Houston ...

Bitcoln makes it economically sustainable for oil and gas companies to combust their methane rather than externally combust it with a flare. 'There is no such thing as stranded gas anymore,' said Haby, But Ortolf has taken years to convince people that parking a trailer full of ASICs on an oil and gas field is a smart and financially sound idea.

Se https://www.slideshare.net > loukerner2 > the bitcoin-mining-setwork-coinshares

The Bitcoin Mining Network - Coinshares

Oil field miners operate near or at well heads where oil or **natural gas** liquids are produced and dry **natural gas** is generated as a **waste** product. This **natural gas** cannot be economically brought to market and is therefore either vented or flared.

More Results

Learn About DuckDuckGo

Learn how we're dedicated to keeping you safe online.

Get New Themes

You're in control. Customize the look-and-feel of DuckDuckGo.

Say Goodbye To Google

Learn how you can free yourself from Google for good. Stay Informed

We don't track you, but Learn how to protect y

Share Feedback

. . .

4/17/22, 3:22 PM



33,200 Results Any time ▼

23-year-old Texans made \$4 million mining bitcoin off

https://www.cnbc.com/2022/02/12/23-year-old-texans... +

Feb 12, 2022 - These 23-year-old Texans made \$4 million last year mining bitcoin off flare gas from oil drilling Published Sat, Feb 12 2022 10:15 AM EST Updated Sat, Feb 12 2022 11:21 PM...

Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to gold in Montana ...

https://energynews.us/2021/06/21/bitcoin-fracking... +

Jun 21, 2021 - Bitcoin fracking turns waste gas to digital gold in Bakken oil field. Natural gas produced as a hyproduct in Bakken oil production is often flared as waste. Near Sidney, Montane, one company is converting it to cryptocurrency...



People also ask

Could bitcoin mining solve the oil and gas industry's gas flaring problem?	\checkmark
How can oil companies use unused gas to reduce flaring?	\sim
Why choose ez blockchain for your BTC mining?	1.00
Could Bitcoin's explosive growth help oil producers meet decarbonization goals?	~
-	

Feadback

EZ Blockchain Partners With Texas-Based Oil Provider to ...

https://news.bitcoin.com/ez-blockchain-partners... •

May 30, 2021 - Natural gas is a byproduct of oil extraction and oil providers either have to flare the gas or use it in some other way. The World Bank ...

Canadian oil producer mines bitcoin, snuffs out gas flare

https://www.energyflux.news/p/canadian-oil-producer-mines-bitcoin + May 09, 2021 - "Today oil and gas producers are implementing **Bitcoin mining** in **the oil field** as a part of their ESS policy more often," said EZ **Blockchain** CEO Sergii Gerasymovych, "Bitcoin...

Blockchain Explained | User Friendly Crypto App

https://www.coinbase.com +

Ail Blockchain Technology Allows for Seamless Peer to-Peer Transactions Around the World. Ease imo the Blockchain World & Buy Your First Crypto With As Little As \$25 iOS & Android App - Secure Wallet - Industry Best Practices - Over 68M+ Users Brands: Bitcoin, Ethereum, Chainlink, Litecoin, Stellar, Bitcoin Cash, USD Coin, Uniswap

Legal



Privacy and Cookies

Advertise

Help Feedback

© 2022 Microsoft

About our ads

blockchain mining						/acy, simplified. 👻 🛛 🤻
Q All 🛞 Images	⊘ Videos	🔘 News	🖗 Maps	🖑 Shopping	Settings ×	NEW DuckDuckGo fi
All regions 👻 – Sal	le search: moc	ierate 💌	Any time 🔹			
			-	.xans-made-4-million-mir ng bitcoin off	ning-bitco	
Feb 12, 2022 These	s 23-year-old " shed Sat, Feb	fexans made	e \$4 million l	ast year mining bitcoin of pdated Sat, Feb 12 2022		
https://www.reut	ers.com > bus	iness > susta	iinable-busi	ness - oli-drillers-bitcoin-i	miners-b	
Oil drillers and	l Bitcoin n	niners bo	ond over	natural gas		
	-			Rockies and Great Plains, ral gas and convert it on t		
https://energyne Bitcoin fracking				g-tums-wasta-gas-to-dig n Montana	ital-gold-I	
as a byproduct in Bal	kken <mark>ell</mark> prodi. 19 it to cryptoc	iction is offe currency inst	n flared as w ead, by Eric	ken oli field Natural gas p æste: Near Sidney, Morita Dietrich/Moritana Free Pr I.	sna, one	
				-oil-anv-gas-execs-talk-a	bout-nat-	
				out natural gas		
-				alone about 1.5 billion cu le reported numbers, so t		
ttps://ezblockch TZ Plockcholo		Mining o	ontoinor	s, wasted energy		
of flared gas by up to solution to turn natur	o 70% With Sm al gas flaring ht on the oll v	nartgrid syste into monetiz vell pads to t	em EZ Block ation by dep sum wested (chain developed a plug-a sloying the EZ Smartgrid F natural gas into a new rev	nd-play Flaring	
				-miners-slign-fossil-fuel-f	irmo-alar	
Bitcoin miners	align with	n fossil fu	iel firms,	alarming		
-				Kraken Oll & Gas, would d illing the gas to crypto mit		
	-			st-flaring-is-being-used-b		
				ing Used to Mine		
Energy Systems Inc.	has already di O data centers	eployed it's l s in oll fields	ow-cost/no-(in the Unite	being done. Denver-base cost " Digital Flare Mi tigat d States. The company al ore.	ion *	
Se https://vnexplore	r.net > bitcoin	-miners-and	-oll-and-gas	-execs-mingled-at-a-secr	retive-me	

Bitcoin miners and oil and gas execs mingled at a ...

Share Feedback

398

blockchain mining oil field natural gas flare waste at DuckDuckGo

Bitcoin miners and oil and gas execs mingled at a secretive meetup in Houston - here's what they talked about 04/09/2021 On a residential back street of Houston, in a 150,000 square-foot warehouse safeguarding high-end vintage cars, 200 oil and gas execs and bitcoin miners mingled, drank beer, and talked shop on a recent Wednesday night in August.

 $_{Se}$ https://www.cummins.com > news > 2019 > 08 > 23 > turning-fisre-gas-waste-electricity-a-... Turning flare gas waste into electricity and heat ...

Turning flare gas waste into electricity and heat. As the global concern for gas flaring grows, oil companies will be investing in technologies that utilize the unburned fuel without harming the environment or pocketbock. While generally considered a waste byproduct, flare gas - the excess natural gas that is removed from refineries by ...

Generators for Field Gas & Flaring in the Oil and Gas Industry

Instead of burning-off this natural gas, having it essentially going to waste and contributing emissions that harm the environment, it is being used to power the generators that in turn power their oil well pump jacks, men-cemps, and other buildings. When compared to diesel fuel, the cost savings are enormous.

More Results

Better for the		How We Are		Help Spresd DuckDuckGo	
Planet	1.7Danal	Profitable The world needs	 		
We're carbon negative our climate pledge.	i Kead	aiternative to the	 ali	Help your friends at join the Duck Side!	зонатну
		business model.			

Stay Informed

We don't track you, bu Learn how to protectly



Share Feedback

InnovationQ Plus - IP.com

Discover Hap

bitcoin blockchein mining oll field natural gas fia...

(]] 1 - 50	Relevance
Blookchain mine at oil or gas facility	
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC CA3080844A1 : Canada Applications : 2018-08-18 : 4	
Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility	Collections
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC US2020005184 I US Applications I 2020-02-13 I 4	Korea Applications
Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility	Canada Patents: 40 Canada Applic Russa Patents: 68 4
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC WO2018145201A1 WPO Applications 2018-08-16 4	Publication Date
Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas	
Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into CRUSOF ENERGY SYSINC US10852303 US Patents 2020-12-08 4	1915 Charts based on top 1500 results
Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas	
Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into ORUSOF ENERGY BYS INC	
US10302307 US Patents 2020-12-08 4	More \
: Systems and methods for integrated management of associated gas and produced water at oil well	

🔿 Result 1 🔿

InnovationQ Plus - IP.com

Discover Hap

blockchain mining oli field natural gas flare waste

() 1 - 50	Relevance
Blockchain mine at oil or gas fadility	
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPETREAM DATA INC CA398084441 Canada Applications 2018-08 16 4	
🗍 Blockchain mineat oil or gas facility	Gallactions
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production,	Collections
storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockohain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC	Periodicais at Conferences a
US20200351184 E US Applications E 2020-02-13 E 4	EPO Applications: 28
🗍 Blockchain mine at oil or gas facility	Canada Patents, 39 . Canada Applic Russia Patents: 69 J / W
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and	Publication Date
the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining UPSTREAM DATA INC	
W0201814520141 - WIPO Applications - 2018-08-16 - 4	
Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas	
Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw	
natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convent the fuel gas stream into	1915
ORUSOF ENERGY SYS INC US10892303 US Patents + 2020-12-08 + 4	Charts based on top 1500 results
\mathbb{C}^{+} Systems and methods for generating and consuming power from natural gas	
Systems and methods are provided to mitigate flaring of natural gas. A natural gas processing system may process raw natural gas into a fuel gas stream that may be used to power any number of on-site power generation modules. In turn, the power generation modules may convert the fuel gas stream into onusce ENERGY SYS INC	
US10802307 US Patenta 2020-12-08 4	
Natural gas power generation and consumption system and method	More V

🔿 Result 1 🔿

PE2E SEARCH - Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator		British Equivalents	Time Stamp
L1	11	((("BARBOUR") near3 ("Stephen"))).INV.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:20 AM
L2	0	((("UPSTREAM") near3 ("DATA") near3 ("INC"))) AS,AANM	(USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:21 AM
L3	44658	(G06Q50/06 OR E21B41/00 OR F02M21/0209 OR F02M21/0218 OR G05B15/02 OR G06F16/2315 OR G06Q10/06313 OR H04L67/104 OR H04L67/1097 OR G06Q2220/00 OR H02J9/06 OR G06Q10/06).cpc.	(USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:21 AM
L5	4	1 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L6	5672	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain")	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L7	159	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND oil AND "natural gas"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:22 AM
L8	130	3 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND oil AND "natural gas" AND min\$3	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 10:23 AM
L9	15	("7525207" "7742830" "8683823" "8832476" "8849469" "9100089" "9310855" "9342375" "9383791" "20130160059"		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/15 12:57 PM
		"20140096837" "20150321739").pn. OR ("10822992").urpn AND (PGPB USPT USOC).dbnm.					
L10	2	"20080135238"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM
L11	2	"20080135238"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM

L12	3	"20160261685"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:47 AM
L13	46	("20030196798" OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		"20040239499" OR "20050179263" OR					07:55 AM
		"20080135238" OR "20090107671" OR "20100038907" OR					
		"20110199862" OR "20130002443" OR					
		"20130065669" OR "20130112419" OR "20130166455" OR					
		"20130245947" OR "20140237611" OR					
		"20140237614" OR "20140316984" OR "20150261269" OR					
		"20150262139" OR "20150262139" OR "20150292303" OR					
		"20150294308" OR "20150310424" OR					
		"20150310476" OR "20150356524" OR "20150358943" OR					
		"20150369013" OR "20160010445" OR					
		"20160052814" OR "20160109122" OR "20160112200" OR					
		"20160125040" OR "20160164672" OR					
		"20160214715" OR "20160218879" OR "20160261404" OR					
		"20160261685" OR "20160283920" OR					
		"20160300234" OR "20160319653" OR "20160328713" OR					
		"20160330031" OR "20160330035" OR					
		"20160342977" OR "20160362954" OR "7542947" OR					
		"8156206" OR "8483715" OR					
		"9495668") pn.					
L14	6	("20120077427" OR "20120300291" OR "20120300391" OR "20160128238" OR "20170280594" OR "20200040272").pn.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:56 AM
L15	46	("20030196798" OR "20040239499" OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 07:56 AM

Page 2 of 13 JR

		"20050179263" OR					
		20050179283 OR "20080135238" OR					
		"20090107671" OR					
		"20100038907" OR					
		"20110199862" OR					
		"20130002443" OR					
		"20130065669" OR					
		"20130112419" OR "20130166455" OR					
		"20130245947" OR					
		"20140237611" OR					
		"20140237614" OR					
		"20140316984" OR					
		"20150261269" OR					
		"20150262139" OR					
		"20150292303" OR "20150294308" OR					
		"20150310424" OR					
		"20150310476" OR					
		"20150356524" OR					
		"20150358943" OR					
		"20150369013" OR					
		"20160010445" OR "20160052814" OR					
		"20160109122" OR					
		"20160112200" OR					
		"20160125040" OR					
		"20160164672" OR					
		"20160214715" OR					
		"20160218879" OR					
		"20160261404" OR "20160261685" OR					
		"20160283920" OR					
		"20160300234" OR					
		"20160319653" OR					
		"20160328713" OR					
		"20160330031" OR					
		"20160330035" OR "20160342977" OR					
		"20160362954" OR					
		"7542947" OR					
		"8156206" OR					
		"8483715" OR					
		"9495668").pn					
L16	8		(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		OR US-20190042990-	USOCR; FIT (AU, AP,				09:06 AM
		A1 OR US- 20140096837-A1 OR	AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR,				
		US-20080135238-A1	GB, JP, KR, OA, RU,				
			SU, WO); FPRS; EPO;				
		A1).did. AND	JPO; DERWENT;				
		PGPB.dbnm.) OR ((US-	IBM_TDB)				
		8849469-B2).did. AND					
		USPT.dbnm.) OR ((US-					
		20080135238-A1 OR US-20160261685-					
		A1).did. AND					
		DWPI.dbnm.)					
04/17/2022 03:2	4:05 PM	,	1	1	1	Ba	ge 3 of 13

Page 3 of 13 JR

L17	6	16 AND block\$	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
			USOCR: FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD,				09:06 AM
			DE, EA, EP, ES, FR, GB, JP, KR, OA, RU,				
			SU, WO); FPRS; EPO;				
			JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB)				
L18	1	16 AND block\$chain	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
			USOCR; FIT (AU, AP, AT, CA, CH, CN, DD,				09:06 AM
			DE, EA, EP, ES, FR,				
			GB, JP, KR, OA, RU, SU, WO); FPRS; EPO;				
			JPO; DERWENT;				
L19	132	13 OR 14 OR 15	IBM_TDB) (US-PGPUB, USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
L13	102		USOCR: FIT (AU, AP,	CI.		GIN	09:07 AM
			AT, CA, CH, CN, DD, DE, EA, EP, ES, FR,				
			GB, JP, KR, OA, RU,				
			SU, WO); FPRS, EPO, JPO; DERWENT;				
			IBM_TDB)				
L20	1	19 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:07 AM
		chain") AND oil AND					
		"natural gas" AND min\$3					
L21	17	19 AND (blockchain OR		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		block\$chain OR "block chain") AND min\$3	EPO; JPO)				09:08 AM
L22	1	19 AND (blockchain OR		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		block\$chain OR "block chain") AND (oil OR	EPO; JPO)				09:11 AM
		"natural gas")					
L23	4		(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:11 AM
		USOC) dbnm.					
L24	128	("5142672" "5367669" "5913046" "6288456"		OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:11 AM
		"6633823" "7143300"					
		"7376851" "7647516"					
		"7702931" "7779276" "7861102" "7921315"					
		"7970561" "8001403"					
		"8006108" "8214843"					
		"8260913" "8374928" "8447993" "8571820"					
		"8627123" "8639392"					
		"8700929" "8706915"					
		"8719223" "8789061" "8799690" "9003211"					
		"9003216" "9026814"					
		"9027024" "9143392"					
04/17/2022 03:2	4:05 DM	"9207993" "9218035"				 	je 4 of 13

Page 4 of 13 JR

· · · · · ·		 		
	"9282022" "9542231"			
	"9552234" "9645596"			
	"9994118"			
	"10367353"			
	"10367535"			
	"10444818"			
	"10452127"			
	"10452532"			
	"10497072"			
	"10608433"			
	"10618427"			
	"10637353"			
	"20020072868"			
	"20020158749"			
	"20030023885"			
	"20030037150"			
	"20030074464"			
	"20040117330"			
	"20050203761"			
	"20060161765"			
	"20080030078"			
	"20080094797"			
	"20090055665"			
	"20090070611"			
	"20090078401"			
	"20090089595"			
	"20090216910"			
	"20100211810"			
	"20100235004"			
	"20100280675"			
	20100328849"			
	"20110072289"			
	20110238342"			
	20110239010"			
	20120000121"			
	20120072745"			
	"20120300524"			
	"20120306271"			
	"20120324259"			
	"20130006401"			
	"20130063991"			
	"20130086404"			
	"20130117621"			
	"20130187464"			
	"20130227139"			
	"20130304903"			
	"20130306276"			
	"20140070756"			
	20140070756			
	20140180886"			
	20140100000			
	20140379138			
	20150012113			
	"20150155712"			
	"20150212122"			
	"20150229227"			
	"20150277410"			
	"20150278968"			
04/17/2022 03-24-05 DM				a 5 of 13

		"20150288183"					
		"20150372538"					
		"20160006066"					
		"20160011617"					
		"20160043552"					
		"20160126783"					
		"20160170469"					
		"20160172900"					
		"20160187906"					
		"20160198656"					
		"20160212954"					
		"20160248631"					
		"20160324077"					
		"20170023969"					
		"20170104336"					
		"20170261949"					
		"20170373500"					
		"20180026478"					
		"20180144414"					
		"20180202825"					
		"20180240112"					
		"20180366978"					
		"20180367320"					
		"20190052094"					
		"20190168630"					
		"20190258307"					
		"20190280521"					
		"20190318327"					
		"20190324820"					
		"20200040272"					
		"20200051184"					
		"20200073466"					
		"20200136387"					
		"20200136388").pn. OR					
		("11163280").urpn.					
		AND (PGPB USPT					
		USOC).dbnm.					
L25	9	24 AND (blockchain OR	(US-PGPUB: USPAT:	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
			EPO: JPO)				09:12 AM
		chain") AND (oil OR					
		"natural gas")					
L26	65	("6288456" "6633823"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
			USOCR)				09:12 AM
		"7702931" "7779276"	,				
		"7861102" "7921315"					
		"7970561" "8001403"					
		"8006108" "8214843"					
		"8374928" "8447993"					
		"8571820" "8627123"					
		"8789061" "8799690"					
		"9003211" "9003216"					
		"9026814" "9207993"					
		"9218035" "9552234"					
		"20080030078"					
		"20080094797"					
		"20090055665"					
		"20100211810"					
1	1	I '	I	1	1		

					1		
		"20100328849" "20110238342" "20120000121" "20120072745" "20120300524" "20130006401" "20130063991" "20130086404" "20130187464" "20130306276" "20140137468" "20140379156"					
1.27	18	"20150155712" "20150229227" "20160198656" "20160212954" "20160324077" "20170104336" "20180144414").pn. OR ("10367353").urpn. AND (PGPB USPT USOC).dbnm. 26 AND (blockchain OR		TOR	ON	ON	2022/04/48
	10		EPO; JPO)	1, UR		UN .	2022/04/16 09:12 AM
L28	2615		(US-PGPUB; USPA EPO; JPO)	T; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:13 AM
L29	156	28 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND ((oil OR "natural gas") SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPA EPO; JPO)	T; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:13 AM
L30	0	28 AND (blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") AND ((oil OR "natural gas") SAME generator SAME server SAME mining)	(US-PGPUB; USPA EPO; JPO)	T; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:14 AM
L31	5	28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND ((oil OR "natural gas") SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPA EPO; JPO)	T; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:14 AM
L32	36	28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND ((oil OR "natural gas"))	(US-PGPUB; USPA ⁻ EPO; JPO)	T; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:15 AM
L33 04/17/2022 03:2	22	28 AND ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME	(US-PGPUB, USPA EPO; JPO)	T; OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:16 AM e 7 of 13

Page 7 of 13 JR

		server SAME mining) AND (generator)					
L34	121	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME server SAME mining) AND (generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:16 AM
L35	1024	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME mining) AND (generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:19 AM
L36	42	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain") SAME mining) AND (generator WITH gas)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:19 AM
L37	439	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:22 AM
		ledger") SAME mining SAME server)					
L38	6	37 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:22 AM
L39	8	37 AND (server SAME (electric\$4 OR power) SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:24 AM
L40	176	37 AND (server SAME (electric\$4 OR power))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:25 AM
L41	717	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:26 AM
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME					
L42	9	mining SAME server) 41 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:27 AM
L43	3	"9982516"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:27 AM
L44	2	"20150337218"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:28 AM
L45	107	41 AND (vented OR flared OR wast\$4) AND (natural OR methane	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:34 AM
		OR gas)					
L46	9	41 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:37 AM
L47	4507	((blockchain OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16

		block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	EPO; JPO)				09:38 AM
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR					
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME					
1.40	47			05	01		2022/04/40
L48	17	47 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 09:38 AM
L49	4765	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:05 AM
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					
		cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining))					
L50	17	49 AND (server SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME (generator OR genereation))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:06 AM
L51	39	49 AND ((computer OR server) SAME electric\$4 SAME power SAME (generator OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:06 AM
L52	156	genereation)) 49 AND ((computer OR server) SAME (electric\$4 OR power) SAME (generator OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 10:06 AM
L53	738	genereation)) ((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11.24 AM
		ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR					
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					
		cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining)					
		SAME server)					
L54	10	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:24 AM
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining)					
		SAME server SAME generator)					

L55	339	((blockchain OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16
		block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR	EPO; JPO)				11:25 AM
		cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining)) AND (server SAME generator)					
L56	952	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME generator)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:27 AM
L57	98	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:27 AM
		verify OR verification OR verifying)) SAME (server SAME generator)					
L58	85	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME (power WITH generator))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:28 AM
L59	39	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR	(US-PGPUB, USPAT, EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:30 AM
04/17/2022 03:2		cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR					e 10 of 13

Page 10 of 13 JR

		cryptocoin) SAME					
		(mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME (electric\$4 WITH generator))					
		((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) AND (server SAME ((portable OR mobile) WITH generator))	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:31 AM
L61	4045		(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:31 AM
		crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) SAME (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)					
L62		((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) WITH (mine OR mining OR verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:32 AM
L63	58	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) WITH (mine OR mining) SAME (verify OR verification	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 11:32 AM
04/17/2022 03:2	1 07 BH	OR verifying)) WITH (server)					je 11 of 13

Page 11 of 13 JR

L64	97	"7525207"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L65	2	"20140096837"	(US-PGPUB: USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L66	3	"8683823"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:34 PM
L67	4	"9100089"	(US-PGPUB, USPAT, EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:35 PM
L68	1	"20150321739"	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:35 PM
L69	156	49 AND ((computer OR server) SAME (electric\$4 OR power) SAME (generator OR generetion))	(US-PGPUB, USPAT, EPO, JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:39 PM
L70	102	69 AND ("natural gas", OR methane OR flare OR burn\$3 OR waste biogas)	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:42 PM
L71	1	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocin) WITH (mine OR mining) SAME (verify OR verification OR verifying)) WITH (server)	(EPO; JPO)	OR	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:42 PM
L72	1	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining) (verify OR verification OR verifying)) (server)	(EPO; JPO)	SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:43 PM
L73	13	(blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR	(EPO: JPO)	SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:43 PM
		crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining)					
L74	14	(blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR	(EPO; JPO)	AND	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM
04/17/2022 0	3:24:05 PM					Pac	ge 12 of 13

Page 12 of 13 JR

		cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining)					
L75	892	(blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR cryptocoin) (mine OR mining)	(FPRS; EPO; JPO)	AND	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM
L76	23	((blockchain OR block\$chain OR "block chain" OR "distributed ledger" OR crypto OR cryptocurrency OR crypto\$currency OR crypto\$coin OR crypto\$coin OR mining) (verify OR verification OR verifying)) (server)	(FPRS; EPO; JPO)	SAME	ON	ON	2022/04/16 02:44 PM

PE2E SEARCH - Search History (Interference)

There are no Interference searches to show.

/17/22, 3:18 P	M				Search Re	sults - D	ialog			
Dialo	9				Pro	ProSheets 🏾 🎝 Account 🗠		🛿 Help 🗸	III Workspace	
		Basic Search	Advanced	Command Line	Find Similar	Look U	p Citation	1 Recent searc	hes 0 Selec	ted item
								Modify search	Search tips	Help
(bitcoin	blockchain	mining oil fi	ield natura	l gas flare was	te)					
⊖ Full tex	d ()) Peer rev	iewed								
Include m	edical synonyn	าร								
🗱 Additio	nal limits - Dat	e: Before Febru	ary 08 2017;9	iource type: Artisti	c & Aesthetic W	orks S	ihow all			
1 Result	🗧 * Search	within			Create	alert	Create RSS feed	Save search	Download all	results
Resul	ts Visu	alize results	······							
⊖ Select 1-	1 View: Bri	ef Detailed	KWIC		Highlight	ng: Off }	Single Multi			
A., I		ertations and Th	ieses ProQuest	Ind DIY Firear Dissertations Publis ins and Theses Profe	hing. (2017)	k	KWIC			
* Duplicates	s are removed	from the search	and from the	result count.						
() Select 1-	1 elected items									
Back to to										
Dialoo	Solutions									
Part of Clariva		.»								
Contact Us Pr Terms and Co		ookie Preferences	Accessibility	Sitemap	4	Copyright (2022 ProQuest LLC.	All rights reserved.		

/17/22, 3:22 PM				Search Re	sults - D	ialog			
Dialog				ProSheets 🛛 🎝 Account 🗠			🛿 Help 🗸	III Workspace	
	Basic Search	Advanced	Command Line	Find Similar	Look U	p Citation	2 Recent searc	hes 0 Selec	ted item
							Modify search	Search tips	Help
(blockch	ain mining oil field r	atural gas f	lare waste)						
💭 Full text	Peer reviewed								
Include med	lical synonyms								
🞇 Additiona	l limits - Date: Before Feb	ruary 08 2017;:	Source type: Artist	ic & Aesthetic W	orks S	how all			
1 Result *	* Search within			Create	e alert	Create RSS feed	Save search	Download all	results
Results	Visualize results								
Select 1-1	View: Brief Detailed	} KWIC		Highlight	ing: Off }	Single Multi			
	ing_Crimes?: Techno eQuest Dissertations and in: Pro	Theses ProQues		shing, (2017)	'k	KWIC			
* Duplicates a	ire removed from the sear	ch and from the	e result count.						
(]) Select 1-1 Display 0 selec	cted items								
Back to top									
DialogSc	olutions								
Part of Clarivate									
Contact Us Priva Terms and Condi	acy Policy Cookie Preference itions	es Accessibility	Sitemap	4	Copyright (2022 ProQuest LLC.	All rights reserved.	*	

DOCUMENT ID		DATE PUBLISH	IED			
AU-2016100394-A4		2016-05-19				
INVENTOR INFORMATIO	ON					
NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY		
MCALISTER GARY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
DATE FILED						
2016-04-11						
FOREIGN APPLICATION	PRIORITY DATA					
COUNTRY	APPLICATIO	N NO	APPLICATION	DATE		
AU	AU201610039	94A				

Abstract

Abstract: This innovation is fundamental in bringing these programs and platforms into the digital mining asset/commodity Blockchain replacing the fiat/cash component that is required to start a typical program. Digital mining assets/commodities with the option of having the Blockchain digital mining wallets installed at the top 50 banks and/or at the Bankcoin Reserve with the new digital mining commodities using Blockchain technology. We will use Bankcoin as the digital mining asset/commodity throughout this innovation filing (it could be any digital mining commodity) as we have already tested it to make sure this innovation can be duplicated and replicated by those who want to exploit it via a license agreement. We will also use the Bankcoin Reserve throughout this process as it is the number 1 Top AAA Rated Digital mining asset/commodity entity/authority able to facilitate between client and trader, block the use of the clients Bankcoins from the client as a requirement of the trader, allow trader access via a remote desktop connection application where traders can go through all aspects of the digital mining asset/commodity digital Bankcoin wallet and monitor its mining and balance in real time, and store/secure the clients digital mining assets/commodities in their digital wallet for the term of the agreement with the broker.

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18)

Approved for use through 11/30/2020. 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

	Application Number		16484728
	Filing Date		2018-02-06
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	Steph	en Barbour
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US

				U.S.I	PATENTS	Remove	
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Releva	Columns,Lines where nt Passages or Relevant s Appear
	1						
If you wis	h to add	additional U.S. Paten	t citatio	n information pl	ease click the Add button.		Add
U.S.PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS Remove							
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Releva	Columns,Lines where nt Passages or Relevant s Appear
	1	20170280594		2017-09-28	Sato		
	2	20120300391		2012-11-21	Kiesling		
	3	20120077427		2012-03-29	Wei		
	4	20160128238		2016-05-05	Shedd		
	5	20120300291		2012-11-29	Abbott		

16/484,728 - GAU: 3688

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number		16484728
Filing Date		2018-02-06
First Named Inventor Steph		en Barbour
Art Unit		
Examiner Name		
Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US
		•

	6		20200040272		2020-02	2-06	Cavness					
If you wish to add additional U.S. Published Application citation information please click the Add button. Add												
FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS Remove												
Examiner Initial*	Cite No		eign Document nber ³	Country Code²i		Kind Code⁴	Publication Date	Name of Patentee Applicant of cited Document	eor	where Rele	or Relevant	Т5
	1											
If you wisl	h to ad	d ac	ditional Foreign Pa	atent Doc	ument	citation	information pl	ease click the Add	button	Add		
				NON-	PATEN	NT LITE	RATURE DO	CUMENTS		Remove		
Examiner Initials*	No	(bo	ude name of the au ok, magazine, journ lisher, city and/or o	nal, serial	, symp	osium,	catalog, etc), c					T⁵
	BITMAIN, Antminer T9+, accessed 2019-04-24 but available as early as 2018-02-03, 3 pages, Screenshots taken from Wayback machine Internet archive, URL=https://web.archive.org/web/20180217221522/http://shop.bitmain.com/ productDetail.htm?pid=000201801301302128506gKlcpoR06AA											
	SEA-CAN CONTAINERS LTD, Shipping Containers, accessed 2020-01-17 but available as early as 2018-07-03, 3 pages, Screenshots taken from Wayback machine Internet archive, URL=https://web.archive.org/ web/20180703184711/http://seacan.com/shipping-containers/.											
If you wis	h to ad	d ac	lditional non-paten	t literature	e docur	ment cit	ation informati	on please click the	Add b	utton Ad	d	
					EX	AMINE	R SIGNATUR	E				
Examiner	Signat	ture	/JAMES A RE	AGAN/	(04/1	6/2022	2)	Date Conside	red	04/16/2	022	
	*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.											
Standard ST ⁴ Kind of doo	See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at <u>www.USPTO.GOV</u> or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.											

EFS Web 2.1.18

16/484,728 - GAU: 3688

	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor Stepho		hen Barbour	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

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.

 \times 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	/RobertNissen#64256/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2021-05-13
Name/Print	Robert A. Nissen	Registration Number	64256

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.**

EFS Web 2.1.18

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:

- 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 record s.
- 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.

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18) Approved for use through 11/30/2020. 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor Stephe		en Barbour	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Number	ər	91A-3US	

				U.S	PATENTS	Remove
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	tent Number Kind Code ¹ Is		Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	9967333		2018-05-08	Dell Products LP	
	2	8305757		2012-11-06	Innertech IP LP	
	3	8254124		2012-08-28	Keisling et al.	
	4	8297067		2012-10-30	Keisling et al.	
	5	8601827		2013-12-10	Keisling et al.	
	6	9282684		2016-03-08	Keisling et al.	
	7	9763366		2017-09-12	Keisling et al.	
lf you wisl	h to ad	d additional U.S. Pat			blease click the Add button.	Add
			U.S.P.	ATENT APPL	ICATION PUBLICATIONS	Remove

	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor Stepho		hen Barbour	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Numb	er	91A-3US	

Examiner Initial*	Cite N	l o	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹			Name of Pate of cited Docu	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear				
	1		20080135238		2008-06	⊧12	Cugnet, et al.					
	2		20200107475		2020-04	-02	Keisling et al.					
If you wis	h to ad	d ad	dditional U.S. Publis	shed Ap	plicatior	citation	n information p	lease click the Ado	d buttor	n. Add		
					FOREIC	SN PAT	ENT DOCUM	ENTS		Remove		
Examiner Initial*				Country Code²i			Publication Date	Name of Patentee Applicant of cited Document	e or	or Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevan Figures Appear		Т5
	1											
If you wis	h to ad	d ad	dditional Foreign Pa	atent Do	cument	citation	information pl	ease click the Add	button	Add		
				NON	-PATEN	NT LITE	RATURE DO	CUMENTS		Remove		
Examiner Initials*	Cite No	(bo	lude name of the au ok, magazine, jourr olisher, city and/or c	nal, seria	al, symp	osium, •	catalog, etc), c					T5
	1	1 Office Action issued on corresponding Canadian patent application 3090944, January 28, 2022, 3 pages.										
If you wis	h to ad	d ad	dditional non-patent	t literatu	re docur	nent cit	ation informati	on please click the	Add b	utton Ad	d	
					EX	AMINE	R SIGNATUR	E				
Examiner	Signat	ture						Date Conside	ered			
			if reference conside formance and not co									

	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor Steph		hen Barbour	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Numb	er	91A-3US	

¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at <u>www.USPTO.GOV</u> or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor Stephe		hen Barbour	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

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.

 \times 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	/RobertNissen#64256/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2022-04-15
Name/Print	Robert A. Nissen	Registration Number	64256

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:

- 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 record s.
- 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.

Electronic Ack	knowledgement Receipt
EFS ID:	45486121
Application Number:	16484728
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1944
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour
Customer Number:	130443
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US
Receipt Date:	15-APR-2022
Filing Date:	06-JAN-2020
Time Stamp:	14:25:44
Application Type:	U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371

Payment information:

Submitted wi	th Payment	no								
File Listing:										
Document Number	Document Description		File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)				
				1034645						
1	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	91A-3US_IDS_April_22.pdf		227a39d1bc622f728cc90f016b41ade64490 fce2	no	5				
Warnings:				μΙ						

Information					
2	Non Patent Literature	NPL1i.pdf	685137 eea6d099bb60eb97f1f5fa9aaae749783404 8002	no	3
Warnings:			ł		
Information					
	Total Files Size (in bytes): 1719782				
characterize Post Card, as <u>New Applica</u> If a new appl 1.53(b)-(d) a Acknowledg <u>National Sta</u> If a timely su U.S.C. 371 ar national stag <u>New Interna</u> If a new inter an internatio and of the In	ledgement Receipt evidences receip d by the applicant, and including page described in MPEP 503. tions Under 35 U.S.C. 111 ication is being filed and the applican nd MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CF ement Receipt will establish the filin ge of an International Application ur bmission to enter the national stage d other applicable requirements a F ge submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 wittional Application Filed with the USP renational application Filed with the USP renational application is being filed an onal filing date (see PCT Article 11 an ternational Filing Date (Form PCT/RG urity, and the date shown on this Ack on.	ge counts, where applicable. tion includes the necessary of R 1.54) will be issued in due g date of the application. <u>ider 35 U.S.C. 371</u> of an international applicati orm PCT/DO/EO/903 indicati ill be issued in addition to the <u>TO as a Receiving Office</u> and the international applicat d MPEP 1810), a Notification D/105) will be issued in due c	It serves as evidence components for a filir course and the date s ion is compliant with ing acceptance of the e Filing Receipt, in du ion includes the nece of the International course, subject to pres	of receipt s og date (see shown on th the condition application e course. ssary comp Application scriptions co	imilar to a 37 CFR is ons of 35 as a onents for Number oncerning

Doc Code: ECOMM.AUTH/ECOMM.WTDW

Doc Description: Internet Communications Authorization/Internet Communications Authorization Withdrawal

		PTO/SB/439 (11-15)				
AUTHORIZATION FOR INTERNET	Application No.	16484728				
COMMUNICATIONS IN A PATENT	Filing Date	2018-02-06				
APPLICATION OR REQUEST TO	First Named Inventor	Stephen Barbour				
WITHDRAW AUTHORIZATION FOR	Art Unit					
INTERNET COMMUNICATIONS	Examiner Name					
	Practitioner Docket No.	91A-3US				
To: Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450						
I. To authorize permission for Internet Con	nmunications.					
Recognizing that Internet communications are not secure, I hereby authorize the USPTO to communicate with the undersigned and practitioners in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33 and 37 CFR 1.34 concerning any subject matter of this application via video conferencing, instant messaging, or electronic mail. I understand that a copy of these communications will be made of record in the application file. (MPEP 502.03) II. To withdraw authorization for Internet Communications. The authorization given on, to the USPTO to communicate with the undersigned and any practitioner in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33 and 37 CFR 1.34 concerning any subject matter of this application via Internet communications such as video conferencing, instant messaging, or electronic mail is hereby withdrawn. I understand that the withdrawal is effective when approved rather than when received.						
l am the	I am the					
applicant.						
attorney or agent of record. Registration number <u>64256</u> .						
attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34. Registration number						
/robertnissen#64256/	Ар	ril 15, 2022				
Signature		Date				
Robert A. Nissen	78	0-802-7904				
Typed or printed name		Telephone Number				
NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications. Juristic entities must be represented by a patent practitioner (see 37 CFR 1.31, which is applicable to any paper filed on or after September 16, 2012, that is presented on behalf of a juristic entity, regardless of application filing date). Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.						
Total of forms are submitted.						

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:

- 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.
- 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				
EFS ID:	45486188			
Application Number:	16484728			
International Application Number:				
Confirmation Number:	1944			
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY			
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour			
Customer Number:	130443			
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen			
Filer Authorized By:				
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US			
Receipt Date:	15-APR-2022			
Filing Date:	06-JAN-2020			
Time Stamp:	14:30:03			
Application Type:	U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371			

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	Internet Communications Authorized		sb0439.pdf	186158	no	2		
				01dbb433a250ced777ee304b68d215a3fd8 d0f2b				
Warnings:				•	ľ			

Information: Total Files Size (in bytes): 186158

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.

	èd States Paten	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT United States Patent and Trade Address: COMMISSIONER FOR P P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-145 www.uspto.gov	emark Office ATENTS	
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/484,728	01/06/2020	Stephen Barbour	91A-3US	1944
Nissen Patent L #200, 10328- 8	1 Ave	EXAM	IINER	
CANADA	BERTA T6E1X2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3685	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/12/2021	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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

	FILING DATE		,		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
APPLICATION NO./	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR/	·	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	
CONTROL NO.		PATENT IN REEXAMINATI			
16/484,728	01/06/2020	Barbour, Stephen			91A-3US
		•			
				E	EXAMINER
Nissen Patent Law #200, 10328- 81 Ave					
Edmonton, T6E1X2				ART UNIT	PAPER
				3600	20210810

DATE MAILED:

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commis	sioner	for	Patents
00111110	0.0.0.		

A third-party submission under 37 CFR 1.290 was filed on 08/09/2021 and is being entered in the above-identified
application. Please allow a few days for the submission to be visible in the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR
system. Note that the submission will be identified using the "Information Disclosure Statement Filed" Document
Description. This Document Description is being used for internal purposes only. The Office does not consider the
submission to be an Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.

Any questions regarding this communication should be directed to Will Brandenburg at (571)270-5488.

/WILLIAM A BRANDENBURG/	/W.A.B/
Quality Assurance Specialist, TC 3600	Quality Assurance Specialist, TC 3600

PTO-90C (Rev.04-03)

Doc Code: 3P.RELEVANCE Document Description: Concise Description of Relevance

	THIRD-PARTY SUBMISSION UNDER 37 CFR 1.290 CONCISE DESCRIPTION OF RELEVANCE						
Applicatio	on Number	16484728					
	U.S. PATENTS						
Cite No	Patent Number	Concise Description of Relevance					

U.S. PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATION						
Cite No	Publication Number	Concise Description of Relevance				

	FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS							
CiteNo Foreign Document Concise Description of Relevance Number								

NON-PATENT PUBLICATIONS						
Cite No	Reference	Concise Description of Relevance				
1	Reddit posting, dated July 3, 2016. https://www.reddit. com/r/Bitcoin/comments/4r2bjm/ mining_with_free_natural_gas/	Submitted separately herewith.				

PTO/SB/429(08-12) Approved for use through 07/31/2015. 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

THIRD-PARTY SUBMISSION	Application Number	16484728
UNDER 37 CFR 1.290		

	U.S. PATENTS									
Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	lssue (YYYY	Date -MM-DD)	First Named In	iventor			
		U.S.	PATEN		CAT	ION PUBLICAT	TIONS			
Cite No	e No Publication Number Kind Code ¹ (YYYY-MM-DD) First Named Inventor									
	FOREIG		S AND	PUBLIS	HED	FOREIGN PATI	ENT APPLICAT	IONS		
Cite No	Foreign Document Number ³	Country Code ²		Kind Code ¹		olication Date YY-MM-DD)	Applicant, Pat	entee or First Na	amed Inventor	T⁵
	NON-PATENT PUBLICATIONS (e.g., journal article, Office action)							<u> </u>		
Cite No	Author (if any), title of the publication, page(s) being submitted, publication date, T ⁵ E ⁶									

THIRD-PARTY SUBMISSION	Application Number	16484728
UNDER 37 CFR 1.290		

1		ting, dated July 3, 2016. https://www.reddit.com/r/Bit th_free_natural_gas/	coin/comments/	4r2bjm/				
		STATEMI	ENTS					
	The party making the submission is not an individual who has a duty to disclose information with respect to the above-identified application under 37 CFR 1.56.							
This submis	sion compl	lies with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122(e) and	37 CFR 1.290.					
	-	•						
I ne ree	e set forth i	n 37 CFR 1.290(f) has been submitted herewith.						
the per	son signing	n 37 CFR 1.290(f) is not required because this sub y the statement after making reasonable inquiry, above-identified application by the party making	this submissio	n is the first a	nd the o	nly subm	ission under 35 U.S.C	
The cor request	rections in is that the (is being made responsive to a notification of no- this resubmission are limited to addressing the i Office apply the previously-paid fee set forth in 3 as the undersigned is again making the fee exen	non-compliance 7 CFR 1.290(f), d	e. As such, th or (2) states th	e party n nat no fe	naking th e is requi	nis resubmission: (1)	
Signature		/Oliver Strimpel/						
Name/Print		Oliver Strimpel	Registration Number (if applicable) 56451					
Examiner Signature Date Considered								
*EXAMINER: Signature indicates all documents listed above have been considered, except for citations through which a line is drawn. Draw line through citation if not considered. Include a copy of this form with next communication to applicant. 1. If known, enter kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16. See MPEP 901.04(a). 2. Enter the country or patent office that issued the document, by two-letter code under WIPO standard ST.3. See MPEP 1851. 3. For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. 4. If known, enter the kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16. See MPEP 1851. 3. For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. 4. If known, enter the kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16. See MPEP 901.04(a). 5. Check mark indicates translation attached. 6. Check mark indicates evidence of publication attached.								

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Serial No.:16/484,728Confirmation No.:1944Filed:August 8, 2019For:BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITYInventors:Stephen Barbour.

Art Unit: 3685 Examiner: N/A

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

THIRD-PARTY PRE-ISSUANCE SUBMISSION UNDER 35 U.S.C. 122(e)

A concise description of the asserted relevance of the item identified in submitted document is provided below. In particular, a comparison of pending claim 1 of this application and the patent publication submitted herewith is provided.

Dated: August 6, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

/Oliver Strimpel/

Oliver Strimpel Registration No. 56,451

PRE_ISSUANCE SUBMISSION FOR U.S. PATENT APPLICATION NO. 17/087,928

This submission is based on a Reddit posting dated July 3, 2016. The posting may be found at <u>https://www.reddit.com/r/Bitcoin/comments/4r2bjm/mining_with_free_natural_gas/</u> and a PDF copy of the posting is submitted herewith.

As described in detail in the chart below, the Reddit posting discloses a source of combustible gas, a generator that generate electricity from combustion of the gas, and a blockchain mining device.

Table 1 below provides a concise description of the relevance of the Reddit posting to independent claim 1 of U.S. Patent Application 16/484,728 to Barbour (Barbour application).

TAB	LE 1
Barbour application	Reddit posting
 A system comprising: a source of combustible gas produced from an oil production, storage, or processing facility; 	The Reddit posting discloses "A property that we have recently purchased has natural gas. This specific property was owned by a wealthy guy before we purchased it and he was responsible for bringing natural gas to our rural area in the early 1900's. When he worked the land grant deal with the gas company, they awarded him a pennies on the dollar gas contract for the life of the property as long as his family members are alive."
a generator connected to the source of combustible gas; and	The Reddit posting discloses "I am thinking of getting a 40KW natural gas generator" "This calculates out to be 39,200 watt which would be provided by my natural gas generator."
A blockchain mining device connected to the generator.	The Reddit posting discloses: "I am looking for some advice. I have followed bitcoin for awhile but, never been a miner. With news of the bitcoin reward halving upcoming in about 1000 blocks, I am considering starting. " "With that being said, I am thinking of getting a 40KW natural gas generator and as many ant miner S7 units that I can afford. Yes, I have seen the 16nm S9 units but they are

Third-Party Pre-Issuance Submission under 35 U.S.C. 122(e) U.S. Patent Application Ser. No. 16/484,728

really expensive. I am thinking of starting with S7 units and upgrading to S9 at a later date. If I stay with S7 units, I could
theoretically run 28 units at a max of 1400 watt each. This calculates out to be 39,200
watt which would be provided by my natural gas generator."
The Antminer S7 is a Bitcoin miner from Bitmain Mining Company. The Antminer
S7-LN miner was released in June 2016, just before the posting date of the Reddit posting. See, e.g.,
https://miningwatchdog.com/asic/miner- detail/bitmain-antminer-s7-ln-antminer-s7-ln

Mining with free natural gas : B	× +		o - D
→ C 🕯 reddit.com	/r/8itcoin/comments/4r2bjm/mining_y	vith_free_natural_gas/	* 🖯 * 🌒
) () v ()	///Bitcoin Search Reddit	0050	.↓ (
~		0	
J.			
S)r/b	itcoin		
^v osts Resources v Pode	asts » Other Bitcoin Sites » Bit	coin Chat	

Posted by u/APrice44 5 years ego III

Mining with free natural gas

Hello all,

Q

3

J,

I am looking for some advice. I have followed bitcoin for awhile but, never been a miner. With news of the bitcoin reward halving upcoming in about 1000 blocks, I am considering starting. I have come into a unique situation. A property that we have recently purchased has natural gas. This specific property was owned by a wealthy guy before we purchased it and he was responsible for bringing natural gas to our rural area in the early 1900's. When he worked the land grant deal with the gas company, they awarded him a pennies on the dollar gas contract for the life of the property as long as his family members are alive. So this basically translates to natural gas that cost next to nothing...

With that being said, I am thinking of getting a 40KW natural gas generator and as many ant miner S7 units that I can afford. Yes, I have seen the 16nm S9 units but they are really expensive. I am thinking of starting with S7 units and upgrading to S9 at a later date. If I stay with S7 units, I could theoretically run 28 units at a max of 1400 watt each. This calculates out to be 39,200 watt which would be provided by my natural gas generator.

What do you guys say about this? Would it work or why wouldn't it work? Would it be profitable? I am new to all of this. Just trying to find a way to take advantage of this free power source.

Yes this is real and I am serious. It may sound dumb or stupid to you advanced users. I am just looking for help.

Thanks in advance

🗍 6 Comments 🛱 Award 🦯 Share 🚥

64% Upvoted



A community dedicated to Bitcoin, the currency of the Internet. Bitcoin is a distributed, worldwide, decentralized digital money. Bitcoins are issued and managed without any central authority whatsoever: there is no government, company, or bank in charge of Bitcoin. You might be interested in Bitcoin if you like cryptography, distributed peer-to-peer systems, or economics. A large percentage of Bitcoin enthusiasts are libertarians, though people of all political philosophies are welcome.

3.2m	7.6k	
Members	Online	
🗳 Created Se	ep 9, 2010	
	joined	
COMMUNITY O	PTIONS	N ^e

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt						
EFS ID:	43455754					
Application Number:	16484728					
International Application Number:						
Confirmation Number:	1944					
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY					
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour					
Customer Number:	130443					
Filer:	Oliver Strimpel					
Filer Authorized By:						
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US					
Receipt Date:	09-AUG-2021					
Filing Date:	06-JAN-2020					
Time Stamp:	11:15:34					
Application Type:						

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.)
				32774		
1	Concise Description of Relevance	Coi	ncise-description-generated. pdf		2	
Warnings:						

2 Third-Party Submission Under 37 CFR 1.290 Third-party-prejusance- submission.pdf 53276 no 2 Warnings: Information: 3 Request for Notification of Non- compliant Third Party Submission Third-party-notification- request.pdf 23609 no 1 Warnings: Information: Warnings: Information: 184762 no 1 4 Concise Description of Relevance Third-Party_Submission_Barbo ur_Revised.pdf 184762 no 3 4 Oncise Description of Relevance 184762 no 1 184762 5 Evidence of Publication Fordel Post_July_3_2016.pdf 1 Total Files Size (in bytes)! 620516 This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the application and and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to Post Card, as described in MPEP 503. No <td colspa<="" th=""><th>Information:</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td>	<th>Information:</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Information:							
Information: 3 Request for Notification of Non-compliant Third-Party Submission Third-party-notification-request.pdf 23609 no 1 Warnings: Information: 194762 no 1 4 Concise Description of Relevance Third_Party_Submission_Barbo ur_Revised.pdf 194762 no 3 Warnings: Information: 194762 no 3 5 Evidence of Publication Redit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf 194762 no 1 6 Evidence of Publication Redit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf no 1 1 7 Evidence of Publication Redit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf Information: no 1 Marinese in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the image file Wapper and may affect subsequent processing no 1 Total Files Size (in bytes) 620516 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 Post Card, as described in MPEP 503. New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111 If	2	•		6aa376e47db3d5eb7b77d97c4f5b81b5f90	no	2			
3 Request for Notification of Non-compliant Third-Party Submission Third-party-notification-request,pdf 23609 no 1 Warnings: Information: 4 Concise Description of Relevance Third_Party_Submission_Barbo ur_Revised.pdf 184762 no 3 4 Concise Description of Relevance Third_Party_Submission_Barbo ur_Revised.pdf 184762 no 3 Warnings: Information: 184762 no 3 3 Warnings: Information: Set Vidence of Publication Reddit_Post_Ust_3_2016.pdf mo 1 Marcial Statistic Nature Nature Statistic Nature Nature Statistic Nature Statistic Nature Nature Statistic Nature Statistic Nature Statistic Nature Nature Statistic Nature Statistic Nature Nature Statistic Nature Nature Statistic Nature Nat	Warnings:			ŀ					
3 Request for Notification of Non-compliant Third-Party Submission Third-party-notification-request,pdf Image of the Notification of Non-compliant Third-Party Submission Image of the Notification of Non-compliant Submission Image of the Notification Submission Image of the Notification of Non-compliant Submission Image of the Notification Submission Image of the Notification Submission Image of the Notification Image of the Notification Notification Notification Image of the Notification Notification Image of the Notification No	Information:								
3 compliant Third-Party Submission request.pdf concrete with the submission no 1 Warnings: Information:				23609					
Information: 184762 no 3 4 Concise Description of Relevance Third_Party_Submission_Barbo ur_Revised.pdf 184762 no 3 Warnings: Information: 18446673888873888 no 3 5 Evidence of Publication Reddit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf 236395 no 1 6 Evidence of Publication Reddit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf no 1 1 Warnings: Third page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing no 1 Information: Total Files Size (in bytes) 620516 620516 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 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 1.54) 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 new application is being filed and the application includes the n	3				no	1			
4 Concise Description of Relevance Third_Party_Submission_Barbo ur_Revised.pdf 184762 no 3 Warnings: Information: 2326395 no 1 5 Evidence of Publication Reddit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf assetts-filestoststatesetted no 1 Warnings: Information: 1 assetts-filestoststatesetted no 1 6 Evidence of Publication Reddit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf assetts-filestoststatesetted no 1 Warnings: Third party_State Total Files Size (in bytes); 620516 no 1 Market subsequent processing Total Files Size (in bytes); 620516 Third_state Total Files Size (in bytes); 620516 Third_state Total Files Size (in bytes); 620516 Charlet asset as evidence of receipt similar to 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 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt wille states bits the filing da	Warnings:								
4 Concise Description of Relevance Third_Party_Submission_Barbo ur_Revised.pdf no 3 Warnings: Information: 5 Evidence of Publication Reddit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf no 1 6 Evidence of Publication Reddit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf no 1 Marriage States 2:80:0000000000000000000000000000000000	Information:			-					
4 Contribute Description of Relevance ur_Revised.pdf ur_Revised.pdf Warnings: Information: 5 Evidence of Publication Reddit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf 326395 no 1 Warnings: Information:			Third Darts Cyleminian David						
Information: 5 Evidence of Publication Reddit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf 326395 no 1 Warnings: The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing no 1 Image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing 620516 620516 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 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 1.54) 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/E0/903 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 timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application includes the necessary components for a filing Receipt, in due course. <	4	Concise Description of Relevance		1e6846ab73828e5c25857039656e92c2f38	no	3			
5 Evidence of Publication Reddit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf 326395 no 1 Source::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Warnings:								
5 Evidence of Publication Reddit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf no 1 Source results of the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the mage File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing Information: Total Files Size (in bytes): 620516 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 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 1.34)(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 If a timely submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course. New 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 sta	Information:								
Warnings: The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the Image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing Information: Total Files Size (in bytes): 620510: Construction: 620510: Construction: 620510: Construction: 620516 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 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/E0/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national Application Filed with the USPT as a Receipting Office If a new international Application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for a filing Receipt, in due course. <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>326395</th> <th></th> <th></th>				326395					
The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the Image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing Information: Total Files Size (in bytes): 620516 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 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 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 to the Filing Receipt, in due course.	5	Evidence of Publication	Reddit_Post_July_3_2016.pdf		no	1			
The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the Image File Wrapper and may affect subsequent processing Information: Total Files Size (in bytes): 620516 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 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 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 to the Filing Receipt, in due course.	Warnings:								
Total Files Size (in bytes):620516This 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 Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111If 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 the application includes the necessary components for a second the second term 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.	The page size i	The page size in the PDF is too large. The pages should be 8.5 x 11 or A4. If this PDF is submitted, the pages will be resized upon entry into the							
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 Post Card, as described in MPEP 503. <u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u> 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. <u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u> 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. <u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u> If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for a filing Receipt of the application is compliant with the course.	Information:		-						
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 Post Card, as described in MPEP 503. <u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u> 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. <u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u> 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. <u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u> If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for a filing Receipt of the application is compliant with the course.			Total Files Size (in bytes)	6	20516				
and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concernir national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.									

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18) Approved for use through 11/30/2020. 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor Steph		ohen Barbour	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

				U.S.I	PATENTS	Remove
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1					
If you wis	If you wish to add additional U.S. Patent citation information please click the Add button.					
			U.S.P	ATENT APPLIC	CATION PUBLICATIONS	Remove
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20170280594		2017-09-28	Sato	
2		20120300391		2012-11-21	Kiesling	
3		20120077427		2012-03-29	Wei	
4		20160128238		2016-05-05	Shedd	
	5	20120300291		2012-11-29	Abbott	

	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor Stephe		nen Barbour	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Numb	er	91A-3US	

	6	20200040272 2020-02-06 Cavness									
If you wis	h to ac	ld ad	lditional U.S. Publi	shed Applicatior	n citatio	n information p	lease click the Add	butto	n. Add		
	FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS Remove										
Examiner Initial*	Cite No			Country Code²i	Kind Code⁴	Publication Date	Name of Patentee Applicant of cited Document	e or	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear		Т5
	1										
If you wish to add additional Foreign Patent Document citation information please click the Add button							Add				
				NON-PATE		RATURE DO	CUMENTS		Remove		
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.						T⁵			
	1	BITMAIN, Antminer T9+, accessed 2019-04-24 but available as early as 2018-02-03, 3 pages, Screenshots taken from Wayback machine Internet archive, URL=https://web.archive.org/web/20180217221522/http://shop.bitmain.com/ productDetail.htm?pid=000201801301302128506gKIcpoR06AA									
	2	page	SEA-CAN CONTAINERS LTD, Shipping Containers, accessed 2020-01-17 but available as early as 2018-07-03, 3 pages, Screenshots taken from Wayback machine Internet archive, URL=https://web.archive.org/ web/20180703184711/http://seacan.com/shipping-containers/.								
If you wis	h to ac	ld ad	lditional non-paten	t literature docu	ment cit	ation informati	on please click the	Add b	utton Add	b	
				EX		R SIGNATUR	E				
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.											
Standard ST ⁴ Kind of doo	¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at <u>www.USPTO.GOV</u> or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.										

	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2018-02-06	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor	Named Inventor Stephen Barbour		
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Number		91A-3US	

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.

 \times 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	/RobertNissen#64256/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2021-05-13
Name/Print	Robert A. Nissen	Registration Number	64256

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:

- 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 record s.
- 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.

Electronic Ack	Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt						
EFS ID:	42716613						
Application Number:	16484728						
International Application Number:							
Confirmation Number:	1944						
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY						
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour						
Customer Number:	130443						
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen						
Filer Authorized By:							
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US						
Receipt Date:	13-MAY-2021						
Filing Date:	06-JAN-2020						
Time Stamp:	16:01:04						
Application Type:	U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371						

Payment information:

Submitted wi	th Payment		no					
File Listing:								
Document Number	Document Description		File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)		
1	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	9	91A-3US_IDS_May2021.pdf	1034766 e4de6b0ac3e240bb946939e1aed873b5cd b61ff3	no	4		
Warnings:				I				

Information	:							
			300929					
2	Non Patent Literature	NPL1.pdf	8434518618f43206234e0409c7744478c9d eS01d	no	3			
Warnings:								
Information								
			243876					
3	Non Patent Literature	Ion Patent Literature NPL2.pdf 5'		no	3			
Warnings:								
Information			_					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	: 15	79571				
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 is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an 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 dat								

										Application or Docket Number 16/484,728		
	APP		S FILED		umn 2)	SMALL	ENTITY	OR	OTHER SMALL			
	FOR	NUMBE	R FILED	NUMBE	R EXTRA	RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)]	RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)		
	IC FEE FR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N	/A	N	J/A	N/A			N/A	300		
	RCH FEE FR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N	/A	N	J/A	N/A		1	N/A	520		
	MINATION FEE FR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N	/A	N	J/A	N/A		1	N/A	760		
	AL CLAIMS FR 1.16(i))	41	minus 2	D=	21			OR	× 100 =	2100		
	EPENDENT CLAIN FR 1.16(h))	^{MS} 2	minus 3	= *				1	× 460 =	0.00		
FEE	(37 CFR 1.16(h)) L Initial of a APPLICATION SIZE If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$310 (\$155 for small entity) for each additional (37 CFR 1.16(s)) 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).									0.00		
MUL	TIPLE DEPENDE	NT CLAIM PRE	SENT (37	CFR 1.16(j))]		0.00		
* If t	ne difference in co	olumn 1 is less th	ian zero, e	nter "0" in colur	nn 2.	TOTAL		1	TOTAL	3680		
		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING	<u>г г</u>	(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER	(Column 3) PRESENT	SMALL		OR]	OTHER SMALL			
INT A	T	AFTER		PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	EXTRA	RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)		RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)		
DME	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus		=	x =		OR	X =			
AMENDMENT	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	x =		OR	x =			
AN	Application Size Fe	e (37 CFR 1.16(s))										
	FIRST PRESENTA	TION OF MULTIPI	E DEPEND	ENT CLAIM (37 C	FR 1.16(j))			OR				
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE			
		(Column 1)		(Column 2)	(Column 3)			-				
NT B		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)		RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)		
NDMENT	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	٠	Minus	**	=	x =		OR	x =			
END END	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	x =		OR	x =			
AMEI	Application Size Fe	e (37 CFR 1.16(s))]				
	FIRST PRESENTA	TION OF MULTIPI	E DEPEND	ENT CLAIM (37 C	FR 1.16(j))			OR				
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE			
*	 If the entry in co If the "Highest N If the "Highest Nu The "Highest Number The "Highest Number N	lumber Previous mber Previously	ly Paid For Paid For" IN	" IN THIS SPA NTHIS SPACE is	CE is less than s less than 3, en	20, enter "20".	in column 1.					

	United State	es Patent	and Tradem	UNITED STATES United States Pa Address COMMISSI P.O. Box 1450	rginia 22313-1450
APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS IND CLAIMS
16/484,728	01/06/2020	3685	2910	91A-3US	41 2
16/484,728 01/06/2020 3685 2910 130443 Nissen Patent Law #200, 10328- 81 Ave Edmonton, AB T6E1X2 CANADA				UPDATED	

Date Mailed: 04/24/2020

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional utility patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF FIRST INVENTOR, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection.

Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a corrected Filing Receipt, including a properly marked-up ADS showing the changes with strike-through for deletions and underlining for additions. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" or other Notice requiring a response for this application, please submit any request for correction to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections provided that the request is grantable.

Inventor(s)

Stephen Barbour, Lloydminster, CANADA;

Applicant(s)

Upstream Data Inc., Lloydminster, CANADA;

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 130443

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a 371 of PCT/CA2018/050135 02/06/2018 which claims benefit of 62/456,380 02/08/2017

Foreign Applications for which priority is claimed (You may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at the USPTO. Please see <u>http://www.uspto.gov</u> for more information.) - None. *Foreign application information must be provided in an Application Data Sheet in order to constitute a claim to foreign priority. See 37 CFR 1.55 and 1.76.*

Permission to Access Application via Priority Document Exchange: Yes

Permission to Access Search Results: Yes

Applicant may provide or rescind an authorization for access using Form PTO/SB/39 or Form PTO/SB/69 as appropriate.

page 1 of 3

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 11/03/2019

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 16/484,728**

Projected Publication Date: Not Applicable

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No Title

BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY

Preliminary Class

705

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications: No

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, http://www.stopfakes.gov. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4258).

page 2 of 3

LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER

Title 35, United States Code, Section 184

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

<u>GRANTED</u>

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where the conditions for issuance of a license have been met, regardless of whether or not a license may be required as set forth in 37 CFR 5.15. The scope and limitations of this license are set forth in 37 CFR 5.15(a) unless an earlier license has been issued under 37 CFR 5.15(b). The license is subject to revocation upon written notification. The date indicated is the effective date of the license, unless an earlier license of similar scope has been granted under 37 CFR 5.13 or 5.14.

This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign AssetsControl, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

NOT GRANTED

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).

SelectUSA

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The U.S. offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to promote and facilitate business investment. SelectUSA provides information assistance to the international investor community; serves as an ombudsman for existing and potential investors; advocates on behalf of U.S. cities, states, and regions competing for global investment; and counsels U.S. economic development organizations on investment attraction best practices. To learn more about why the United States is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, deliver services, and grow your business, visit http://www.SelectUSA.gov or call +1-202-482-6800.

page 3 of 3

UNITED STATES PATENT	and Trademark Office	UNITED STATES DEPARTMI United States Patent and Tr Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PA PO: Bax 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov	demark Office TENTS
U.S. APPLICATION NO.	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTY	. DOCKET NO.
16/484,728	Stephen Barbour	9	1A-3US
130443		INTERNATIONAL APP	LICATION NO.
Nissen Patent Law		PCT/CA2018	/050135
#200, 10328- 81 Ave		I.A. FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE
Edmonton, AB T6E1X2		02/06/2018	02/08/2017
CANADA			

Date Mailed: 04/24/2020

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATION UNDER 35 U.S.C 371 AND 37 CFR 1.495

The applicant is hereby advised that the United States Patent and Trademark Office, in its capacity as a Designated / Elected Office (37 CFR 1.495), has ACCEPTED the above identified international application for national patentability examination in the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

The United States Application Number assigned to the application is shown above. A Filing Receipt will be issued for the present application in due course. THE DATE APPEARING ON THE FILING RECEIPT AS THE "FILING DATE or 371(c) DATE" IS THE DATE ON WHICH THE LAST OF THE 35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(1) and (c)(2) REQUIREMENTS HAS BEEN RECEIVED IN THE OFFICE. THIS DATE IS SHOWN BELOW. The filing date of the above identified application is the international filing date of the international application (Article 11(3) and 35 U.S.C. 363)

<u>01/06/2020</u>

DATE OF RECEIPT OF 35 U.S.C. 371(c)(1) and (c)(2) REQUIREMENTS

The following items have been received:

- Copy of the International Application filed on 08/08/2019
- Copy of the International Search Report filed on 08/08/2019
- Preliminary Amendments filed on 01/06/2020
- Inventor's Oath or Declaration filed on 01/06/2020
- U.S. Basic National Fees filed on 08/08/2019
- Authorize Access to Search Results filed on 08/08/2019
- Priority Documents filed on 08/08/2019
- Power of Attorney filed on 01/06/2020
- Specification filed on 08/08/2019
- Claims filed on 08/08/2019
- Abstracts filed on 08/08/2019
- Drawings filed on 08/08/2019
- Authorization to Permit Access filed on 08/08/2019
- Application Data Sheet (37 CFR 1.76) filed on 08/08/2019

page 1 of 2

FORM PCT/DO/EO/903 (371 Acceptance Notice)

Applicant is reminded that any communications to the United States Patent and Trademark Office must be mailed to the address given in the heading and include the U.S. application no. shown above (37 CFR 1.5)

DIAN S GORDON

Telephone: (571) 272-3915

page 2 of 2

FORM PCT/DO/EO/903 (371 Acceptance Notice)

UNITED STA	tes Patent and Tradem	UNITED STA' United States Address: COMMI P.O. Box I	, Virginia 22313-1450
APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
16/484,728	08/08/2019	Stephen Barbour	91A-3US
130443		PUBLICAT	CONFIRMATION NO. 1944 TION NOTICE
Nissen Patent Law #200, 10328- 81 Ave			CC000000114707659*

Title:BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY

Publication No.US-2020-0051184-A1 Publication Date:02/13/2020

Edmonton, AB T6E1X2

CANADA

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF APPLICATION

The above-identified application will be electronically published as a patent application publication pursuant to 37 CFR 1.211, et seq. The patent application publication number and publication date are set forth above.

The publication may be accessed through the USPTO's publically available Searchable Databases via the Internet at www.uspto.gov. The direct link to access the publication is currently http://www.uspto.gov/patft/.

The publication process established by the Office does not provide for mailing a copy of the publication to applicant. A copy of the publication may be obtained from the Office upon payment of the appropriate fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(a)(1). Orders for copies of patent application publications are handled by the USPTO's Public Records Division. The Public Records Division can be reached by telephone at (571) 272-3150 or (800) 972-6382, by facsimile at (571) 273-3250, by mail addressed to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Public Records Division, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or via the Internet.

In addition, information on the status of the application, including the mailing date of Office actions and the dates of receipt of correspondence filed in the Office, may also be accessed via the Internet through the Patent Electronic Business Center at www.uspto.gov using the public side of the Patent Application Information and Retrieval (PAIR) system. The direct link to access this status information is currently https://portal.uspto.gov/pair/PublicPair. Prior to publication, such status information is confidential and may only be obtained by applicant using the private side of PAIR.

Further assistance in electronically accessing the publication, or about PAIR, is available by calling the Patent Electronic Business Center at 1-866-217-9197.

page 1 of 1

Office of Data Managment, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18) Approved for use through 11/30/2020. 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 contains a valid OMB control number.

	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2019-08-08	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor Stephe		en Barbour	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit			
	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Numb	ər	91A-3US	

				U.S.	PATENTS		Remove	
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	No Patent Number Code Issue Date Name of Patentee of Applicant R		Releva		Lines where ges or Relevant		
	1	7542947		2009-06-02	Guyon, et al.			
	2	8156206		2012-04-10	Kiley, et al.			
	3	8483715		2013-07-09	Chen			
	4	9495668		2016-11-15	Juels			
If you wis	h to add	additional U.S. Paten	t citatio	n information pl	ease click the Add button.		Add	
		1	U.S.P		CATION PUBLICATIONS		Remove	
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Releva		Lines where ges or Relevant
	1	20150261269		2017-06-13	Bruscoe			
	2	20150292303		2015-10-15	Dusseault, et al.			

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE Application Number 16484728 Filing Date 2019-08-08 First Named Inventor Stephen Barbour Art Unit Art Unit Examiner Name Attorney Docket Number 91A-3US

3	20150294308	2015-10-15	Pauker, et al.
4	20150310424	2015-10-29	Myers
5	20160010445	2016-01-14	Harrison, et al.
6	20160052814	2016-02-25	Leyendecker, et al.
7	20160125040	2016-05-05	Kheterpal, et al.
8	20160164672	2016-06-09	Karighattam, et al.
9	20160319653	2016-11-03	Reeves, et al.
10	20160328713	2016-11-10	Ebrahimi
11	20160330031	2016-11-10	Drego, et al.
12	20160330035	2016-11-10	Ebrahimi, et al.
13	20160362954	2016-12-15	Hansen, et al.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE Application Number 16484728 Filing Date 2019-08-08 First Named Inventor Stephen Barbour Art Unit Examiner Name Attorney Docket Number 91A-3US

14	20030196798	2003-10-23	Newman	
15	20040239499	2004-12-02	Crook	
16	20050179263	2005-08-18	Johansen, et al.	
17	20090107671	2009-04-30	Waters, et al.	
18	20100038907	2010-02-18	Hunt, et al.	
19	20110199862	2011-08-18	Рор	
20	20130002443	2013-01-03	Breed, et al.	
21	20130065669	2013-03-14	Michaelson, et al.	
22	20130112419	2013-05-09	DeFosse, et al.	
23	20130166455	2013-06-27	Feigelson	
24	20130245947	2013-09-19	Samsom, et al.	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE Application Number 16484728 Filing Date 2019-08-08 First Named Inventor Stephen Barbour Art Unit Examiner Name Attorney Docket Number 91A-3US

25	20140237611	2014-08-21	Dent	
26	20140316984	2014-10-23	Schwartz	
27	20150262139	2015-09-17	Shtylman	
28	20150294308	2015-10-15	Pauker, et al.	
29	20150310476	2015-10-2 9	Gadwa	
30	20150356524	2015-12-10	Pennanen	
31	20160109122	2016-04-21	Malm, et al.	
32	20160112200	2016-04-21	Kheterpal, et al.	
33	20160214715	2016-07-28	Meffert	
34	20160218879	2016-07-28	Ferrin	
35	20160261404	2016-09-08	Ford, et al.	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE Application Number 16484728 Filing Date 2019-08-08 First Named Inventor Stephen Barbour Art Unit Examiner Name Attorney Docket Number 91A-3US

	36		20160283920		2016-09	-29	Fisher, et al.						
	37		20160300234		2016-10	-13	Moss-Pultz, et	al.					
	38		20080135238		2008-06	⊱12	Cugnet, et al.						
	39		20160261685		2016-09	-08	Chen, et al.		Chen, et al.				
	40		20140237614		2014-08	-21	Irvine						
	41		20150369013		2015-12	-24	Weatherhead, et al.						
	42		20150358943		2015-12	-10	Zawodniok, et al.						
	43		20160342977		2016-11	-24	Lam						
If you wis	h to ac	ld ad	dditional U.S. Publi						d butto				
	FOREIGN PAT						ENT DOCUM	ENTS		Remove			
Examiner Initial*	Cite No		eign Document mber ³	Country Code²i	,	Kind Code4	Publication Date	Name of Patentee Applicant of cited Document		Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	-5		
	1	201	5077378	wo			2015-05-28	Hanke					
		-											

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	Application Number		16484728
	Filing Date		2019-08-08
	First Named Inventor Stephe		nen Barbour
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit		
	Examiner Name		
	Attorney Docket Numb	er	91A-3US

	2	16153967	EP		2016-10-08	Thomas			
If you wis	h to ad	ld additional Foreign Pa	atent Document	citation	information pl	ease click the Add buttor	n Add		.1
			NON-PATE	NT LITE	ERATURE DO	CUMENTS	Remove]	
Examiner Initials*	Cite No		nal, serial, symp	osium,	catalog, etc), c	the article (when approp late, pages(s), volume-is			T⁵
	1	WIKI, Mining, accessed 2	2017-01-19, 4 paç	jes, URI	_=https://en.bitco	oin.it/wiki/Mining.			
	2	International Search Rep	ort issued on the	correspo	onding PCT app	lication no. PCT/CA2018/05	50135, 5 pag	ies.	
	3	WIKI, Google Modular D URL=https://en.wikipedia				ilable at least as early as 20)17-02-08, 2	pages,	
	4					early as 2017-02-08, 3 page org/web/20170130043612/			
	5	WIKI, Intermodal Contair URL=https://en.wikipedia	ner, accessed 201 1.org/wiki/Intermoo	9-10-05 Jal_cont	but available at ainer 6/.	least as early as 2017-02-0)8, 20 pages	7	
	6	WIKI, Sun Modular Datao URL=https://en.wikipedia				e at least as early as 2017-()2-08, 2 pag	es,	
If you wis	h to ad	ld additional non-paten	t literature docu	ment cit	tation informati	on please click the Add b	outton Ac	ld	
			EX	AMINE	R SIGNATUR	E			
Examiner	Signa	ture				Date Considered			
						ormance with MPEP 609 with next communication			

	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2019-08-08	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor Stepho		nen Barbour	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit			
(,,	Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Numb	er	91A-3US	

¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at <u>www.USPTO.GOV</u> or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

	Application Number		16484728	
	Filing Date		2019-08-08	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	First Named Inventor Steph		nen Barbour	
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Art Unit			
(Examiner Name			
	Attorney Docket Numb	er	91A-3US	

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.

 \times 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	/RobertNissen#64256/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2020-02-05
Name/Print	Robert A. Nissen	Registration Number	64256

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:

- 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 record s.
- 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.

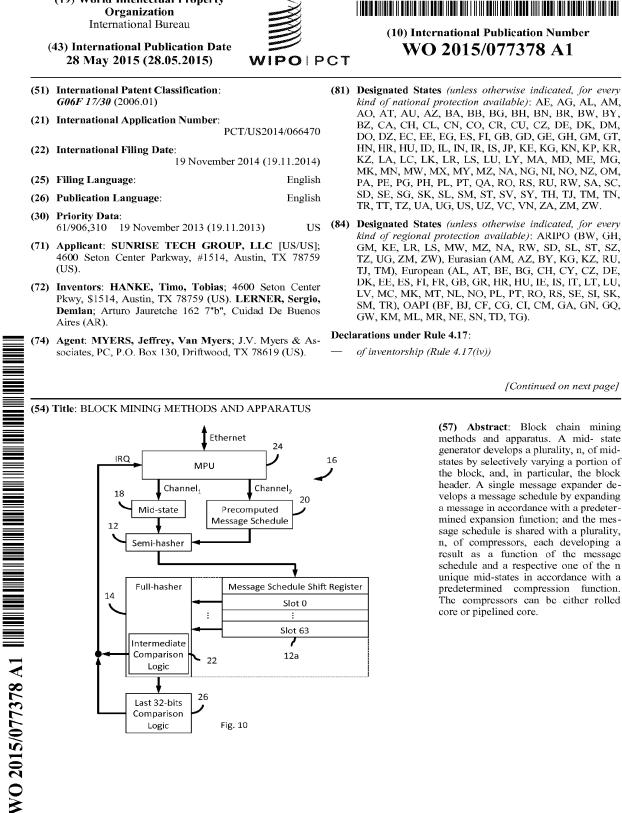
Electronic Ack	Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt					
EFS ID:	38504147					
Application Number:	16484728					
International Application Number:						
Confirmation Number:	1944					
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY					
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour					
Customer Number:	130443					
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen					
Filer Authorized By:						
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US					
Receipt Date:	07-FEB-2020					
Filing Date:	08-AUG-2019					
Time Stamp:	15:12:13					
Application Type:	U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371					

Payment information:

Submitted with	n Payment		no					
File Listing:								
Document Number	Document Description		File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)		
				1155617		34		
1	Foreign Reference		FP1.pdf	0c615911680ba463ff91dd6c70b75cf763a1 b650	no			
Warnings:				•	ł			

Information: 216773 no 6 3 Non Patent Literature NPL2.pdf 216773 no 6 Warnings:	Information:									
Warnings: Information:Image: Image:				497090						
Information: 216773 no 6 3 Non Patent Literature NPL2.pdf 216773 no 6 Warnings:	2	Foreign Reference	FP2.pdf	25d3392d1171844c4a3a8fc4c0e431d306a 45909	no	18				
3 Non Patent Literature NPL2.pdf 210773 no 6 Warnings: Information: 19953064 no 6 4 Non Patent Literature NPL1iLpdf 19953064 no 4 4 Non Patent Literature NPL1iLpdf 19953064 no 4 4 Non Patent Literature NPL3iLpdf 19953064 no 4 5 Non Patent Literature NPL3iLpdf 19953066 no 2 5 Non Patent Literature NPL3iLpdf 1002518 no 2 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf 1002518 no 3 7 Non Patent Literature NPL5i2.pdf 10092518 no 24 Warnings: 10092518 no 24 10092518 no 24 7 Non Patent Literature NPL5i2.pdf 10095556668 no 24 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 10199556668 no 24	Warnings:		ł	-		I				
3 Non Patent Literature NPL2.pdf no 6 Warnings: Information: Information: Information: 4 Non Patent Literature NPL1iLpdf Information: 4 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2.pdf Information: 5 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2.pdf Information: 5 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2.pdf Information: 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf Information: 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf Information: 7 Non Patent Literature NPL5i2.pdf Information: 7 Non Patent Literature NPL5i2.pdf Information: 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf Information:	Information:									
Marrings: Marrings: Information: 4 Non Patent Literature NPL1iLpdf 195504 with Processed and strategy stra				216773						
Information: 1955064 no 4 4 Non Patent Literature NPL1iL,pdf 1955064 no 4 Warnings: Information: 5 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2,pdf 527246 no 2 Marnings: Information: 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf 1092518 no 3 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf 1092518 no 3 1092518 no 2 Marnings: 1092518 no 2 Marnings: 1092518 no 2 1092518 no 24 20102019/2017/201108/07 10 2 1092518 no 24	3	Non Patent Literature	NPL2.pdf	4b3f38b2e15c6804674d6f188a45cbbab26 e7e26	no	6				
4 Non Patent Literature NPL1ii,pdf 1955064 no 4 4 Non Patent Literature NPL1ii,pdf Informationsise no 4 Warnings: 5 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2,pdf Information: no 2 Warnings: Information: 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf 1092518 no 2 Warnings: 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf 1092518 no 3 4 1092518 no 24 <	Warnings:		ł	•		I				
4 Non Patent Literature NPL1ii.pdf no 4 Warnings: Information: 5 5 S27246 no 2 5 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2.pdf 527246 no 2 4 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2.pdf 6 no 2 Warnings: Information: Information: 1092518 no 2 4 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf 1092518 no 3 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf 1092518 no 3 7 Non Patent Literature NPL5i2.pdf 19963608 no 24 Variantice: Variantice: Variantice: 7 Non Patent Literature NPL5i2.pdf 19963608 no 24 Variantice: Variantice: SUBSCOMMENTICE: 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 154326 no 3 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 154326 no 3	Information:									
Marnings: Information: 5 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2,pdf 527246 (monologies) 6 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2,pdf no 2 Warnings: 1092518 (monologies) no 3 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi,pdf 1092518 (monologies) no 3 7 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi,pdf 1092518 (monologies) no 3 7 Non Patent Literature NPL512,pdf 18963608 (monologies) no 24 8 Non Patent Literature NPL512,pdf 18963608 (monologies) no 24 8 Non Patent Literature NPL612,pdf 1543326 (monologies) no 24 8 Non Patent Literature NPL612,pdf 1543326 (monologies) no 3				1955064						
Information: 527246 no 2 5 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2.pdf 527246 no 2 Warnings:	4	Non Patent Literature	NPL1ii.pdf		no	4				
5 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2.pdf 527246 no 2 5 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2.pdf status97947states97947states17947states17947states17947states17947states17947states17947states17947states1199474 no 2 Warnings: Information: 1092518 no 3 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf 1092518 no 3 Warnings: 1092518.instates184555651710281109817 no 3 7 Non Patent Literature NPL512.pdf 18963608 no 24 Warnings: Information: Information: Information: Information: Information: 1543326 no 24 8 Non Patent Literature NPL612.pdf Information: Informa	Warnings:									
5 Non Patent Literature NPL3i2.pdf	Information:									
with an analysis with an analysis with an analysis with an analysis Mernings: Information: 1092518 no 3 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi,pdf 1092518 no 3 Warnings: 122339.5466666666667.552019981 no 3 3 Warnings: 122339.54666666666667.552019981 no 3 Marnings: 128339.54666666666666666666666666666666666666				527246	no					
Information: 1092518 no 3 6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf 1092518 no 3 Warnings: Information: 7 Non Patent Literature NPL512.pdf 18963608 no 24 Marnings: 7 Non Patent Literature NPL512.pdf 33383007040973160140073100110073100731007300073000730007	5	Non Patent Literature		ad2a12a8707af2a8857d473c2e04110f9096 b094		2				
6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf 1092518 no 3 Warnings: 12333512466c486ddd6667716028499811 no 3 Warnings: 18963608 no 2 7 Non Patent Literature NPL512.pdf 18963608 no 24 7 Non Patent Literature NPL512.pdf 18963608 no 24 Warnings: 1100000000000000000000000000000000000	Warnings:									
6 Non Patent Literature NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf Image: 100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	Information:									
Information: 1/23319:3466c49diddefer/71/102/1499811 Important 7 Non Patent Literature NPL5i2.pdf 18963608 no 24 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 1543326 no 34 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 1543326 no 34				1092518						
Information: 18963608 no 24 7 Non Patent Literature NPL5i2.pdf 18963608 no 24 Warnings: Information: 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 1543326 no 34 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 1543326 no 3 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 1543326 no 3	6	Non Patent Literature	NPL4_Bitfuryi.pdf		no	3				
7 Non Patent Literature NPL5i2.pdf 18963608 no 24 Si363b0473ed87216c414ea7823115e87cd no 24 Warnings: Information: 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 1543326 no 3 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 1543326 no 3 Warnings:	Warnings:		1							
7 Non Patent Literature NPL5i2.pdf Import Im	Information:									
Marnings: 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 2884e4b21e57e16a2118be5c777b659cb9 994f4				18963608		24				
Information: 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 1543326 no 3 8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 1543326 no 3 Warnings:	7	Non Patent Literature	NPL5i2.pdf		no					
8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf 1543326 28884e4b21e57e16a2118be5c777b659cb9 9944 Warnings:	Warnings:		I			I				
8 Non Patent Literature NPL6i2.pdf no 3 28884e4b21e57e16a2118be5c777b659cb9 994f4 no 3	Information:									
Warnings: 28884e4b21e57e16a2118be5c777b659cb9 994f4				1543326						
	8	Non Patent Literature	NPL6i2.pdf	28884e4b21e57e16a2118be5c777b659cb9 994f4	no	3				
	Warnings:		<u> </u>			1				
Information:	Information:									

9	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	91A-3US_IDS.pdf	1036159 0da66051cc5f21730865487b4d7279997e1 35eb7	no	9	
Warnings:	Warnings:					
Information:						
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	26	987401		
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 is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an 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 (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.						



(19) World Intellectual Property

470

Slot 63

12a

Intermediate Comparison

Logic

Last 32-bits Comparison

Logic

22

Fig. 10

26

states by selectively varying a portion of the block, and, in particular, the block header. A single message expander develops a message schedule by expanding a message in accordance with a predetermined expansion function; and the message schedule is shared with a plurality, n, of compressors, each developing a result as a function of the message schedule and a respective one of the n

- AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
- TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW. Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
 - kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV. MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,

[Continued on next page]

Published:

— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

Block Mining Methods and Apparatus

CROSS_REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is related to Provisional Application Serial No. 61/906,310, filed 19 November 2013 ("Parent Provisional"), the subject matter of which, in its entirety, is expressly incorporated herein by reference, and hereby claims benefit of the filing date thereof pursuant to 37 CFR §1.78(a)(4).

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention.

[0002] The present invention relates to both methods and apparatus for use in *mining* a *block*, *e.g.*, in a *block chain*, and, in particular, to methods and apparatus for use in a *crypto currency* system, such as the *Bitcoin* mining system.

2. Description of the Related Art.

[0003] In general, in the descriptions that follow, we will *italicize* the first occurrence of each special term of art that should be familiar to those of ordinary skill in this art. In addition, when we first introduce a term that we believe to be new or that we will use in a context that we believe to be new, we will **bold** the term and provide the definition that we intend to apply to that term. In addition, throughout this description, we will sometimes use the terms *assert* and *negate* when referring to the rendering of a signal, signal flag, status bit, or similar apparatus into its logically true or logically false state, respectively, and the term *toggle* to indicate the logical inversion of a signal from one logical state to the other. Alternatively, we may refer to the mutually exclusive *boolean* states as logic_0 and logic_1. Of course, as is well known, consistent system operation can be obtained by reversing the logic sense of all such signals, such that signals described herein as logically true become logically false and *vice versa*. Furthermore, it is of no relevance in such systems which specific voltage levels are selected to represent each of the logic states. For convenience of reference, we will use the term "set" to mean a collection of zero, one or more than one items, as the context may require.

WO 2015/077378

2

[0004] In general, a *decentralized network* can store and reference common information in a block chain. In a typical block chain, each *block* contains units of information commonly called *transactions* that arise roughly at the same time. Using a predefined *protocol*, blocks are *linked* by having their *hash values* inserted into a designated *field* in the next sequential block in the block chain.

[0005] The process of block chain mining is designed to allow the system to come to a consensus in which all *nodes* in the computer network agree to the same block chain. Several block chain systems have been proposed, and some are presently in operation. One of the earliest and, currently, the most widely recognized is the Bitcoin system. According to the Bitcoin protocol, the first *miner* to successfully compute a valid *proof-of-work* for a block *candidate* is entitled to add the block to the block chain (sometimes referred to as the *ledger*), and to *generate* new units of the crypto currency as a reward.

[0006] The proof-of-work for a block consists of a *nonce* value that, when inserted into a designated field in the block, makes the *cryptographic hash value* of the block meet a certain *difficulty target*. Since a *cryptographic hash function* behaves practically as a *random oracle*, no better approach to finding a valid nonce has yet been discovered than simple *trial-and-error*. The mining process is therefore a *stochastic* process. In practice, the chances of a particular miner successfully *solving a block* are, at any particular point in time, proportional to the miner's *hash rate* relative to the hash rate of the whole network.

[0007] As is known, the US National Security Agency ("NSA") has designed and published a set of cryptographic hash functions referred to as *Secure Hash Algorithms* ("*SHA*"). In particular, the Bitcoin protocol applies the *SHA-256*, described in the following pseudocode:

```
******
```

Note 1: All variables are 32 bit unsigned integers and addition is calculated modulo 2^{32}

Note 2: For each round, there is one round constant k[i] and one entry in the message schedule array w[i], $0 \le i \le 63$

Note 3: The compression function uses 8 working variables, a through h

```
Note 4: Big-endian convention is used when expressing the constants in
   this pseudocode, and when parsing message block data from bytes to
   words, for example, the first word of the input message "abc" after
   padding is 0x61626380
Initialize hash values: (first 32 bits of the fractional parts of the
   square roots of the first 8 primes 2..19)
h0 := 0x6a09e667;
h1 := 0xbb67ae85;
h2 := 0x3c6ef372;
h3 := 0xa54ff53a;
h4 := 0x510e527f;
h5 := 0x9b05688c;
h6 := 0x1f83d9ab;
h7 := 0x5be0cd19;
Initialize array of round constants: (first 32 bits of the fractional
   parts of the cube roots of the first 64 primes 2..311)
k[0..63] :=
   0x428a2f98, 0x71374491, 0xb5c0fbcf, 0xe9b5dba5, 0x3956c25b,
   0x59f111f1, 0x923f82a4, 0xab1c5ed5, 0xd807aa98, 0x12835b01,
   0x243185be, 0x550c7dc3, 0x72be5d74, 0x80deb1fe, 0x9bdc06a7,
   0xc19bf174, 0xe49b69c1, 0xefbe4786, 0x0fc19dc6, 0x240ca1cc,
   0x2de92c6f, 0x4a7484aa, 0x5cb0a9dc, 0x76f988da, 0x983e5152,
   0xa831c66d, 0xb00327c8, 0xbf597fc7, 0xc6e00bf3, 0xd5a79147,
   0x06ca6351, 0x14292967, 0x27b70a85, 0x2e1b2138, 0x4d2c6dfc,
   0x53380d13, 0x650a7354, 0x766a0abb, 0x81c2c92e, 0x92722c85,
   0xa2bfe8a1, 0xa81a664b, 0xc24b8b70, 0xc76c51a3, 0xd192e819,
   0xd6990624, 0xf40e3585, 0x106aa070, 0x19a4c116, 0x1e376c08,
   0x2748774c, 0x34b0bcb5, 0x391c0cb3, 0x4ed8aa4a, 0x5b9cca4f,
   0x682e6ff3, 0x748f82ee, 0x78a5636f, 0x84c87814, 0x8cc70208,
   0x90befffa, 0xa4506ceb, 0xbef9a3f7, 0xc67178f2;
Pre-processing:
append the bit '1' to the message;
append k bits '0';
   where k is the minimum number >= 0 such that the resulting message
      length (modulo 512 in bits) is 448
```

```
append length of message;
   (without the '1' bit or padding), in bits, as 64-bit big-endian
      integer (this will make the entire post-processed length a
      multiple of 512 bits)
Process the message in successive 512-bit chunks:
break message into 512-bit chunks;
for each chunk:
{
   create a 64-entry message schedule array w[0..63] of 32-bit words;
      (The initial values in w[0..63] don't matter, so many
         implementations zero them here)
   copy chunk into first 16 words w[0..15] of the message schedule
      array;
   Expand the first 16 words into the remaining 48 words w[16..63] of
      the message schedule array:
   for i from 16 to 63:
      s0 := (w[i-15] rightrotate 7) xor (w[i-15] rightrotate 18) xor
         (w[i-15] rightshift 3);
      s1 := (w[i-2] rightrotate 17) xor (w[i-2] rightrotate 19) xor
         (w[i-2] rightshift 10);
      w[i] := w[i-16] + s0 + w[i-7] + s1;
   Initialize working variables to current hash value:
   a := h0;
   b := h1;
   c := h2;
   d := h3;
   e := h4;
   f := h5;
   g := h6;
   h := h7;
   Compression function main loop:
   for i from 0 to 63:
   {
      S1 := (e rightrotate 6) xor (e rightrotate 11) xor (e rightrotate
         25);
```

}

5

```
ch := (e and f) xor ((not e) and g);
      temp1 := h + S1 + ch + k[i] + w[i];
      S0 := (a rightrotate 2) xor (a rightrotate 13) xor (a rightrotate
         22);
      maj := (a and b) xor (a and c) xor (b and c);
      temp2 := S0 + maj;
      h := g;
      g := f;
      f := e;
      e := d + temp1;
      d := c;
      c := b;
     b := a;
      a := temp1 + temp2;
   }
   Add the compressed chunk to the current hash value:
   h0 := h0 + a;
   h1 := h1 + b;
   h2 := h2 + c;
   h3 := h3 + d;
   h4 := h4 + e;
   h5 := h5 + f;
   h6 := h6 + g;
   h7 := h7 + h;
Produce the final hash value (big-endian):
digest := hash := h0 append h1 append h2 append h3 append h4 append h5
   append h6 append h7
*******
```

[0008] Hereinafter, for convenience of reference, we may refer to aspects of our invention using the terminology set forth above in the pseudocode. Also, by way of example, we will focus our disclosure on the Bitcoin protocol, although we recognize that other crypto currency systems may benefit from our invention.

[0009] Many hash functions, including the SHA-1, SHA-2 and RIPEMD families, share a similar scheme with SHA-256. Each applies an expansion function (sometimes referred

to as an expansion operation) adapted to expand an input message into a message schedule, and then applies a compression function (sometimes referred to as a compression operation) adapted to compress the message schedule into a hash value or result (sometimes referred to as the message digest or simply digest). Typically, the compression function is recursive, compressing one word of the message schedule per round. The recursive nature of these functions lends itself to known loop unrolling techniques and, when applied to hardware implementations, results in a classic pipelined configuration of computational elements.

[0010] Usually, when a hash is computed within Bitcoin, it is computed twice, *i.e.*, a SHA-256 hash of a SHA-256 hash (sometimes referred to as a *double-SHA*, or simply SHA^2). Most of the time only SHA-256 hashes are used, for example when hashing transactions and *block headers*. However, RIPEMD-160 is also used for the second hash when a shorter hash digest is desirable, *e.g.*, when hashing a *public key* to obtain a *Bitcoin address*.

[0011] Block chain mining is, by design, competitive in nature. The monetary reward is proportional to the number of blocks *solved*, which is in turn proportional to the hash rate relative to the hash rate of the entire network. As competition has increased, miners are aggressively seeking even small improvements in hash rate. One known approach to improve hash rate is to *scatter* the *hash search* across the greatest number of *hash engines*, each adapted to independently *search* a respective portion of the entire *nonce-space* for hashes that *satisfy* (*i.e.*, are below) the required difficulty target.

[0012] Often, when a hash is computed within Bitcoin, the message being hashed is of a fixed length. This is the case for example for block *headers* (80 *bytes*) and whenever a hash value (32 bytes) is itself being hashed. Hash values are being hashed in all applications of double-SHA. In the formation of a *Merkle tree* hash value pairs (64 bytes) arranged in a *tree data structure* are being hashed. In general, hash engines adapted to hash fixed length messages may be optimized differently than are hash engines adapted to hash arbitrary length messages.

[0013] When implementing a hash engine in an *application specific integrated circuit* ("*ASIC*"), the key design goals are to improve power, performance and area. When many

messages of the same short length have to be hashed, a pipelined implementation of a hash *core* is possible. By way of example, Fig. 1 shows one block of such a PRIOR ART pipeline. In a typical ASIC, several such pipeline blocks are instantiated and adapted to operate, either in *parallel* or *serially*, under the control of a *central control unit*, which may be a conventional *microprocessor unit* ("*MPU*") or a special controller (not shown) instantiated on the same ASIC.

[0014] In block chain mining, many messages (blocks) are being hashed that differ only in the last *chunk* (*i.e.*, the portion containing the nonce). For that specific type of application, the *mid-state* of the *compressor* (*i.e.*, the hardware component that performs the compression function) can be pre-computed as far as it does not depend on the nonce. Then, for the last application of the compressor that does depend on the nonce, the pipelined core 10 as in Fig. 1 may be employed. In Fig. 1, we have used conventional notation to indicate bus widths, with units expressed as 32-bit *double-words* ("*dwords*"). Sometimes, depending on the context, the compressor 14 may be referred to as a *semihasher* and the combination of the expander 12 and the compressor 14 as a *full-hasher*. For the purposes of our invention, we submit that the core 10 can be instantiated in either a pipelined or *rolled* form.

[0015] We have illustrated in Fig. 2 the basic hardware architecture of a PRIOR ART *rolled core* 10'. Typically, in such an architecture, approximately 67 cycles are required to compute one SHA-256 round, comprising 64 computation cycles plus a few additional cycles to load the registers with initial values. Often, the *read-only-memory* ("*ROM*") of *constants* is shared among several cores 10'. In general, a PRIOR ART special purpose rolled core 10' may be conceptualized as illustrated in Fig. 3 wherein the hash computational hardware is depicted as a *cloud* of *combinational logic*. A more highly structured, PRIOR ART SHA² pipelined core 10 is illustrated by way of example in Fig. 4. In Fig. 5, we have illustrated a high-level representation of a typical Bitcoin SHA² engine 16.

[0016] Shown in Fig. 6 is the format of a Bitcoin Block Header wherein the indicated *field sizes* are expressed in 8-bit bytes. As can be seen, at *offset* 36, the 32-byte Merkle Root field spans the boundary between Block[0] (sometimes referred to simply as "B₀")

and Block[1] ("B₁") of the block header. By way of example, we have illustrated in Fig. 7 a 3-level Merkle tree having a *leaf* set comprising 4 *transactions*, although it will be recognized that a typical Merkle tree may have additional *hierarchical hash levels* depending on the number of transactions being hashed. In Fig. 8 we have shown, for convenience of reference, a typical 3-block sequence within a Bitcoin block chain, wherein each block comprises a block header (see, Fig. 6) and a respective set of transactions (in *clear text* to facilitate *block browsing*). In situations where the number of available transactions is less than a *power-of-two*, *padding*, *e.g.*, duplicate or dummy transactions, is added at the leaf level to complete the power-of-two tree structure. In accordance with the Bitcoin protocol, the first transaction of every block is always a *generation* (or *coinbase*) transaction *generated* by the miner who added the block to the chain.

[0017] As we explained in our Provisional Application, it has been proposed to partition the 4-byte *Version* field in the block header (see, Fig. 6) and use, *e.g.*, the high 2-byte portion as additional nonce range. Alternatively, the Bitcoin specification defines an *extraNonce* field in the format for the *coinbase* or *generation* transaction (see, Fig. 16b). However, the Bitcoin specification recognizes that incrementing the extraNonce field entails recomputing the Merkle tree, as the coinbase transaction is the left most leaf node. In this approach, each time the extraNonce is incremented, a full Merkle root is generated, thus requiring the full block header to be reprocessed.

[0018] One problem that we perceive with current hardware platform designs is the requirement that each hash core be adapted to perform the full SHA-256 independently of all of the other hash cores in the hardware instantiation. What is needed is a method and apparatus that allows a single expander instant to be shared by a plurality of compressor instants.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0019] In one embodiment of our invention, we provide a method for mining a block comprising a block header, as a function of a selected hash function applied on the block header, the selected hash function comprising an expansion operation and a compression operation. In accordance with our method, we first develop a plurality, m, of mid-states,

each as a function of selectively varying a selected first portion of the block header. We then perform the expansion operation on a selected second portion of the block header to produce a message schedule. Finally, for each of the m mid-states, we perform the compression operation on the mid-state and the message schedule, to produce a respective one of m results.

[0020] In one other embodiment, we provide apparatus configured to perform our block mining method.

[0021] In yet another embodiment, our method for block mining can be embodied in a computer readable medium including executable instructions which, when executed in a processing system, causes the processing system to perform the steps of our method.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

[0022] Our invention may be more fully understood by a description of certain preferred embodiments in conjunction with the attached drawings in which:

[0023] Fig. 1 illustrates, in block diagram form, a PRIOR ART special purpose SHA pipeline;

[0024] Fig. 2 illustrates, in block diagram form, a PRIOR ART special purpose SHA rolled core;

[0025] Fig. 3 illustrates, in block diagram form, another PRIOR ART special purpose SHA rolled core;

[0026] Fig. 4 illustrates, in block diagram form, a PRIOR ART Bitcoin SHA^2 hash engine having a pipelined core;

[0027] Fig. 5 illustrates, in block diagram form, a PRIOR ART Bitcoin SHA^2 hash engine having either a rolled core or a pipelined core;

[0028] Fig. 6 illustrates, in tabular form, the format of a Bitcoin Block Header;

[0029] Fig. 7, illustrates, in block diagram form, a multi-tier Merkle tree as employed in the Bitcoin protocol;

[0030] Fig. 8 illustrates, in block diagram form, the general format for Bitcoin blocks comprising a block chain;

[0031] Fig. 9 illustrates, in block diagram form, a Bitcoin SHA² hash engine constructed in accordance with our invention as disclosed in our Provisional Application;

[0032] Fig. 10 illustrates, in block diagram form, one possible hardware implementation in accordance with our invention as disclosed in our Provisional Application;

[0033] Fig. 11 illustrates, in logic flow diagram form, one possible method for operating the embodiment of Fig. 10, as also disclosed in our Provisional Application;

[0034] Fig. 12 illustrates, in block diagram form, one possible parallel, **message** schedule sharing embodiment in accordance with our invention as disclosed in our Provisional Application;

[0035] Fig. 13 illustrates, in block diagram form, one possible *cascaded*, message schedule sharing embodiment in accordance with our invention;

[0036] Fig. 14 illustrates, in block diagram form, one alternate parallel, pipelined **message schedule pre-computation** embodiment in accordance with our invention;

[0037] Fig. 15, comprising Fig. 15a and Fig. 15b, illustrates, in block diagram form, possible message schedule pre-computation engines adapted for use, for example, in Fig. 14;

[0038] Fig. 16, comprising Fig. 16a and Fig. 16b, illustrates, in block diagram form, several possible forms for the multi-tier Merkle tree of Fig. 7;

[0039] Fig. 17 illustrates, in flow diagram form, one possible method for generating a plurality of Merkle roots in accordance with our invention;

[0040] Fig. 18 illustrates, in block diagram form, one possible cascaded, message schedule sharing embodiment, having rolled cores, in accordance with our invention; and

[0041] Fig. 19 illustrates, in block diagram form, a message schedule pre-computation embodiment, having rolled cores, in accordance with our invention.

[0042] In the drawings, similar elements will be similarly numbered whenever possible. However, this practice is simply for convenience of reference and to avoid unnecessary proliferation of numbers, and is not intended to imply or suggest that our invention requires identity in either function or structure in the several embodiments.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0043] Fig. 9 illustrates, in high-level form, a Bitcoin SHA² hash engine 16 constructed in accordance with our invention as disclosed in our Provisional Application. In Fig. 10, we present a basic implementation of our invention as we disclosed in our Provisional Patent. The preferred embodiment is instantiated in the form of an ASIC that instantiates a hash engine 16' containing a selected plurality, e.g., 200, SHA-256 semi-hashers 12, and a corresponding plurality of full SHA-256 hashers 14. Each semi-hasher 12 is pipelined with a respective full-hasher 14. Each hasher pipeline, which combines one semi-hasher 12 with one full-hasher 14, outputs one SHA² result per *clock tick*. Each semi-hasher 12 has a 32-byte mid-state register 18 which contains a pre-computed midstate, and a 64*4 byte pre-computed message schedule register 20 which contains a precomputed message schedule; and all SHA rounds are unrolled and implemented in hardware. As is conventional, each full-hasher 14 contains the message schedule creation logic to derive the message schedule from the input block on each clock tick; and, also, rounds are unrolled. A message schedule shift register 12a is adapted to perform similar to an expander pipeline to develop the message schedule of an input block sequentially in a 64-deep push-down stack of 16 dwords sliding windows (sometimes referred to as *slots*), where each new dword of the message enters at the top and the oldest dword is removed at the bottom. In operation, each sliding window is pushed down to the nextdeeper slot to follow the hash round corresponding with the slot. At round 61 of the fullhasher 14, we provide a special intermediate comparison logic module 22 that checks for a solution to the block before all 64 rounds are performed. If the solution is found, an interrupt ("IRQ") is raised; optionally, all full-hashers 14 may be allowed to continue searching for additional solutions, or may be stopped to conserve power. An external microprocessor ("MPU") 24 handles the exception, reads the full-hasher 14 outputs, and finds the one that solved the block. Further, we provide a last-32-bits checker 26 to facilitate reuse of the hasher pipeline for the pre-computation.

[0044] In accordance with one embodiment of our invention, we propose directly to selectively vary the 28-byte portion of the Merkle root that lies in Block[0] (see, Fig. 6). Our method requires that the miner first perform a **preparation stage** where many different valid Merkle roots are constructed. However, in contrast with the usual

approach, our goal is to find a number of candidate Merkle roots that end with the same 4-byte pattern. For example, one way is to select a predetermined, fixed pattern (*e.g.*, 4 zero bytes). Another way is to store the Merkle root candidates for each pattern until enough candidate roots ending with a desired pattern are found.

[0045] The functional flow of operation of our hash engine 16', as we described in our Provisional Application, is illustrated in Fig. 11. In pseudocode form (with indentation indicating a *for-loop* structure), here is how it works:

1. Pre-compute s mid-states MS_0, \ldots, MS_{s-1} by applying the first chunk processing of SHA to a block header modified by setting the Merkle-roots field to each of the s Merkle-roots MR_0, \ldots, Mr_{s-1} .

2. Create B1 with the first 32 bits of B1 set to the fixed pattern that all MR_i have in common in their respective last 4 bytes. Set the other fields of B1 ("bits" and "time") to the appropriate values.

3. For each nonce v,

3.1. Store the nonce in ${\rm B}_{_1}\,{\rm and}\,\,{\rm pre-compute}$ the message schedule ${\rm W}_{_{\rm V}}$ for ${\rm B}_{_1}.$

3.1. For each i from 0 to s-1:

3.1.1. Complete the mid-state $\rm MS_i$ to a full SHA execution using the pre-computed message schedule $\rm W_v$ to obtain the intermediate digest $\rm T_{i_v}.$

3.1.2. Apply the second SHA operation to ${\rm T}_{\rm i,v}$ to obtain the double-SHA digest ${\rm D}_{\rm i,v}$.

3.1.3. Compare $D_{i,v}$ with target (if last round optimization is in use, the comparison is done within the second SHA execution engine).

* * * * * * * * * *

[0046] To quickly enumerate many valid candidate roots, one way to construct them is by incrementing the extraNonce field and recomputing the parent node hashes up the tree to the root node. One other way is by rearranging the sub-trees of the Merkle tree by swapping child nodes (*e.g.*, left with right), and recomputing parent nodes until the root node; this approach could include *permuting* the transaction leafs. Each time a new candidate root is computed, it's checked against the desired pattern, and, if it does not match, the candidate root is discarded, otherwise it is stored. As we noted in our Provisional Application, this technique requires the miner to perform approximately $s*2^32*log2(Q)$ SHA² hash digests to obtain s elements of equal ending, when there are Q transactions to include in the Merkle-tree.

[0047] As explained in our Provisional Application, we propose to achieve greater performance by combining two sets of pre-generated Merkle sub-trees (although a dynamically generated Merkle sub-tree can be combined, we have found this to be generally worse). Our preparation stage is performed in three steps:

- 1. In the first step of our preparation stage, we develop K₁ node hashes by selectively rearranging the set of transactions in the Merkle-tree, or, perhaps, by choosing different sets of transactions from the pool of all pending transactions. This can be accomplished in approximately (K₁+1)*log2(#Q₁) SHA² operations, where Q₁ is a set of transaction hashes and #Q₁ is the number of transactions hashes in the set (*i.e.*, leaf nodes), since once a tree for Q₁ transactions has been built, then a new root can be obtained by swapping child nodes, and computing each parent node requires on average log2(Q₁) SHA² hash digests. Only the parent node hashes need to be saved, and the actual trees can be later removed from memory.
- 2. In the second step of our preparation stage, we develop a set of K₂ parent node hash digests of a set of node sub-trees, where the set of transactions is Q₂ and the number of transactions (leaf nodes) is #Q₂=#Q₁ (as noted above, this is always possible since Bitcoin Merkle roots use duplicate transaction hashes to fill empty nodes of the tree). Note that the sets Q₁ and Q₂ do not *intersect*, and any ordering of transactions created by the *concatenation* of an ordering of Q₁ with any ordering of Q₂ must be a valid ordering of transactions. Note, also, that almost all possible orders of the Q₁ transactions are generally valid since most miners do not generate blocks which have transactions that depend on other transactions in the block (the only exception is that the generation transaction is always the first).

For Q_1 , there are $(\#Q_1-1)!$ number of possible candidate roots of the left sub-trees (there are 3628800 possible orderings).

For Q_2 , for simplicity, we can assume that there are no repeated transaction hashes (*i.e.*, $\#Q_1+\#Q_2$ is a power of two). It follows therefore that there are $(\#Q_2)!$ number of possible candidate roots of the right sub-trees. If we take $\#Q_1=\#Q_2=11$, then there are at least 2^46 possible candidate roots that can be computed easily by combining an element from the left set with an element from the right set. Note that K₁ and K₂ need not to be that large, and can represent a small subset of the possible orderings, and use higher values of $\#Q_1$ and $\#Q_2$.

3. In the third step of our preparation state (which is generally performed, *e.g.*, by our hash engine 16'), the hashes of one parent of the first set are iteratively combined with a parent of the second set (one left node with a right node), and then SHA² hashed to obtain the root node hash. Each combination requires only obtaining 2 hashes from tables and performing the SHA² operations.

[0048] Shown in Fig. 12 is a core 10, adapted for use in the system of Fig. 9, comprising one expander 12 adapted to share the same message schedule with a pair of synchronously operating compressors 14a and 14b. As explained above, each of the compressors 14 starts with a unique mid-state generated using, *e.g.*, our candidate root generation process. As the hash process progresses synchronously downward through the compressors 14, the message schedule words flow in parallel downward through the expander 12. Upon completion, each compressor 14 delivers a respective, unique Out State. As in our basic architecture, the mid-states remain constant over a full nonce range, whereas the nonce inside the message schedule words increments at the full pipeline clock rate. In distinct contrast to a conventional architecture, our hash engine 16' requires only a single, shared expander 12, thereby significantly reducing not just total system hardware but power consumption.

[0049] Shown in Fig. 13 is a generic, cascaded core 10, adapted for use in the system of Fig. 9, comprising one expander 12 adapted to share the same message schedule with a plurality of synchronously operating compressors 14a-14b. In this core 10, the several compressors 14 are connected in cascade, with each message schedule element being

passed sequentially from compressor to compressor, one delay interval (suitable for the specific hardware implementation) per compressor. Each compressor 14 starts with a unique mid-state and, upon completion, delivers a respective unique Out State; however, the Out States corresponding to the same message are delivered sequentially over time one delay interval apart. Note that this arrangement comprises a carefully coordinated 2-dimensional pipeline with work flowing from top-down and left-right. In operation, every cycle, all of the compressors 14 produce a respective Out State, but for different messages.

[0050] In Fig. 14 we have illustrated a generic, cascaded form of our message schedule pre-computation method, wherein the hash engine 16 comprises a mid-state generator 28 adapted dynamically to generate unique mid-states for each of the plurality of compressors 14, and a 64-stage delay FIFO 30 adapted to delay delivery of the respective mid-states to the final stage of the corresponding compressors 14. The mid-state generator 28 must develop a new mid-state every compressor pipe clock, with each midstate being passed down the compressor chain at that same pipe clock rate. In this embodiment of our message schedule pre-computation hash engine 16, the message schedule words, W₀-W₆₃, are dynamically developed by a suitable message schedule precomputation engine 32, examples of which we have shown in Fig. 15. In hash engine 16, both the message schedule words and the nonce are constant for a relatively long time. In the embodiment shown in Fig. 15a, the output words are stored in a set of 64 message schedule registers 34 associated with each compressor 14. Although we have illustrated in Fig. 15a a single, shared rolled message expander 32a, each compressor 14 has a local rolled message expander 32a (not shown). In the alternate embodiment shown in Fig. 15b, each compressor 14 has a cloud of combinational logic 32b associated therewith adapted to dynamically generate the message schedule words; there is, therefore, no need for the registers 34 in this embodiment. Since the message schedule registers 34 update relatively infrequently, there should be sufficient time for the deep logic 32b to resolve.

[0051] In Fig. 16a, we have illustrated, for convenience of reference, the structure of a simple, 3-level binary Merkle tree having 4 leaf nodes, *i.e.*, Transactions_[1::4]. In accordance with our invention, we seek to produce as many candidate root hashes as

possible, and then to identify and store those that match in the last dword. In pseudocode form, one approach we refer to as **divide-and-conquer** ("**D&C**") works like this:

Notes:

1) This flow is illustrated in Fig. 17. In the inner loop step 2.1.1, we denote the append operation using a "::" symbol.

2) Our basic transaction swapping mechanism is illustrated by way of example in Fig. 16a, wherein Transaction₃ in the right sub-tree, Q2, has been swapped with Transaction₄ in the right sub-tree, Q2.

3) In Fig. 16b, we have emphasized that the Generation transaction must always be the left-most transaction. Thus, in step 1 of our D&C Algorithm, the Generation transaction is constrained to remain in Q1.

4) Since k1, k2 can be relatively small (requiring on the order of about 1M list elements), we prefer to implement all but the outer recursion of our D&C Algorithm, *i.e.*, step 2, in the form of a software module residing in the MPU 24. Once developed, L1 and L2 may be forwarded to a pipeline of hash cores 10 to produce the root hashes and then search the list L for roots that satisfy our criteria (on the order of about 1T list elements).

[0052] One alternate approach for quickly developing a set of candidate root hashes is to increment the extraNonce field that is available for use in every Generation transaction

(see, Fig. 16b). Since the extraNonce field is variable length from 2 to 100 bytes, a very large pool of candidate root hashes can be easily and rapidly generated simply by using the extraNonce field. Although it has heretofore been proposed to use the extraNonce field to increase the effective nonce range for mining operations, we are not aware of any proposal that the resulting set of root hashes be **filtered** using a predetermined **filter function** specially adapted to identify those in which the last 4 bytes match a given criteria, *e.g.*, all zeros or any other given value as we have disclosed in our Provisional Application. The essential benefit of our approach is that only B_0 is affected, allowing the message schedule of B_1 to be pre-computed. The end goal, remember, is to facilitate our two primary mechanisms: message schedule sharing and message schedule pre-computation.

[0053] In Fig. 18, we have illustrated how we can adapt the rolled core architecture in accordance with our invention to employ our message schedule sharing methodology. In the illustrated core 10', the message schedules developed by a single message expander 12 are applied, in parallel, to a plurality of synchronously operating compressors 14. As in the embodiment of Fig. 12, each of the compressors 14 are initialized with different mid-states; this is effective since new mid-states are required relatively infrequently, generally after the nonce range has been exhausted.

[0054] In Fig. 19, we have illustrated how we can adapt the rolled core architecture in accordance with our invention to employ our message schedule pre-computation methodology. In the illustrated core 10', the pre-computed messages are developed by a single message expander 12, and applied, in parallel, to a plurality of cascaded compressors 14. As in the embodiment of Fig. 14, the generated mid-states are cascaded down through a respective set of mid-state registers, via a bus operating at a frequency of approximately core frequency / 67. In this embodiment, since the message schedule updates relatively infrequently, we can add the constants and store the pre-computed sums in the register file.

[0055] Although we have described our invention in the context of particular embodiments, one of ordinary skill in this art will readily realize that many modifications may be made in such embodiments to adapt either to specific implementations. In the

future, if other parts of the Bitcoin block header are made available as expanded nonce space, such as the first 32-bits of the *previous block hash*, then our methods and apparatus can also make use of this extra nonce space for creating the set of mid-states required by our invention.

[0056] Thus it is apparent that we have provided an improved method and apparatus for mining block chains. In particular, we submit our new methods and apparatus allow a single expander instant to be shared by a plurality of compressor instants. Further, we submit that our method and apparatus provides performance generally superior to the best prior art techniques.

CLAIMS

What we claim is:

1. A method for mining a block comprising a block header, as a function of a selected hash function applied on the block header, the selected hash function comprising an expansion operation and a compression operation, the method comprising the steps of:

- [1] developing a plurality, m, of mid-states, each as a function of selectively varying a selected first portion of the block header;
- [2] performing the expansion operation on a selected second portion of the block header to produce a message schedule; and
- [3] for each of the m mid-states, performing the compression operation on the midstate and the message schedule, to produce a respective one of m results.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the first portion of the block header comprises the first 4 bytes of the block header.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the first portion of the block header comprises a digest of a transaction.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein a generation transaction comprises one of the transactions; and wherein step [1] is further characterized as varying the generation transaction.

5. The method of claim 3 wherein step [1] is further characterized as varying a selected portion of a selected transaction.

6. The method of claim 3 wherein step [1] is further characterized as varying an order of a plurality of transactions.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the first portion comprises a root of a tree data structure.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein the tree data structure comprises a Merkle tree.

9. The method of claim 7 wherein step [1] is further characterized as comprising the steps of:

- [1.1.1] selecting a left sub-tree hash from a first plurality of candidate sub-tree hashes;
- [1.1.2] selecting a right sub-tree hash from a second plurality of candidate sub-tree hashes; and
- [1.1.3] developing the root of the tree data structure from the left sub-tree hash and the right sub-tree hash.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein step [1] is further characterized as comprising the steps of:

- [1.1] developing a candidate block header by varying the first portion of the block header;
- [1.2] applying a filter function to the candidate block header, and:
 - [1.2.1] if the candidate block header fails the filter function, discarding the candidate block header; but
 - [1.2.1] otherwise, developing a mid-state as a function of the candidate block header; and
- [1.3] repeating steps [1.1] through [1.2] to develop a plurality, m, of mid-states, each as a function of a respective candidate block header.
- 11. The method of claim 10:
- wherein, in step [1.1], the first portion of the candidate block header comprises 28 bytes and a second portion of the candidate block header comprises 4 bytes; and
- wherein, in step [1.2.1], the filter function is further characterized as selecting for discard a candidate block header depending on the second portion.
- 12. The method of claim 1 wherein step [2] is further characterized as:
 - [2] performing the expansion operation on the block header to produce a message schedule comprising an ordered sequence of message schedule elements;

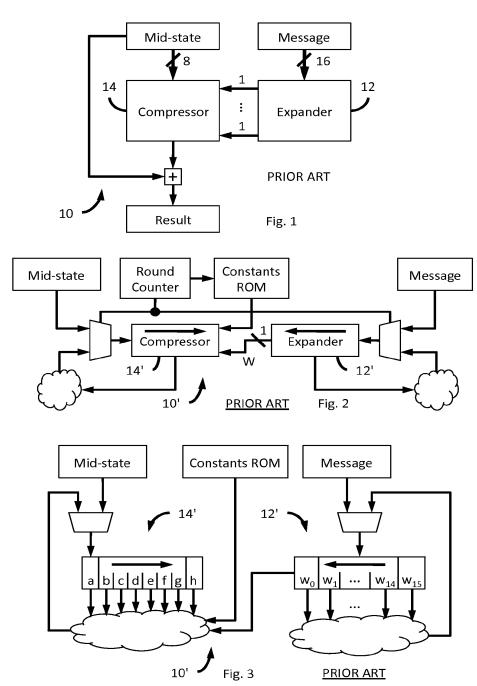
and wherein step [3] is further characterized as:

- [3] for each of the m mid-states, performing the compression operation on the sequence of message schedule elements to produce a respective one of m results.
- 13. The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of:
 - [4] selectively developing a modified block header by varying a selected portion of the block; and
 - [5] selectively repeating steps [2] through [4].

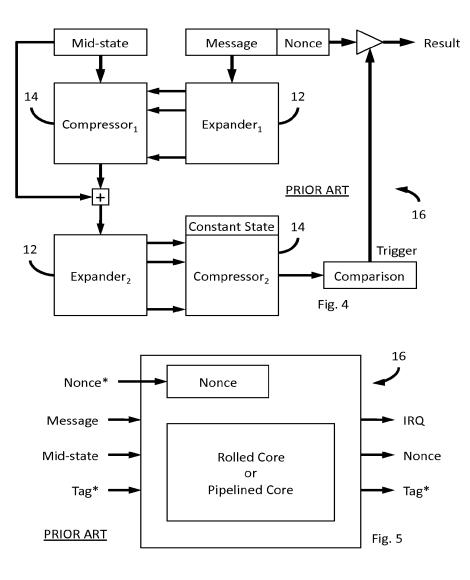
14. A method adapted for use in mining a block to create a root of a Merkle tree, the tree having a plurality of nodes, the method comprising the steps of:

- [1] creating a plurality of candidate sub-tree hashes by rearranging a selected set of the nodes;
- [2] selecting a left sub-tree hash from a first plurality of candidate sub-tree hashes;
- [3] selecting a right sub-tree hash from a second plurality of candidate sub-tree hashes; and
- [4] developing the root of the tree data structure from the left sub-tree hash and the right sub-tree hash.
- 15. Apparatus configured to perform the method of any preceding claim.

16. A computer readable medium including executable instructions which, when executed in a processing system, causes the processing system to perform the steps of a method according to any one of claims 1 to 14.

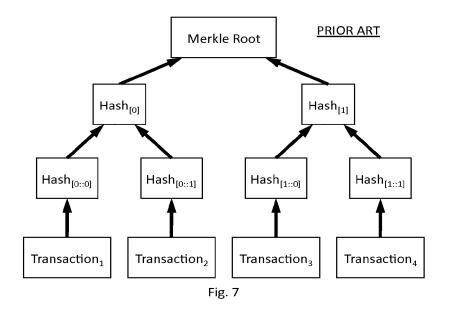


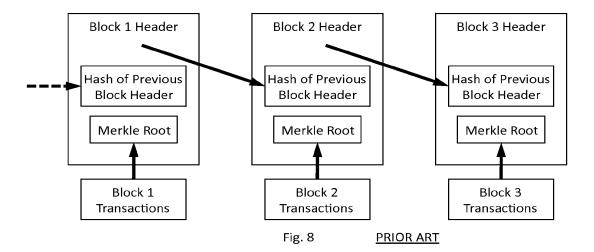
PCT/US2014/066470



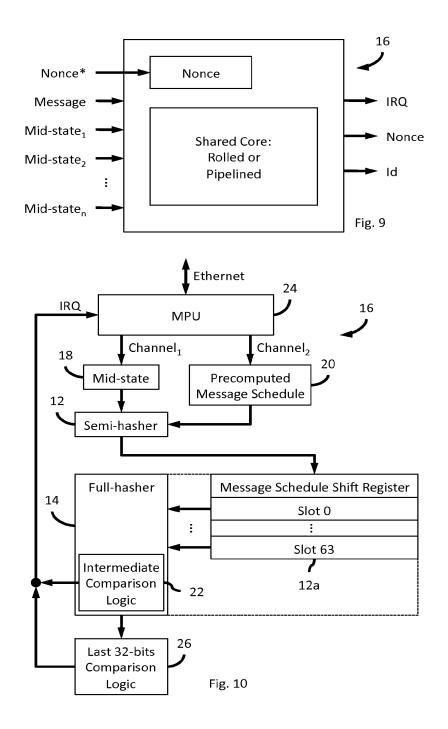
Block[0]			Block[1]			
Version	Hash	Mer	de	Timestamp	Target	Nonce
4	32	28	4	4	4	4
		Fig. 6: Block Header			PRIOR A	<u>ART</u>













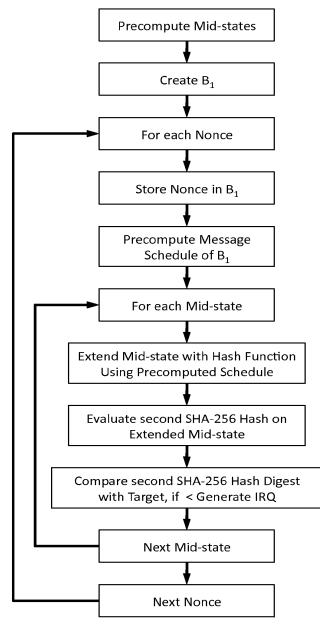
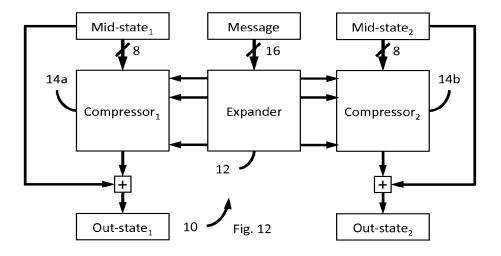
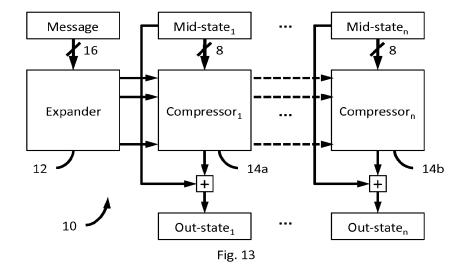


Fig. 11





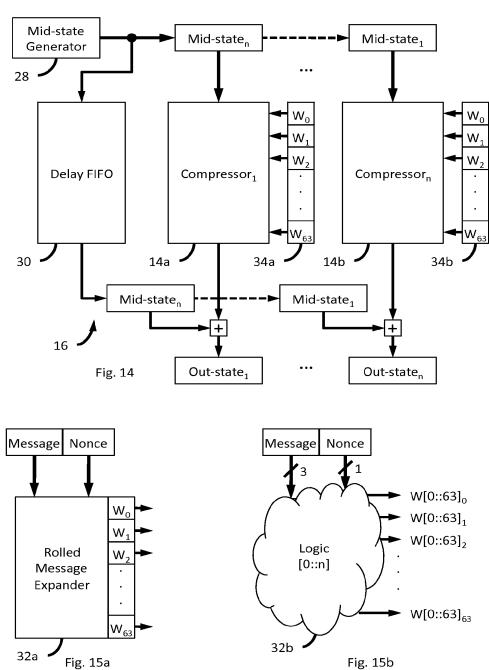
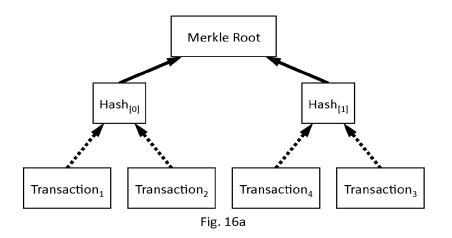


Fig. 15b





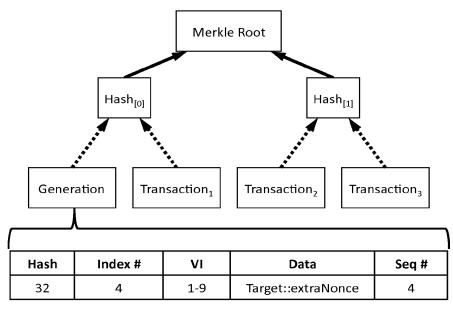


Fig. 16b

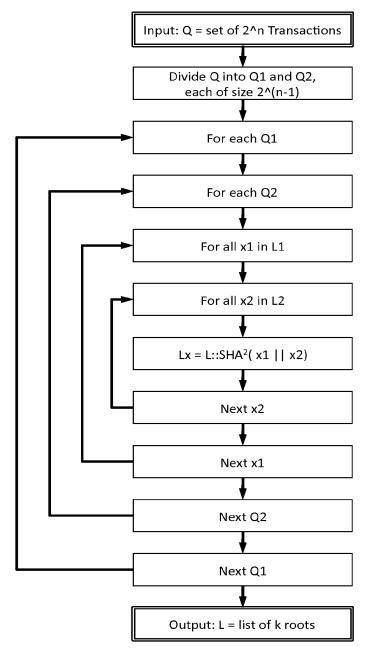
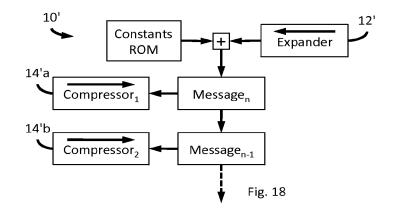
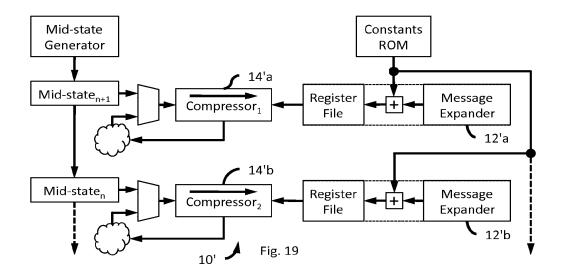


Fig. 17







INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

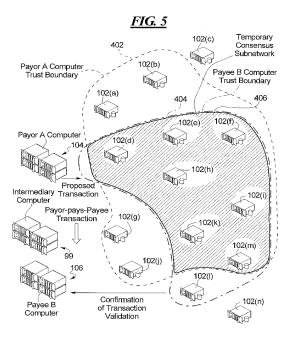
PCT/US 14/66470

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(8) - G06F 17/30 (2015.01) CPC - G06F 17/30539, G06F 2216/03, G06Q 10/10				
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC				
		classification symbols)		
CPC: G06F	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by 17/30539, G06F 2216/03, G06Q 10/10			
Documentat CPC: G06F	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the ex 17/30489, G06F 17/30522; USPC: 707/776, 705/37, 71	tent that such documents are included in the 3/181; IPC: G06F 17/30 (keyword limited -	fields searched see search terms below)	
PatBase; Go Terms: crypt	ata base consulted during the international search (name o pogle; Google Scholar tocurrency, cyber, crypto, virtual, currency, mining, hash er, varying, seed, size, order, tree, root, merkle, leaf, nod	cryptography, encryption, transaction, ex	·	
C. DOCU	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		r	
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where ap	propriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
Υ	US 2011/0246774 A1 (Phillips et al.) 06 October 2011 entire document, especially abstract, para [0014], [002	(06.10.2011), 9], [0036], [0069] [0074], [0075].	1-16	
Y	US 2011/0307659 A1 (Hans et al.) 15 December 2011 (15.12.2011). entire document, especially abstract, para [0006], [0007], [0080], [0095], [0100], [0111], [0116], [0128], [0134], [0161], [0165], [0186], [0187], [0188].			
Y	US 6,097,811 A (Micali) 01 August 2000 (01.08.2000), entire document, especially abstract, col. 3, 12-29, col. 4, in 4-20, col. 4, in 66 to col. 5, in 7, col. 6, in 46-63. 7-9, 14, 15/(7-9, 14), 16/(7-9, 14)			
A	US 2011/0145137 A1 (Driemeyer et al.) 16 June 2011 entire document.	(16.06.2011),	1-16	
Furth	er documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.			
"A" docum	I categories of cited documents: ent defining the general state of the art which is not considered if particular relevance	"T" later document published after the inter date and not in conflict with the applic the principle or theory underlying the	cation but cited to understand	
 "E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means 		considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone		
		considered to involve an inventive step when the document is		
"P" docum	ent published prior to the international filing date but later than ority date claimed	"&" document member of the same patent		
	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international sear	ch report	
28 January	2015 (28.01.2015)	2 3 FEB 2015		
Mail Stop PC P.O. Box 14	nailing address of the ISA/US CT, Attn: ISA/US, Commissioner for Patents 50, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 No. 571-273-3201	Authorized officer: Lee W. Young PCT Helpdesk: 571-272-4300 PCT OSP: 571-272-7774	• .	

(19) Difference Buropäisches Patentamt Europain Patent Office Office européen des brevets	(11) EP 3 054 405 A1		
(12) EUROPEAN PATE			
(43) Date of publication: 10.08.2016 Bulletin 2016/32	(51) Int CI.: G06Q 20/02 ^(2012.01)		
(21) Application number: 16153967.1			
(22) Date of filing: 02.02.2016			
 (84) Designated Contracting States: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR Designated Extension States: BA ME Designated Validation States: MA MD 	 (71) Applicant: Ripple Labs Inc. San Francisco, CA 94104 (US) (72) Inventors: THOMAS, Stefan San Francisco, CA California 94105 (US) WAY, Robert D. Spring, TX Texas 77380 (US) 		
(30) Priority: 04.02.2015 US 201562112040 P 01.10.2015 US 201514872450	(74) Representative: Diehl & Partner GbR Patentanwälte Erika-Mann-Strasse 9 80636 München (DE)		

(54) TEMPORARY CONSENSUS SUBNETWORK IN A DISTRIBUTED NETWORK FOR PAYMENT PROCESSING

In a method, computer readable medium, or sys-(57) tem for making a payment transaction between a payor having an associated payor computer with a ledger storage for the payor and a payee having an associated payee computer with a ledger storage for the payee in a consensus payment network having a plurality of nodes each comprising a respective computer with ledger storage and relying on consensus determinations, an initiator is provided for making the payment transaction between the payor and the payee, the initiator being either the payor, the payee, or an intermediary having an associated intermediary computer. The respective initiator computer creates a temporary payment transaction consensus subnetwork comprising a set of validation nodes acceptable to both the payor and the payee, the set of validation nodes comprising fewer than all of said plurality of nodes in the payment network. The initiator with the respective client computer processes the payment transaction via the consensus payment network from the payor to the payee based on a determination of consensus by the consensus network.



Printed by Jouve, 75001 PARIS (FR)

RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application claims the benefit of provisional application 62/112,040, filed February 4, 2015 titled "AD HOC CONSENSUS SUBNETWORKS FOR PAYMENT PROCESSING", incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND

[0002] The present disclosure relates generally to electronic payment systems and specifically to electronic payment systems that require an element of consensus among electronic payment system nodes for assigning validity to a transaction.

[0003] Electronic payment systems have largely supplanted other methods of payment for certain types of transactions. Some electronic payment systems rely on a central authority for validity of transactions, while others rely on consensus development. Validity can mean different things in different situations and the distinctions might not matter in all cases, but typically a transaction is deemed valid when it is proven to some level of certainty that the parties to the transaction agreed to be bound by terms of the transaction that bind them and that each of those parties is able to fulfill those terms. For example, the transaction "Alice pays Bob US\$100" might be considered a valid transaction if it can be proven that Alice agreed to give up US\$100 and that Alice has US\$100 to give up. There might also be terms binding Bob such that the transaction validity depends on proving that Bob accepts the terms, to avoid situations where money, perhaps illegitimate money, is attempted to be transferred to a party not wanting to be involved in the transaction. One way to test if Alice agreed to it would be to check the validity of Alice's signature (written or digital) on a transaction record and one way to test if Alice has the US\$100 to give up is to check that Alice's account somewhere trusted has at least that amount in it and those funds have not already been allocated to another. [0004] An example of a central authority electronic payment system is a banking payment system. Assuming both Alice and Bob are customers of Bank C and have accounts with Bank C (and by extension, trust Bank C and Bank C's computer systems), Bank C would maintain an electronic ledger of prior transactions and/or current balances for each of its customers. Bank C uses Alice's entry of a password, PIN, passphrase, or other key supposedly only known to Alice prior to typing in details of a proposed transaction as presumptive proof that Alice agreed to give up the amount stated in the proposed transaction. Bank C uses Bank C's electronic ledger to determine whether Alice has those funds available. Verifying those aspects of the transaction, Bank C's computer systems can assume the validity of the transaction and update its electronic ledger accordingly, e.g., reducing Alice's account balance by US\$100 and increasing

Bob's account balance by US\$100.

[0005] In the case where Alice and Bob do not both have accounts at any given bank, the central authority might be one level removed from the banks. For example, Alice might initiate an electronic transaction to transfer US\$100 from her account at Bank D to Bob's account at Bank E via the Automated Clearing House ("ACH"), electronic check, PayPal exchanges, or other methods

known to be usable. In the case of an ACH transfer, the
ACH system trusts Bank D can meet the obligation to provide US\$100 in settlement and Bank D, being trustworthy and wanting to continue to use the ACH system, will secure the funds from Alice's account at Bank D before obligating itself to the ACH system. Bank D can do

¹⁵ this because it controls Alice's account balance - Bank D would know if Alice previously spent all the money in the account. In either case, the transaction is validated by a central authority that has the power to decide whether the transaction is valid. Most bank-based systems are

²⁰ of this form, wherein a bank decides (or more strictly speaking, a banking computer system or program decides) whether a given transaction is valid.

[0006] Some payment systems, such as the Bitcoin payment network, rely on consensus development for
 validity of transactions, as there is no central authority in the Bitcoin payment network. So, if Bob wanted to sell an object to Alice for a price of 1 bitcoin, Alice might pay Bob by generating a transaction using her Bitcoin wallet software with the transaction stating "Alice transfers 1

³⁰ bitcoin to Bob" and Alice signs the transaction before announcing the transaction to any Bitcoin network nodes her Bitcoin wallet software has on its list of nodes. As the Bitcoin network nodes are programmed to accept such announcements and forward those announcements to ³⁵ the Bitcoin network nodes they in turn are aware of or

the Bitcoin network nodes they in turn are aware of or are contacted by, eventually the proposed transaction will propagate to all, most or many of the active Bitcoin network nodes that happen to be operating at the time. Since there is no central authority controlling who can

⁴⁰ operate a Bitcoin network node, anyone can join as a node. However, having no relationship with Alice, the vast majority of those nodes would not blindly trust an announced transaction supposedly from Alice.

[0007] Some Bitcoin network nodes perform "Bitcoin mining" - a process that involves listening for transaction announcements, propagating those announcements, verifying the transactions, and adding those verified transactions onto a Bitcoin ledger that is added to by consensus. In particular, a Bitcoin miner computer sys-

⁵⁰ tem will check Alice's digital signature on the transaction (ignoring the transaction if the signature does not validate), check the Bitcoin ledger to ensure that Alice's Bitcoin wallet is the current possessor of the bitcoin (e.g., that the last validated transaction involving that bitcoin

⁵⁵ was a transaction that transferred it to Alice), bundle up a number of transactions into a block and publish that block as an addition to the Bitcoin ledger.

[0008] The Bitcoin system has features that make it

10

impractical for any minority of miner systems to just make up bogus transactions and add them to the Bitcoin ledger. One feature is that a difficult computational problem has to be solved (referred to as "proof-of-work") by the miner before its block publication would be accepted by other nodes. The solution to that difficult computational problem is a function of the transactions the miner included in the block, other contents of the block and prior blocks in the Bitcoin ledger, so if a solution is found, the miner is not able to modify the contents of the block prior to publication of the block without invalidating its own solution. Before accepting the published solution, other nodes would validate the transactions included in the block as well as verifying the publishing miner's solution. Nodes that validate the block add it to their copy of the Bitcoin ledger and since nodes propagate to other nodes these transactions and blocks, eventually the global state of the Bitcoin ledger is that all active nodes accept that the newly published block is valid and thus forms part of the shared Bitcoin ledger.

[0009] Bad actors cannot easily double-spend bitcoins, falsify transactions, or alter past transactions on the shared Bitcoin ledger because of the amount of work involved in finding these solutions to difficult computational problems and because there are so many other nodes that are each checking that the solution is valid for the block and that the transactions in the block are valid. Thus, spending the same bitcoins more than once, attempting to spend someone else's bitcoins without knowing their private key, altering older transactions, and the like would all invalidate the solution proposed by a bad actor, causing such actions to be ignored. In other words, a consensus builds that the bad actor's proposals should be ignored.

[0010] The downside is that it takes time for the difficult computational problems to be solved and for blocks to propagate and it takes considerable computing power to perform these actions throughout the Bitcoin network. This creates somewhat of a bottleneck. A new block is added to the shared Bitcoin ledger about every 10 minutes; the shared Bitcoin ledger is represented as a chain of blocks, each dependent on the prior blocks and containing one or more transactions. Until the transaction "Alice transfers the 1 bitcoin to Bob" is included into a block that is added to the shared Bitcoin ledger, Bob has little reason to assume that the transaction will go through. So, depending on the object Bob is selling, he might insist on Alice standing by for ten minutes or so before taking the object, in order to ensure that the transaction gets added to the shared Bitcoin ledger.

[0011] Another bottleneck is that blocks have a maximum size, and since only so many transactions can fit into a block, only so many transactions globally can be validated in a given time. Currently, those limits constrain a block to around 4000 transactions and with around one block being added around every ten minutes, the rate at which transactions can be processed globally is about seven transactions per second.

[0012] Yet another issue is that the proof-of-work for a block is being repeated by many, many nodes, only one of which will be compensated for the effort. Indeed, some commentators have noted that in some areas, it is possible that the cost of electricity needed to power the com-

putation systems that perform this block mining can exceed the proceeds of the block mining.

[0013] A distributed payment consensus network has been developed and implemented as open source software and known as the Ripple[®] network operating according to the Ripple[®] protocol developed and imple-

- mented and commercially available from Ripple Labs Inc., 300 Montgomery St., Floor 12, San Francisco, California 94104, and incorporated herein by reference. An
- $^{15}\,$ illustration of this network is shown in Prior Art FIG. 1, although as previously described other types of prior art consensus payment networks exist, such as Bitcoin. Ripple_ $_{\circledast}$ is a registered trademark of Ripple Labs Inc. The Ripple_ $_{\circledast}$ protocol is, at its core, a shared public database.
- 20 The ledger is a distributed database a perfect, shared record of accounts, balances, and transactions in the Ripple_ $_{\textcircled{B}}$ protocol. It is continually and automatically updated by the Ripple_ $_{\textcircled{B}}$ Transaction Protocol (RTXP) so that an identical ledger exists on thousands of servers around

 25 the world. At any time, anybody can review the ledger and see a record of all activity on the Ripple_ $_{\textcircled{B}}$ protocol. When changes are made to the ledger, computers connected to the Ripple_ $_{\textcircled{B}}$ protocol will mutually agree to the changes via a process called consensus. The Ripple_{\textcircled{B}}

30 protocol reaches consensus globally within seconds of a change being made. The consensus finding process is the engineering breakthrough that allows for fast, secure, and decentralized transaction settlement on the Ripple® protocol.

³⁵ [0014] The distributed payment consensus network implemented as the Ripple® network comprises a plurality of what are known as network nodes with each node comprising a node computer. When setting up the distributed payment consensus network where the nodes
 ⁴⁰ are provided by respective providers, each provider rates remaining providers within the consensus network being created based on subjective trust and creates a respective provider and creates a respective trust and creates and the subjective trust and tr

tive provider trust list for the respective node computer. In the prior art Ripple® network, this set up procedure
determines network wide consensus rules that are applied to every transaction without regard for the stake-holders involved in any given payment transaction. The payor, payee, and any one or more intermediaries who institute the payment transaction are what are known as
stakeholders in the payment transaction if they have a stake in the payment transaction.

[0015] A new currency was created for use in the Ripple $_{\textcircled{m}}$ network called XRP or "ripples". However, the network will accept any other currency, including Bitcoins.

⁵⁵ **[0016]** A Ripple[®] client is a computer which provides simple access to the Ripple[®] network. A gateway is a link between the Ripple[®] network and other payment networks. Gateways are needed for non XRP transactions.

10

SUMMARY

[0017] It is an object to provide more efficient methods of operating distributed ledgers and systems therefore. [0018] In a method, computer readable medium, or system for making a payment transaction between a payor having an associated payor computer with a ledger storage for the payor and a payee having an associated payee computer with a ledger storage for the payee in a consensus payment network having a plurality of nodes each comprising a respective computer with ledger storage and relying on consensus determinations, an initiator is provided for making the payment transaction between the payor and the payee, the initiator being either the payor, the payee, or an intermediary having an associated intermediary computer. The respective initiator computer creates a temporary payment transaction consensus subnetwork comprising a set of validation nodes acceptable to both the payor and the payee, the set of validation nodes comprising fewer than all of said plurality of nodes in the payment network. The respective initiator computer processes the payment transaction via the consensus payment network from the payor to the payee based on a determination of consensus by the consensus network.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0019] Various exemplary embodiments in accordance with the present disclosure will be described with reference to the drawings.

FIG. 1 illustrates a prior art distributed payment consensus network for payment processing which is to be improved by use of a temporary consensus subnetwork as shown in FIG. 5;

FIG. 2 illustrates a prior art node of the distributed payment network of FIG. 1 in more detail;

FIG. 3 illustrates according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention a trusted nodes list for a payor A, a trusted nodes list for a payee B, and a trusted nodes list for an intermediary;

FIG. 4 illustrates according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention a consensus table illustrating mutual agreement by payor A and payee B for trusted nodes in the consensus network of FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 illustrates according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention a payor A computer trust boundary, a payee B computer trust boundary, and a temporary consensus subnetwork illustrating nodes where payor A and payee B have trusted node agreement;

FIG. 6 shows a prior art setup procedure for the prior

art consensus network of FIG. 1; and

FIG. 7 shows a flow chart according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention indicating a transaction method according to at least one exemplary embodiment of a temporary consensus subnetwork in a distributed network for payment processing.

DESCRIPTION OF EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENTS

[0020] For the purposes of promoting an understanding of the principles of the invention, reference will now be made to the preferred exemplary embodiments/best mode illustrated in the drawings and specific language
¹⁵ will be used to describe the same. It will nevertheless be understood that no limitation of the scope of the of the invention is thereby intended, and such alterations and further modifications in the illustrated embodiments and such further applications of the principles of the invention
²⁰ as illustrated as would normally occur to one skilled in the art to which the invention relates are included herein.

 [0021] In a computer-implemented method for resolving transactions in a consensus payment network comprising a plurality of nodes and relying on consensus de terminations, a payee and a payor are identified. A payor

computer system having a ledger for the payor and a payee computer system having a ledger for the payee is provided. A temporary consensus subnetwork comprising a set of validation nodes is identified acceptable to
the payor system and the payee system. A payment transfer (also referred to herein as a transaction) from the payor to the payee is processed based on a determination of consensus from the consensus subnetwork. As explained hereafter, one example of a consensus payment network to which the exemplary embodiment improvement may be applied is the aforementioned Ripple® network.

[0022] The logical temporary consensus subnetwork is preferably created for specific transactions and is then

40 dissolved. Determinations of the logical consensus subnetwork can be propagated to other nodes in the payment network that are not part of the subnetwork after the transaction is complete for faster settling, while still providing network transparency.

⁴⁵ [0023] In addition to the payor computer system and the payee computer system, one or more intermediary computer systems having ledgers may be interposed, such as when neither the payor and payee computer systems have ledgers for both the payor and the payee. In

⁵⁰ such cases, the logical consensus subnetwork may comprise a set of validation nodes that is also acceptable to the one or more intermediary computer systems.

[0024] In the exemplary embodiments described hereafter it is generally assumed that a transaction involves
 ⁵⁵ a payment from a payor to a payee such that an asset or obligation is transferred between the parties by balancing alterations in one or more electronic ledgers. A transaction can be as simple as one payor making a pay-

ment to one payee denominated in a currency that both the payor and the payee deal in and subject to a single jurisdiction. A transaction can be more complex and might involve multiple payors, multiple payees, an intermediary that converts currency and intermediaries that span jurisdictions. An intermediary that spans jurisdictions is useful where the payor is subject to one set of financial laws or rules and the payee is subject to a different set of financial laws or rules. By spanning jurisdictions, the intermediary will comply with both sets of laws or rules. The exemplary embodiments herein will be typically described with reference to the simple transaction but are not limited to the simple transaction. In some cases, the complex transaction can be split into multiple single hop transactions that have the added requirement that all of the multiple single hop transactions have to settle or none of them settle.

[0025] For example, suppose a U.S. bank account holder (say, a U.S. importing business) wants to make a payment to an EU bank account holder (say, a German exporting business). If the U.S. bank does not have an EU banking license, which is typical of most small and mid-sized banks, then the U.S. bank first transfers the funds to a large U.S. bank, its domestic correspondent bank. However, given that these banks operate different core account ledgers, they are unable to transact directly. Thus, the U.S. bank routes the funds through the Federal Reserve, which then relays the funds to the domestic correspondent bank. These funds are transferred via the ACH system. The correspondent bank maintains an account in the EU banking system, known as a nostro account, which is pre-funded with euros. After receiving USD funds via ACH, the domestic correspondent bank then initiates an offsetting EUR transfer from its nostro account to the beneficiary's bank in the EU banking system. Again, given that these EU banks also operate different account ledgers, the EU correspondent bank needs to route the funds via the European Central Bank, which acts as a clearing agent and finally relays the funds to the European bank where the German exporting business has an account.

[0026] International transactions typically need to go through a series of hops between domestic banks, central banks and correspondent banks. Each hop represents an additional layer of cost (usually a per transaction fee), risk (settlement and counterparty risk), and delay. Additionally, international transactions introduce FX conversion fees (for businesses/consumers) and currency reserve management costs (for banks). The path for transactions between two developing market regions can be even more complex and costly, and in some cases, non-existent.

[0027] As a way of avoiding these costs, some transactions are handled by a distributed ledger system. A distributed ledger system enables peer-to-peer transaction settlement and thus circumvents the complicated and costly correspondent banking framework, although banks and other financial institutions can still be part of

a distributed ledger system. In a distributed ledger system, nodes of a network maintain a copy of the distributed ledger. Changes to the distributed ledger, representing transactions that apply to the ledger, are made once the network reaches a consensus that the transactions are complete.

[0028] With a distributed ledger system, each node may not need to be trusted by other nodes, as long as there is a mechanism to prevent nodes from easily mak ¹⁰ ing changes to the distributed ledger that are in fact not

completed or completable transactions. For example, by having a rule that a considerable amount of computation is required (and proof of that work is required) before changes would be accepted as official changes to the

¹⁵ distributed ledger, even untrustworthy nodes would not likely be employed to push out invalid transactions (such as ones not in fact authorized by the stated payor or not represented by assets actually controlled by the payor). One reason is that the untrustworthy node would perform

²⁰ all of the computation needed and its proposed change would just be ignored by other nodes and no consensus would build in order to add the proposed change to the distributed ledger. Since the operator of the node could expect no benefit from doing the work, it would not likely ²⁵ have the node do that work and even if it did, it would not

matter to the rest of the network. [0029] In some distributed ledger systems, there are nodes that perform work related to validating transactions that are not of interest to the operator of that node. This

³⁰ is the case with the Bitcoin network. An individual, a business, or an institution might be running a Bitcoin node, perhaps in the form of specialized hardware or a programmed general purpose computing system with network connectivity that sends and receives Bitcoin proto-³⁵ col messages. Some of those messages relate to pro-³⁶ protection of the sender sender to pro-³⁶ protection of the sender sender sender to pro-³⁷ protection of the sender
³⁵ col messages. Some of those messages relate to proposed transactions and are propagated from node to node. Some of the nodes will "mine" transactions, i.e., collect pending transactions into a block and attempt to perform a complex computation task tied to the data of that block. One of the nodes will arrive at a solution to.

that block. One of the nodes will arrive at a solution to the complex computation task and propagate that to other nodes. Other nodes might also have been working on that complex computation task or a similar one, but since only one node can win, there is considerable computation

⁴⁵ going on that does not benefit the operator of the node performing that computation, nor is it of benefit to particular transaction parties or the network in general.

[0030] In part, this is by design in the Bitcoin network. If a transaction were not widely disseminated, it might only be seen by a few nodes that are configured to subvert the network. If adding a block to the distributed ledger was simple, then an untrustworthy node could flood the network with bogus transactions. Therefore, work and proof-of-work are needed there. In effect, many nodes participate in doing the distributed validation not because those nodes are involved in the underlying transactions, but to keep other nodes honest.

[0031] One downside of this approach is that double-

spending is not immediately caught, even though it might eventually be caught. For example, suppose Alice has an account balance of \$US300, spends US\$300 in a transaction sending those funds to Bob and then immediately spends US\$300 in a transaction sending those funds to Charlie. In a Bitcoin network, it is possible to put forth both transactions. One way Alice could do that is to engineer the network so that the two signed transactions propagate over distinct paths and no nodes encounter both transactions. If Alice can maintain that state, each node that encounters one or the other of the transactions would consider them valid, since Alice signed them and there are funds to cover that one transaction. Fortunately, as the Bitcoin network operates by propagation and consensus, eventually some nodes will see both transactions, and then more nodes will see both transactions and the network would come to the consensus that both of the transactions are not valid. With the Bitcoin network. this clearing process takes around 8 to 12 minutes. While that is not necessarily a problem, it could be. If Alice's payment to Bob was payment on an invoice for goods sent, Bob is no worse off ten minutes after the transaction, as he can just decline to credit Alice's balance owing to Bob. However, if Charlie is a grocer and the transaction was for the payment of groceries provided to Alice, if the transaction is deemed invalid ten minutes after the purchase, Alice and the groceries are likely irretrievable. If a transaction is for online or in-app goods, such as the purchase of a special sword in a multi-player game, it may well be that Alice can purchase the sword and use it to great advantage over other players all while the purchase transaction is pending and before the consensus is reached that the transaction is not valid (or the transaction disappears for lack of validation).

[0032] To avoid such problems a temporary transaction specific validation consensus subnetwork is used in the present exemplary embodiments that uses less than all of the available nodes in the distributed payment network in building a consensus as to the validity of transactions.

[0033] An example of a distributed payment consensus network is the aforementioned Ripple_® network.

[0034] FIG. 1 illustrates a prior art distributed payment consensus network 100 such as the previously described Ripple® network for payment processing. Of course as previously described other types of consensus payment networks are known, such as Bitcoin. Each node 102an of network 100 is a computer, computing system, or computing device, possibly virtualized, possibly implemented using specialized hardware, capable of sending messages to other nodes, receiving messages from other nodes, performing computations, and storing data. In FIG. 1 these computers are depicted as servers although they may not be. The exact details of the elements of nodes 102a-n need not be described, as conventional hardware or its equivalent can be used. In addition to nodes 102a-n it should be understood that other nodes not illustrated may also exist. The nodes not shown in FIG. 1 can be ignored.

[0035] Also shown in FIG. 1 are payor A computer 104 for payor A and payee B computer 106 for payee B. Those are intended to be general in this example. They have been illustrated to be a server, such as at a bank, which is connected to a client computer such as a desktop where the payor or payee may have interaction when making the payment or receiving the payment. The payor A or payee B computer may be any kind of computer, 10 however. An initiator of a payment transaction between

the payor A and the payee B may be either the payor A with payor computer 104, the payee B with payee computer 106, or an intermediary with an intermediary computer 99 (also shown as a server but can be any compu-

15 ter). One or more of the intermediary computers 99 may be provided. Intermediary computers may also be referred to as connectors. The intermediary may be an individual, a company, a credit card company, a clearing house, a market maker, an exchange, a foreign ex-

20 change, etc. The payor, payee, the one or more intermediaries, and one or more network nodes if they are also a payor, a payee or an intermediary are what are known as stakeholders in the payment transaction if they have a stake in the payment transaction. Each computer 104,

25 106, or 99 if applicable, can be implemented using a computer, computing system, or computing device, possibly virtualized, possibly implemented using specialized hardware, that is operated and controlled by an individual, a group, a business, an entity, etc. that is referred to

30 herein generally as the "provider". Similarly, providers also supply and operate network nodes 102a-n with respective node computers. Some providers may operate more than one computer and/or more than one node. In some configurations, a stakeholder's computer might al-35 so be a node.

[0036] Although only one payor and one payee are shown, multiple payors and/or multiple payees may be provided. Thus a payment can be made from one payor to one payee, from one payor to one payee via one in-

40 termediary, from one payor to one payee via multiple intermediaries, and from multiple payors to multiple payees via multiple intermediaries.

[0037] It is assumed that each node is connected to a network in some way such that it can send and receive messages to and from other nodes. For clarity, the possible network connections between nodes are omitted in FIG. 1. but can be assumed.

[0038] FIG. 2 illustrates one prior art node in more detail. There, a node 202 is shown having a computing por-50 tion 204 with a network I/O interface 204A and a disk I/O interface 204B connected to a disc storage 206 with a stored distributed ledger for the respective node. Computing portion 204 may be software and/or a processor, memory, logic and other elements typically used for com-

55 puting. In FIG. 1 the nodes have been shown as servers, but may be other types of computers. The network I/O interface allows computing portion 204 to send and receive messages over a network, such as messages to

6

and from other nodes. The disk I/O interface allows computing portion 204 to read and modify information such as a ledger in disc storage 206. Other memory and storage, not shown, may be employed.

[0039] The ledger can be in the form of a summary of past transactions, details of all past transactions, or some other data structure that would allow a node to determine a balance and/or account history as desired. Part of the computation that node 202 does is to receive changes to the ledger, decide whether to accept those changes, and send out its own changes.

[0040] A transaction may have an online part and an offline part, but that should not matter to how the online portion of the transaction occurs. An example would be a transaction of buying a car for an agreed amount of money, such as "Bob agrees to pay Charlie X units of currency C as consideration for Charlie agreeing to transfer title of an automobile to Bob". For the purposes of this example, assume that there is some mechanism that Bob uses on the side to ensure that Charlie gives the automobile to Bob. This can often involve the reputation of Charlie as a business person, but however it is accomplished, assume that the transaction that the payment network has to deal with is Bob paying Charlie X units of currency C. More specifically, the transaction would be a recordation of Bob transferring X units of currency C to Charlie with proof that Bob authorized the transfer and a mechanism to prevent Bob from failing to transfer (e.g., by spending those funds elsewhere or not having the funds) and to prevent Charlie from losing the benefit of the transfer.

[0041] In a centrally controlled payment system, those mechanisms involve balance checking, use of credit instruments, placing holds on accounts and the like. In a distributed ledger system, those mechanisms involve sufficient nodes reaching a consensus that Bob has the funds, the funds cannot be double-spent, that Bob agrees to the transaction, so that Charlie is able to be compensated for the transfer. "Sufficient" nodes may be the number of nodes needed to overpower any untrusted nodes working alone or together that would allow an invalid transaction to proceed. In the case of distributed payment network 100, referring back to FIG. 1, if all fourteen nodes 102(a)-102(n) agreed that Bob authorized the transaction and Bob is able to provide, and has provided, the assets to be transferred, the transaction could be considered valid.

[0042] If all fourteen nodes are operated by one entity and that entity is trusted, then payor A computer 104 and payee B computer 106 can trust that the transaction is valid, but then that is effectively a centrally controlled payment system distributed over hardware. Instead, consider the case where not all nodes 102 are trusted. Some nodes might be provided by unknown parties with unknown reputations. Other nodes might be provided by trusted parties, such as a central bank of a stable nation state, a banking institution with a reputation more valuable than any transactions it could possibly forge, or nodes trusted for other reasons.

[0043] Some nodes might be trusted by some nodes but untrusted by other nodes. For example, a U.S. company using the distributed payment network to make a salary payment to a programmer in Germany might trust nodes associated with payment processors operating in

the U.S., but those nodes might not be trusted by the programmer in Germany (or the financial institutions actually performing the transactions for their customers).
10 [0044] One possible exemplary embodiment of the invention will now be described beginning with FIG. 3.

[0045] FIG. 3 provides an example of trust ratings in a trust list 210 for payor computer A and a trust list 211 for payee computer B to be used as an improvement in the
 ¹⁵ prior art distributed payment network 100 of FIG. 1. As described hereafter in more detail these trust lists 210

and 211 for payor and payee are set up for each individual transaction and only a relatively smaller number of nodes of the consensus network need to participate in the individual transaction as described in greater detail hereaf-

ter. In this example, the trusted nodes for each payor and payee computer are shown. It should be understood that when a payor A makes a payment he uses a payor computer at his bank, for example, which determines the ex emplary trust list on behalf of the payor. The same is true

for the payee and the payee's bank computer which determines the trust list on behalf of the payee.

[0046] In the prior art Ripple® network, for the purposes of validating an individual transaction, stakeholder computers agree to only accept transactions that are validat-

³⁰ puters agree to only accept transactions that are validated at all fourteen nodes, but this is not necessary (and can be impractical with an actual number of nodes found in a distributed payment network). Instead, according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention, to allow for ³⁵ possibly near real-time clearing and more efficient processing, stakeholder computers agree to accept transactions that are validated using a temporary subnetwork as explained hereafter using less than all four-

40 [0047] If a stakeholder computer is one of the nodes of the consensus network shown in FIG. 1 then it already has its trust nodes list created as part of the setup described in FIG. 6 hereafter. However, if it is not one of the nodes of the consensus network 100, then, in addition

teen nodes.

⁴⁵ to the trust node lists set up for the payor and payee, according to the exemplary embodiment of the invention a trust nodes list is also setup as shown at 213 in FIG. 3 for the intermediary computer.

[0048] As illustrated by the table 212 showing a trusted
node agreement list in the "Mutual" column in FIG. 4, there is mutual agreement by payor computer A and payee computer B for nodes 102(d), 102(e), 102(f), 102(h), 102(i), 102(k), and 102(m). Intermediary computer 99 may also establish the mutual agreement. This mutual
⁵⁵ agreement for trusted nodes thus defines a temporary consensus subnetwork 406 which is illustrated in FIG. 5 by cross-hatching, and which represents an overlap between a payor A computer trust boundary 402 shown by

larger dashed lines and a payee B computer trust boundary 404 shown by smaller dashed lines. This subnetwork 406 is surrounded by a solid line. Computer A then sends proposed transaction information for the payment transaction to the temporary consensus subnetwork 406 and computer B as payee receives confirmation of transaction validation from the same temporary consensus subnetwork 406.

[0049] It may be that nodes are weighted by their computing power and different nodes might have different computing power, but for simplicity of explanation, assume each node has roughly the same power. Payor A computer 104 is willing to trust the subnetwork 406 because it trusts a supermajority of the nodes and payee B computer 106 is willing to trust the subnetwork because it also trusts a supermajority of the nodes, albeit a different supermajority.

[0050] In some instances, trust might be proxied by some protocol that prevents the breaking of trust, such as a requirement that nodes provide proof-of-work that precludes them from swamping the network with bogus transactions. For example, neither the payor or the payee computer trusts node 102(c) or node 102(m) but still can work with node 102(c) or 102(m) since that node is not powerful enough to flood the network with sufficient proof-of-work the generate consensus on a bogus transaction if the other nodes are disagreeing and also performing work.

[0051] Nodes not involved do not necessarily have to trust anything said by subnetwork 406, as it may be that the providers of those nodes do not care about transactions between payor A computer and payee B computer that do not involve those operators. Thus, they can accept the transactions at face value with no harm to those operators. There might be some harm if some subnetwork is spewing out transactions in an attempt to swamp the rest of the payment network, but that can be dealt with in other manners.

[0052] In some cases, for some transactions two computers may mutually agree to a single node that they both trust and that node would perform the validation of the transaction, so consensus building is not needed. This might occur where a trusted escrow company goes into business to provide transaction validation services. In that situation, nothing really needs to change relative to the larger subnetwork system, but the computers may reach agreement faster than if they have to negotiate to find an agreeable set of nodes.

[0053] One or more of the nodes might be market maker er nodes, wherein the market maker serves as an intermediary to bridge portions of a transaction. For example, if the payor wanted to make a payment in currency C1 and the payee wanted to be paid in currency C2, the transaction might have two legs with an intermediary market maker node signaling that in exchange for receiving the payor's funds in currency C1 the intermediary market maker agrees to pay the payee in currency C2, with perhaps some market maker markup. Presumably

the intermediary market maker has consensus itself to only enter into contracts it agrees to enter, so as long as a consensus is formed that the transaction is valid as to the payor, the payee and the market maker, the entire transaction can be considered validated.

[0054] Consider the case where, due to network propagation delays or the like, nodes do not all get notice of transactions that occur over the consensus subnetwork for some time. As an example, suppose that a non-par-

ticipating node does not get notice of a transaction between one node and another node until 30 minutes after the transaction is initiated and at that time, the non-participating node performs calculations that determine that the payor's digital signature on the transaction was not

¹⁵ actually the payor's digital signature. In order to cover such situations, the payment network might have a rule that no transaction is validated and final until all of the known nodes report a decision or at least 35 minutes pass. In many instances, such a time lag for clearing a ²⁰ transaction is unacceptable.

[0055] In the example described above, suppose that the consensus subnetwork came to a consensus that a transaction is valid in a few seconds or less and the parties to the transaction continued in their business assum-

ing the transaction went forward and will not roll back. If
 later, non-participating node disagrees with the validity
 of the transaction 30 minutes after the transaction began
 and nearly 30 minutes since the consensus subnetwork
 came to a consensus, that disagreement can be ignored,
 since the parties involved agreed to a particular consen-

sus subnetwork.

[0056] Depending on the transaction, an involved party might apply constraints on its agreement to a particular consensus subnetwork. For example, if a transaction is
 ³⁵ for the price of a candy bar, a merchant bank providing a payee B computer that accepts payments for a candy seller might have a rule that so long as three trusted nodes and in the consensus subnetwork and at least 20 apparently independent nodes are used, the merchant

⁴⁰ bank will agree to make the merchant whole if something later goes wrong. However, if a transaction is for a truckload of precious metals or a large number of shares of stock, a merchant bank operating a payee B computer that accepts payments for the seller of those assets might ⁴⁵ require a minimum of five trusted nodes known to be

⁵ require a minimum of five trusted nodes known to be independent of each other and a minimum of 100 nodes, at least half of which are selected using a method not controlled or controllable by the payor or payor's computer. In some cases, the nodes used might be very inter-

50 ested in a particular transaction, such as where the nodes are operated by providers that provide offline guarantees of transactions.

[0057] As an example, the nodes with their node computers may be a consensus payment system network. Consensus may entail a supermajority of bridge network server computers mutually agreeing that a transaction within the network is valid, with the ledger being updated only when a given node determines that consensus has

been reached. Note that consensus need not be unanimous. Cryptography can be used to verify whether transactions are valid or not.

[0058] A temporary consensus subnetwork may exist for multiple transactions, for a set period of time, for a single transaction (transaction specific), or some other variant. For example, a temporary consensus subnetwork may be quickly formed for each transaction. Presumably, the temporary consensus subnetwork has the trust of the parties to the transaction as explained above. **[0059]** Steps of the inventive temporary consensus subnetwork in a distributed network for a payment processing will now be described with respect to the flowcharts in shown in FIGS. 6 and 7.

[0060] FIG. 6 is prior art and illustrates for the Ripple_® network generally at 500 a flowchart for a setup procedure. After start 501 providers of nodes for the prior art consensus network 100 shown in FIG. 1 construct or have already constructed a consensus distributed network for payment processing for payors and payees. Thus the providers contribute the nodes to create the prior art consensus network 100. Payor A computer 104, payee B computer 106, and/or intermediary computer 99 in FIG. 1 provide access to the consensus network 100 for the proposed payor-pays-payee transaction. Thereafter, in step 503 each provider rates remaining providers based on subjective trust and creates a respective provider trust list for the respective node computer. This setup procedure then concludes as shown at end step 504. [0061] If the intermediary computer 99 is one of the nodes of the consensus network 100 shown in FIG. 1, then the trust list for that intermediary computer is created in the setup procedure as just described above. However, if the intermediary computer is not one of the nodes of the consensus network then its trust nodes list is created as previously described and referenced as the intermediary computer trust nodes list 213 shown in FIG. 3.

[0062] Referring now to FIG. 7, the transaction method for an individual transaction according to one exemplary embodiment of the invention after the setup previously described in FIG. 6 is illustrated generally at 600.

[0063] After start 601, at 602 for an individual payment transaction initiated by an initiator, the initiator computer collects trust lists from the payor computer, the payee computer, and any other intermediary computers and network node computers if they are also a payor, a payee, or an intermediary computer which hold a stake in the individual payment transaction (the "stakeholder" computers). These should be the trust lists for payor and payee computers shown in FIG. 3, for example, and similarly created trust lists for the other stakeholder computers.

[0064] At step 603 the initiator then calculates the intersection of the collected trust lists as previously described in relation to FIG. 4. The intersecting nodes become consensus subnetwork members.

[0065] In step 604, where n is the number of member nodes in the consensus subnetwork, the initiator calculates the necessary decision quorum as q = 2n/3 -that is

the number of nodes necessary to reach agreement. [0066] At step 605, the initiator submits the proposed payment transaction for validation to each member node computer of the consensus subnetwork. As part of this process, the initiator also submits a messaging timeout, a list of the other subnetwork members, and the quorum

a list of the other subnetwork members, and the quorum as computed in steps 603 and 604. [0067] At step 606, upon receiving the proposed trans-

 action from the initiator computer, each member node
 computer checks that the transaction meets the validating rules of the ledger they operate. This may include checking to make sure the payor has sufficient funds to make the transaction. It also may include checking each intermediary step in the transaction. If the transaction

¹⁵ appears valid, it is conditionally applied to the local ledger. This conditional application assures that the validation conditions cannot change prior to reaching a final validation consensus.

 [0068] At step 607, each validating member computer
 ²⁰ broadcasts a verifiable copy of its decision to every other member of the consensus subnetwork. Decision messages should be verifiable in order to prevent forged broadcasts. Verification is through public key cryptography or HMAC or other mechanism cryptographic.

²⁵ [0069] At step 608, each member listens for validation decisions from the other member computers of the consensus subnetwork. Member computers continue waiting until either it has received a quorum of verified decisions or the timeout (supplied at step 605) expires.

30 [0070] At step 609, if a quorum of member computers decide to validate the transaction, then all member computers permanently commit the transaction to their local ledger.

 [0071] At step 610, if a quorum of member computers
 ³⁵ decide a transaction is invalid or a decision quorum is not achieved within the specified time period, all member computers rollback the conditionally applied changes, thus restoring pre-transaction balances.

 [0072] Optionally, depending on the payment network
 implemented, at step 611 validating nodes may broadcast transactions and validation decisions to other node computers in the payment network so their local ledgers can be updated. This may include propagating only validated transactions or propagating all decisions, thus en abling a common record.

[0073] The method is then ended at step 612.

[0074] Operations of processes described herein can be performed in any suitable order unless otherwise indicated herein or otherwise clearly contradicted by con-

text. Processes described herein (or variations and/or combinations thereof) may be performed under the control of one or more computer systems configured with executable instructions and may be implemented as code (e.g., executable instructions, one or more compu-

⁵⁵ ter programs or one or more applications) executing collectively on one or more processors, by hardware or combinations thereof. The code may be stored on a computer-readable storage medium, for example, in the form

9

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

of a computer program comprising a plurality of instructions executable by one or more processors. The computer-readable storage medium may be non-transitory. **[0075]** The use of any and all examples, or exemplary language (e.g., "such as") provided herein, is intended merely to better illuminate embodiments of the invention and does not pose a limitation on the scope of the invention unless otherwise claimed. No language in the specification should be construed as indicating any nonclaimed element as essential to the practice of the invention.

[0076] Further embodiments can be envisioned to one of ordinary skill in the art after reading this disclosure. In other embodiments, combinations or sub-combinations of the above-disclosed invention can be advantageously made. The example arrangements of components are shown for purposes of illustration and it should be understood that combinations, additions, re-arrangements, and the like are contemplated in alternative embodiments of the present invention. Thus, while the invention has been described with respect to exemplary embodiments, one skilled in the art will recognize that numerous modifications are possible.

[0077] For example, the processes described herein may be implemented using hardware components, software components, and/or any combination thereof. The specification and drawings are, accordingly, to be regarded in an illustrative rather than a restrictive sense. It will, however, be evident that various modifications and changes may be made thereunto without departing from the broader spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the claims and that the invention is intended to cover all modifications and equivalents within the scope of the following claims.

[0078] All references, including publications, patent applications, and patents, cited herein are hereby incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each reference were individually and specifically indicated to be incorporated by reference and were set forth in its entirety herein.

[0079] Although preferred exemplary embodiments are shown and described in detail in the drawings and in the preceding specification, they should be viewed as purely exemplary and not as limiting the invention. It is noted that only preferred exemplary embodiments are shown and described, and all variations and modifications that presently or in the future lie within the protective scope of the invention should be protected.

Claims

 A method for making a payment transaction between a payor having an associated payor computer with a ledger storage for the payor and a payee having an associated payee computer with a ledger storage for the payee in a consensus payment network having a plurality of nodes each comprising a respective computer with ledger storage and relying on consensus determinations, comprising the steps of:

- providing an initiator for making the payment transaction between the payor and the payee, the initiator being either the payor, the payee, or an intermediary having an associated intermediary computer;
- the respective initiator computer creating a temporary payment transaction consensus subnetwork comprising a set of validation nodes acceptable to both the payor and the payee, the set of validation nodes comprising fewer than all of said plurality of nodes in the payment network; and

the respective initiator computer processing the payment transaction via the consensus payment network from the payor to the payee based on a determination of consensus by the consensus subnetwork.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the intermediary comprises at least one of an individual, a company, a credit card company, a clearing house, a market maker, an exchange, and a foreign exchange.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the intermediary computer further compris-

es one of the node computers of said payment network, and wherein the intermediary is acceptable to both the payor and the payee.

- 4. The method of claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein only one payor and only one payee are provided but a plurality of intermediaries are provided for making the payment transaction between the payor and the payee.
- The method of one of the preceding claims, wherein a plurality of payors are provided; and / or wherein a plurality of payees are provided.
- 6. The method of one of the preceding claims, wherein providers contribute said nodes to create said consensus network, and each provider rates remaining providers based on subjective trust and creates a respective provider trust list for the respective node computer.
- The method of one of the preceding claims,
 wherein stakeholder computers are all computers having a stake in the payment transaction, and the initiator computer determines the consensus subnetwork by collecting trust lists from each stakeholder computer, intersecting the trust lists, and a quorum
 for the subnetwork as the number of nodes necessary for the subnetwork to reach agreement;
 - 8. The method of claim 7,

10

15

20

25

40

45

wherein the initiator computer submits the proposed transaction for validation to each member node computer of the consensus subnetwork;

wherein optionally each member node computer of the consensus subnetwork validates the proposed transaction and conditionally applies it to the respective ledger of the member node computer;

wherein optionally each member node computer broadcasts its validation decision to the consensus subnetwork.

9. The method of claim 8,

wherein each member node computer waits for the quorum from the consensus subnetwork and if the quorum votes to validate the transaction, each member node computer permanently commits the conditionally applied transaction, or if the quorum does not vote to validate the transaction the member node computers of the subnetwork roll back the proposed transaction; and

wherein optionally member node computers broadcast decisions to remaining node computers in the payment network.

10. The method of one of the preceding claims, wherein the creating of the temporary payment transaction consensus subnetwork comprises:

the initiator computer receiving a payor node list of nodes acceptable to the payor, receiving a ³⁰ payee node list of nodes acceptable to the payee, and determining a consensus node list, said consensus node list identifying nodes in said consensus subnetwork which comprise said set of validation nodes acceptable to both the payor ³⁵ and the payee.

11. The method of one of the preceding claims, further comprising:

upon processing the transaction, member node computers of the temporary payment transaction consensus subnetwork broadcast all ledger changes to remaining node computers in the payment network;

wherein optionally the consensus node list is deleted once one or more of the payment transactions is complete.

- **12.** The method of one of the preceding claims, wherein ⁵⁰ the created temporary payment consensus subnetwork is transaction specific and is no longer used after said payment transaction.
- **13.** A non-transitory tangible computer readable medium having a program thereon for making a payment transaction between a payor having an associated payor computer and a payee having an associated

payee computer in a consensus payment network having a plurality of nodes each comprising a respective computer with ledger storage and relying on consensus determinations, and wherein an initiator is provided who is either the payor, the payee, or an intermediary having an associated intermediary computer for making the payment transaction between the payor computer and the payee computer, said program performing the steps of:

causing the respective initiator computer to create a temporary payment transaction consensus subnetwork comprising a set of validation nodes acceptable to both the payor and the payee, the set of validation nodes comprising fewer than all of said plurality of nodes in the payment network; and

causing the respective initiator computer to process the payment transaction via the consensus payment network from the payor to the payee based on a determination of consensus by the consensus subnetwork.

- **14.** The non-transitory tangible computer readable medium of claim 13, wherein the program is capable to execute the method of one of claims 1 to 12.
- **15.** A system for making a payment transaction between a payor and a payee, comprising:

the payor having an associated payor computer with a ledger storage for the payor;

the payee having an associated payee computer with a ledger storage for the payee;

a consensus payment network having a plurality of nodes each comprising a respective computer with ledger storage and relying on consensus determinations;

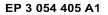
an initiator for making the payment transaction between the payor and the payee, the initiator being either the payor, the payee, or an intermediary having an associated intermediary computer;

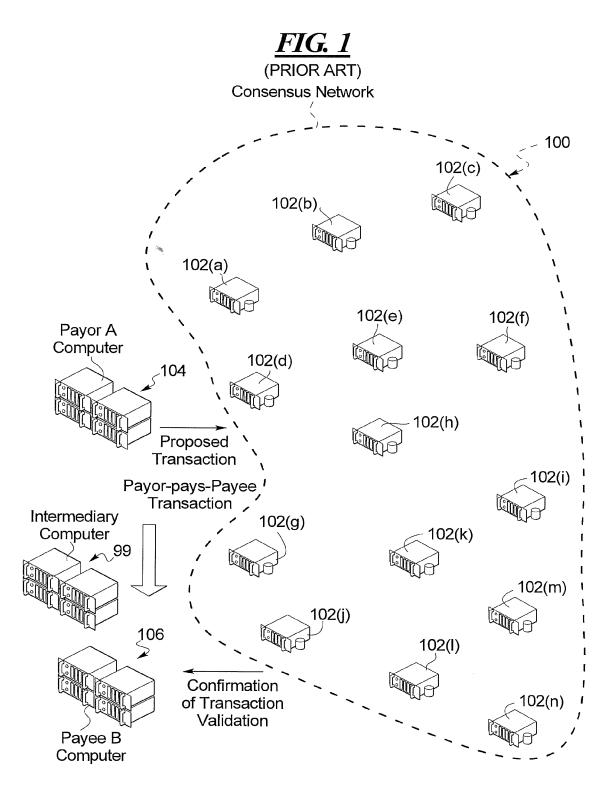
the respective initiator computer creating a temporary payment transaction consensus subnetwork comprising a set of validation nodes acceptable to both the payor and the payee, the set of validation nodes comprising fewer than all of said plurality of nodes in the payment network; and

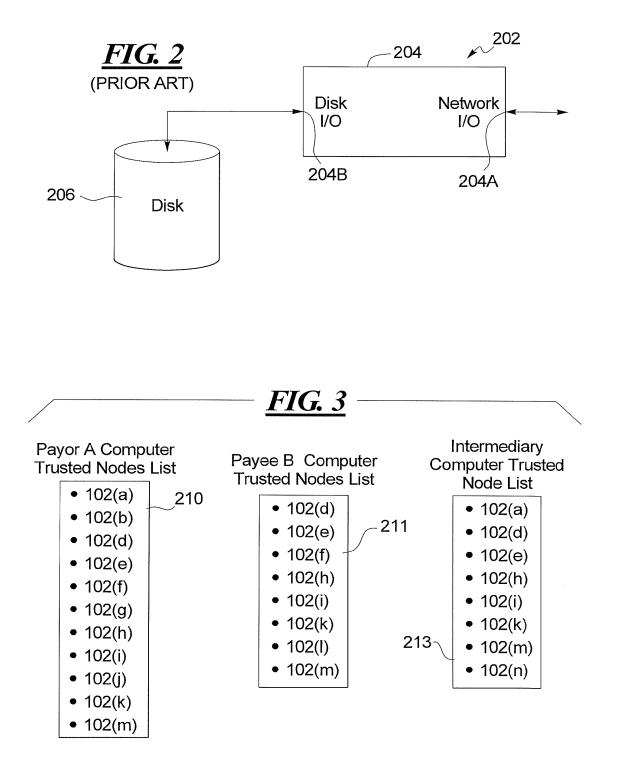
the respective initiator computer processing the payment transaction via the consensus payment network from the payor to the payee based on a determination of consensus by the consensus subnetwork.

16. The system of claim 15, wherein the system is configured to execute the method of one of claims 1 to 12.

55



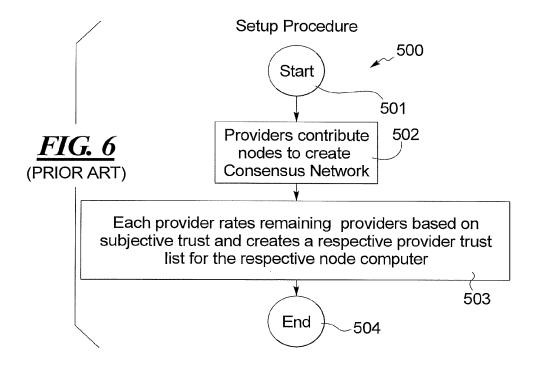


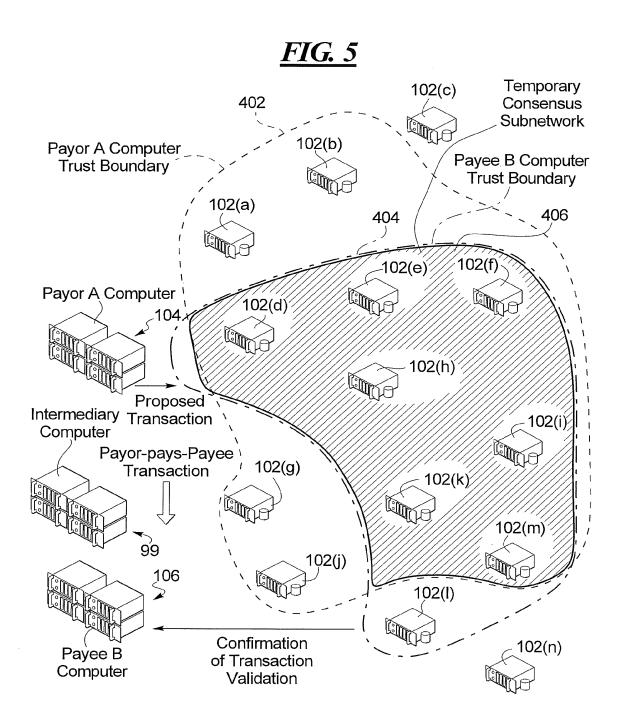


EP 3 054 405 A1

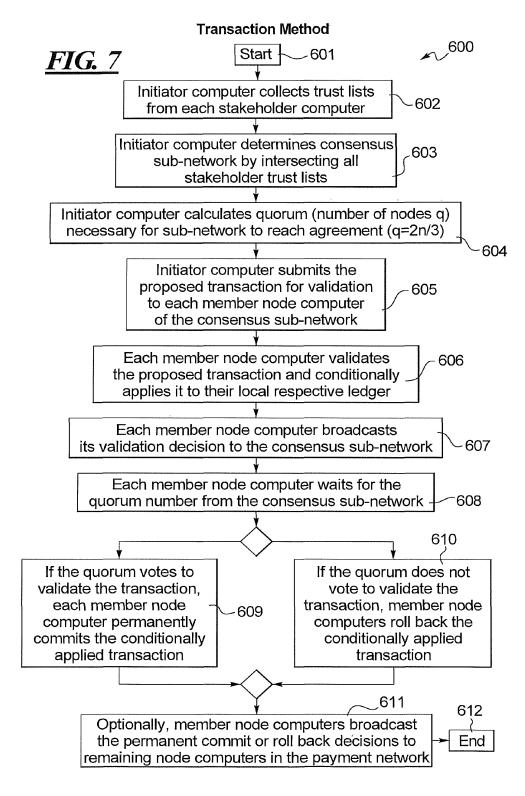
<u>FIG. 4</u>

Node ID	Trust A	Trust B	Mutual
102(a)	Yes	No	No
102(b)	Yes	No	No
102(c)	No	No	No
102(d)	Yes	Yes	Yes
102(e)	Yes	Yes	Yes
102(f)	Yes	Yes	Yes
102(g)	Yes	No	No
102(h)	Yes	Yes	Yes
102(i)	Yes	Yes	Yes
102(j)	Yes	No	No
102(k)	Yes	Yes	Yes
102(l)	No	Yes	No
102(m)	Yes	Yes	Yes
102(n)	No	No	No





EP 3 054 405 A1





EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 16 15 3967

		DOCUMENTS CONSID	ERED TO BE RELEVANT		
	Category	Citation of document with in of relevant passa	idication, where appropriate, ages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
10 15	X	Systems: Principles Edition)", 12 October 2006 (20 Hall, XP055263689, ISBN: 978-0-13-2392	h07-Ch09,Ch11,Ch14,Ind,	1-16	INV. G06Q20/02
20	x	* page 1 - page 16 George Coulouris E Systems: Concepts a Edition)",	* T AL: "Distributed	1-16	
25		ISBN: 978-0-13-2143 pages ToC, Pre, Ch0 Ch14-Ch15, Ch18, In * page 8 - page 16 * page 37 - page 48	1-Ch04, Ch12, d, *		TECHNICAL FIELDS
30	x	Pedro Franco: "Unde Cryptography, Engin 24 November 2014 (2 XP055263697, ISBN: 978-1-119-019 pages 203-207,	eering and Economics", 014-11-24), Wiley,	1-16	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC) GOGQ
35		* page 203 - page 2	06 * 		
40					
45		The present search report has t	•		
50 00000000000000000000000000000000000	C X:part Y:part	Place of search Munich ATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS ticularly relevant if taken alone icularly relevant if combined with anoth		underlying the in ument, but public the application	Examiner fft, Gerald Ivention Shed on, or
55 OC	door A : teol O : nor P : inte	ument of the same category nological background -written disclosure rmediate document	L : document cited fo & : member of the sa document		, corresponding

EP 3 054 405 A1

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

• WO 62112040 A [0001]

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 91-3PCT	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below
	International filing date (<i>day/month/year</i>) 06 February 2018 (06.02.2018)	Priority date (<i>day/month/year</i>) 08 February 2017 (08.02.2017)
International Patent Classification (8t See relevant information in Form	h edition unless older edition indicated) PCT/ISA/237	
Applicant UPSTREAM DATA INC.		

1.	This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 <i>bis</i> .1(a).						
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.						
			rence to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.				
3.	This repo	ort contains indications	relating to the following items:				
	\mathbf{X}	Box No. I	Basis of the report				
		Box No. II	Priority				
		Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
		Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention				
	\bowtie	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
		Box No. VI	Certain documents cited				
		Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application				
	\mathbf{X}	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application				
4.	but not,		ommunicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44 <i>bis</i> .3(c) and 93 <i>bis</i> .1 cant makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from).				

	Date of issuance of this report 13 August 2019 (13.08.2019)
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Athina Nickitas-Etienne
Facsimile No. +41 22 338 82 70	e-mail: pct.team4@wipo.int

Form PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the		
	OT IN OTTAL	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTH	ORITY		
То:		РСТ	
NISSEN, ROBERT A.			
c/o Nissen Patent Law			
200 - 10328 81 Avenue			WRITTEN OPINION OF THE ATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY
EDMONTON, Alberta		in (i Eich	
Canada, T6E 1X2			(PCT Rule 43 <i>bis</i> .1)
		Date of mailing (day/month/year)	11 June 2018 (11-06-2018)
Applicant's or agent's file reference		FOR FURTHER	ACTION
91-3PCT		FORFURIER	See paragraph 2 below
International application No.	International filing	g date (<i>day/month/year</i>)	Priority date (day/month/year)
PCT/CA2018/050135	06 February 201	8 (06-02-2018)	08 February 2017 (08-02-2017)
IPC: <i>E21B 41/00</i> (2006.01), <i>G06F 19/0</i> Applicant UPSTREAM DATA INC.	0 (2018.01) , G060	Q 20/08 (2012.01) , G6	<i>6F 17/30</i> (2006.01)
1. This opinion contains indications relat Box No. I Basis of the opini Day No. I Description		items:	
Box No. II Priority Box No. III Non-establishmer	t of opinion with rac	and to novalty inventiv	e step and industrial applicability
\square Box No. IV Lack of unity of it		gard to noverty, inventiv	e step and industrial applicability
Box No. V Reasoned stateme			velty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations
Box No. VI Certain document			
Box No. VII Certain defects in	the international app	plication	
👿 Box No. VIII Certain observatio	ons on the internation	nal application	
2. FURTHER ACTION			
Preliminary Examining Authority ("IP the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has no Searching Authority will not be so cor If this opinion is, as provided above, c reply together, where appropriate, with	EA") except that this ified the Internation sidered. onsidered to be a wr amendments, befor	s does not apply where the al Bureau under Rule 66 itten opinion of the IPE/ the the expiration of 3 mo	considered to be a written opinion of the International e applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be .1 <i>bis</i> (b) that written opinions of this International A, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written nths from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or
before the expiration of 22 months fro	1 2 3	whichever expires later.	
For further options, see Form PCT/ISA			
Name and mailing address of the ISA/CA Canadian Intellectual Property Office Place du Portage I, C114 - 1st Floor, Box 1 50 Victoria Street		mpletion of this opinion	Authorized officer Alison Canteenwalla (819) 639-4802
Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0C9 Facsimile No.: 001-819-953-2476	25 May	2018 (25-05-2018)	

Form PCT/ISA/237 (cover sheet) (January 2015)

Page 1 of 5

	WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY	International application No PCT/CA2018/050135
Box No I	Basis of this opinion	
1. With regard	t to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of:	
the int	ernational application in the language in which it was filed.	
	slation of the international application into hed for the purposes of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)).	which is the language of a translation
	pinion has been established taking into account the rectification of an obvi rity under Rule 91 (Rule 43 <i>bis</i> .1(a))	ous mistake authorized by or notified to this
	egard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the interr basis of a sequence listing:	national application, this opinion has been established
a. 🚺 for	ming part of the international application as filed:	
	in the form of an Annex C/ST.25 text file.	
Γ	on paper or in the form of an image file.	
	mished together with the international application under PCT Rule $13ter.1(among m of an Annex C/ST.25 text file.$	a) for the purposes of international search only in the
c. 🗖 fur	nished subsequent to the international filing date for the purposes of international	tional search only:
	in the form of an Annex C/ST.25 text file (Rule 13 <i>ter</i> .1(a)).	
	on paper or in the form of an image file (Rule 13 <i>ter</i> .1(b) and Administra	tive Instructions, Section 713).
the inf	ition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing ha ormation in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the app d, as appropriate, were furnished.	
5. Additional	comments:	
	227 (Day, No.1) (January 2015))	Dago 2 of 5

WRITTE INTERNATIONA	N OPINIO L SEARCH	International application No. PCT/CA2018/050135	
Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43 <i>bis</i> .1(a)(i) with regard to a citations and explanations supporting such statement			to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
1. Statement			
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-41	YES
	Claims	none	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	none	YES
miennie onp (10)	Claims	1-41	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-41	YES
	Claims	none	NO
Documents cited: D1: US20080135238 A1 (Cugnet et al.) D2: US20160261685 A1 (Chen et al.) 8 Novelty (N):			
Claims 1-41 are novel and therefore con discloses a system comprising a source	or combust	ible gas produced from an oil pro	is considered to represent the closest prior art. Document I oduction and a generator connected to the source. Howeve generator. Claims 1-41 are therefore novel.
Inventive step (IS):			
Claims 1-41 do not involve an inventiv	e step and tl	nerefore do not comply with PC	T Article 33(3).
Document D1 discloses in figure 3 a sy generator (40) connected to the source			s produced from an oil production (paragraph [0009]) and
Document D2 discloses a blockchain n	etwork pow	ered by a source of power (parag	graphs [0032]-[0039]).
			o power the blockchain network of document D2. It would ns 1-41 by combining the teachings of documents D1 and D
[0003]) and the well is connected to pro of gas can be an oil storage (115) (para	duce a flow graph [0046	of combustible gas to power an []) and there are two engines (30.	the oil production comprising a remote oil well (paragraph engine (30) and the generator (paragraph [0009]). The sour A, 30B) (paragraph [0048]). The system further includes a roduction rate of combustible gas (paragraph [0046]).
The additions of claims 9 and 20-23 wo	ould be cons	idered design features that are w	rell-known in the art and are not considered inventive.
See continuation in Supplemental Bo	x No. V		

Form PCT/ISA/237 (Box No. V) (January 2015)

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/CA2018/050135

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

Claims 3 and 14 do not comply with PCT Article 6. These claims are not concise, because they are identical or are so close in content that they address the same subject matter.

Form PCT/ISA/237 (Box No. VIII) (January 2015)

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/CA2018/050135

Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: Box No. V

Inventive step (IS) continued:

The features of dependent claims 10-13, 19, 34-36 are disclosed by document D2.

Document D2 discloses a blockchain mining device having a network interface and a mining processor. The network in a peer to peer network and the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes for storing transactional information for a digital currency (paragraphs [0032]-[0039]). Document D2 further discloses that the amount of mining that can be done is limited by the amount of power available from the power source and that the temperature of the device has to be controlled (paragraph [0104]).

Claims 16-18 and 38-40 further define modulating the power load of the blockchain mining device based on an excess or lack of power from the production rate of the well. These modifications are considered design options that would be obvious to a person skilled in the art.

Industrial applicability (IA)

The subject matter of claims 1-41 is considered to be industrially applicable and thus complies with the requirements of PCT Article 33(4).

Form PCT/ISA/237 (Supplemental Box) (January 2015)

PTO/AIA/80 (07-17) Approved for use through 01/31/2018. OMB 0651-0035 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. Patent and Trademark 60 (1995), no person is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

	oy revoke all previous power nent under 37 CFR 3.73(c).	s of attorney g	given in the applica	tion identified	l in the attached
	by appoint:				
X		ner Number: 13	0443		
LJ	OR				
[]	Practitioner(s) named below (if more	e than ten natent nr	actitioners are to be nam	ed then a custome	
	Name	Registration		Name	Registration Number
		() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
F					
	to this form in accordance with 37 CFI change the correspondence 37 CFR 3.73(c) to: The address associated with Custom	address for th	ne application iden		r assignment documents
under	change the correspondence 37 CFR 3.73(c) to:	address for th			
under	change the correspondence 37 CFR 3.73(c) to: The address associated with Custom OR	address for th			
under	change the correspondence 37 CFR 3.73(c) to: The address associated with Custom OR Firm or individual name	address for th			
under	change the correspondence 37 CFR 3.73(c) to: The address associated with Custom OR Firm or individual name Address	address for th)443	tified in the a	
under x	change the correspondence 37 CFR 3.73(c) to: The address associated with Custom OR Firm or individual name Address City Country Telephone	er Number: 13()443	tified in the a	
under x	change the correspondence 37 CFR 3.73(c) to: The address associated with Custom OR Firm or individual name Address City Country Telephone e name and address: UPSTREAM	er Number: 13()443 	tified in the a	
Assigne	change the correspondence 37 CFR 3.73(c) to: The address associated with Custom OR Firm or individual name Address City Country Telephone e name and address: UPSTREAM	e address for the er Number: 13(DATA INC. Avenue, Lloydmi ment under 37 C n is used. The sta must identify the)443 State Email Inster, Alberta T9V 3C FR 3.73(c) (Form PTO/ tement under 37 CFR application in which t	tified in the a Zip 59, Canada AIA/96 or equiva 3.73(c) may be o	ttached statement
Assigne	change the correspondence 37 CFR 3.73(c) to: The address associated with Custom OR Firm or individual name Address City Country Telephone e name and address: UPSTREAM 3210 - 65th A	e address for the er Number: 13(DATA INC. Avenue, Lloydmi ment under 37 C n is used. The sta must identify the SIGNATURE of)443 State Email Email Inster, Alberta T9V 3C FR 3.73(c) (Form PTO/ tement under 37 CFR application in which to Assignee of Record	tified in the a Zip 59, Canada AIA/96 or equiva 3.73(c) may be co this Power of Att	ttached statement ttached statement ilent) is required to be ompleted by one of the orney is to be filed.
Assigned Assigned Acopy of filed in opractition	change the correspondence 37 CFR 3.73(c) to: The address associated with Custom OR Firm or individual name Address City Country Telephone e name and address: UPSTREAM 3210 - 65th of this form, together with a state each application in which this form, and	e address for the er Number: 13(DATA INC. Avenue, Lloydmi ment under 37 C n is used. The sta must identify the SIGNATURE of)443 State Email Email Inster, Alberta T9V 3C FR 3.73(c) (Form PTO/ tement under 37 CFR application in which to Assignee of Record	tified in the a tified in the a Zip S9, Canada AIA/96 or equiva 3.73(c) may be co this Power of Att to act on behalf	ttached statement ttached statement ilent) is required to be ompleted by one of the orney is to be filed.
Assigne Acopy of filed in practitio Signati	change the correspondence 37 CFR 3.73(c) to: The address associated with Custom OR Firm or individual name Address City Country Telephone e name and address: UPSTREAM 3210 - 65th 3210 - 65th cof this form, together with a state each application in which this form, and The individual whose signature	e address for the er Number: 13(DATA INC. Avenue, Lloydmi ment under 37 C n is used. The sta must identify the SIGNATURE of)443 State Email Inster, Alberta T9V 30 FR 3.73(c) (Form PTO/ tement under 37 CFR application in which to Assignee of Record ed below is authorized	tified in the a tified in the a Zip S9, Canada AIA/96 or equiva 3.73(c) may be co this Power of Att to act on behalf	ttached statement ttached statement ilent) is required to be ompleted by one of the orney is to be filed.

(and by the USPTO to process) the file of a patent or reexamination proceeding. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 18 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.

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:

- 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.

PTO/AIA/96 (08-12) Approved for use through 01/31/2013. OMB 0651-0031 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

	erwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(c)
Applicant/Patent O	wner: Stephen Barbour
Application No./Pa	tent No.: <u>16484728</u> Filed/Issue Date: <u>08/08/2019</u>
Titled: BLOCKCHAI	N MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY
	C, a Corporation
(Name of Assignee)	(Type of Assignee, e.g., corporation, partnership, university, government agency, etc.)
states that, for the	patent application/patent identified above, it is (choose <u>one</u> of options 1, 2, 3 or 4 below) :
1. 🔽 The assign	ee of the entire right, title, and interest.
2. 🗌 An assigne	e of less than the entire right, title, and interest (check applicable box):
holding the	ent (by percentage) of its ownership interest is%. Additional Statement(s) by the owners belance of the interest must be submitted to account for 100% of the ownership interest.
	are unspecified percentages of ownership. The other parties, including inventors, who together own the entire and interest are:
right, title a	
	al Statement(s) by the owner(s) holding the balance of the interest <u>must be submitted</u> to account for the entire and interest.
	ee of an undivided interest in the entirety (a complete assignment from one of the joint inventors was made).
The other parties, i	ncluding inventors, who together own the entire right, title, and interest are:
	al Statement(s) by the owner(s) holding the balance of the interest <u>must be submitted</u> to account for the entire and interest.
	nt, via a court proceeding or the like (<i>e.g.</i> , bankruptcy, probate), of an undivided interest in the entirety (a of ownership interest was made). The certified document(s) showing the transfer is attached.
The interest identif	ied in option 1, 2 or 3 above (not option 4) is evidenced by either (choose one of options A or B below):
	nent from the inventor(s) of the patent application/patent identified above. The assignment was recorded in States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel, Frame, or for which a copy ttached.
B. 🗌 A chain of	title from the inventor(s), of the patent application/patent identified above, to the current assignee as follows:
1. From:	То:
ר	The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
F	Reel, Frame, or for which a copy thereof is attached.
2. From:	То:
ר	The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
F	Reel, Frame, or for which a copy thereof is attached.
	[Page 1 of 2]

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 3.73(b). 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. DONT 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.

PTO/AIA/96 (08-12) Approved for use through 01/31/2013. OMB 0651-0031 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under th	e Paperwork Reduction	Act of 1995, no persons are r	equired to respond to a collection of in	nformation unless it displays a valid OMB control number.
		<u>STATEME</u>	NT UNDER 37 CFR 3.7	<u>3(c)</u>
3. From:			То:	
	The docume	nt was recorded in the l	Jnited States Patent and Trac	demark Office at
	Reel	, Frame	, or for which a copy t	thereof is attached.
4. From:			То:	
	The docume	nt was recorded in the l	Jnited States Patent and Trac	demark Office at
	Reel	, Frame	, or for which a copy t	thereof is attached.
5. From:			То:	
			United States Patent and Trac	
	Reel	, Frame	, or for which a copy t	thereof is attached.
6. From:			То:	
			United States Patent and Trac	
	Reel	, Frame	, or for which a copy t	thereof is attached.
Ac	ditional document	s in the chain of title are	listed on a supplemental she	eet(s).
			nentary evidence of the chair ted for recordation pursuant t	n of title from the original owner to the to 37 CFR 3.11.
				ent(s)) must be submitted to Assignment records of the USPTO. See MPEP 302.08]
The undersig	gned (whose title is	s supplied below) is auth	norized to act on behalf of the	e assignee.
	issen#64256/			January 6, 2020
Signature				Date
Robert A N				64256
Printed or Ty	/ped Name			Title or Registration Number

[Page 2 of 2]

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.

ASSIGNMENT

In consideration of good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, each Assignor named below hereby assigns and confirms that the Assignor has assigned to the Assignee named below, whose address is as shown below, all of the Assignor's interest for Canada, the United States and the entire world in the following listed patent applications and/or patents, the inventions described therein, any patent granted from the patent applications, and any patent or patent application claiming domestic or foreign priority from any one or more of the patent applications, including the right to claim priority from the patent applications under any national law or international convention [, and any corresponding industrial design application or registered design or design patent]:

Title: BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR	GAS FACILITY
US Patent application No. 16484728	Canadian Patent application No
Filing Date: August 8, 2019	Filing Date:
PCT patent application no.	
PCT/CA2018/050135	
Filing Date: February 6, 2018	
Niggon Detent I any has outhority to incert	the conicl number and filing data]

[Nissen Patent Law has authority to insert the serial number and filing date]

Assignor will, without further consideration, but at the expense of Assignee, do all such things and execute all such documents as may be necessary or desirable to obtain and maintain patents for the inventions and for additions and modifications thereto in any country.

Assignor enters into this assignment freely, and consents to disclosure of all personal information contained herein to the extent required to prosecute, maintain and enforce the rights assigned.

This assignment is governed by the laws of Alberta, Canada, and is effective February 8, 2017.

ASSIGNORS

Assignor name: Stephen Barbour	
Signature of assignor: SEB-L	Date of signing: _ August 7, 2019
Witness name (print): Morgan Blakely	
Witness signature: Mor hluby	

ASSIGNEES

Assignee: UPSTREAM DATA INC.
Address of assignee: 3210 65 Avenue, Lloydminster, AB, T9V 3G9
Signature of assignee: Str B-C Date of signing: August 7, 2019
Name and title of representative if Assignee is a corporation: Stephen Barbour, president
Witness name (print): Morgan Blakely
Witness signature: Imp "ululu

Electronic Patent A	٩p	lication Fee	Transm	ittal	
Application Number:	164	184728			
Filing Date:	08-Aug-2019				
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY				
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour				
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen				
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US				
Filed as Small Entity					
Filing Fees for U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371					
Description		Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Basic Filing:					
BASIC NATIONAL STAGE FEE		2631	1	150	150
NATL STAGE SEARCH FEE - ALL OTHER CASES		2632	1	330	330
NATL STAGE EXAM FEE - ALL OTHER CASES		2633	1	380	380
Pages:					
Claims:					
CLAIMS IN EXCESS OF 20		2615	21	50	1050
Miscellaneous-Filing:					
OATH/DECL > 30 MOS FROM 371 COMMENCEMENT		2617	1	70	70

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
	Tot	al in USD	(\$)	1980

Electronic Acl	knowledgement Receipt
EFS ID:	38209172
Application Number:	16484728
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1944
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour
Customer Number:	130443
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US
Receipt Date:	06-JAN-2020
Filing Date:	08-AUG-2019
Time Stamp:	13:52:46
Application Type:	U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes			
Payment Type	CARD			
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$1980			
RAM confirmation Number	E202016D54189373			
Deposit Account				
Authorized User				
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:				

File Listing	:				
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.
			88128		
1	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	notice_of_insufficiency.pdf	ciency.pdf 513e47dfbdb63b6ce271d1b1a690a77416c c52d4		2
Warnings:			ĮI		
Information:					
			131745		
2	Transmittal Letter	dec_signed2.pdf	a30535b2eef1184c3d53f954279a3941d75 d63dd	no	2
Warnings:			<u>I</u>		
Information:					
			369487		
3	Power of Attorney poa_signedi.pdf		1b2e0048ea4e69908de2d16153b9446328 3446cc		2
Warnings:	+		ł I		
Information:					
			120643		
4	Assignee showing of ownership per 37 CFR 3.73	373_completedi.pdf	77d551d8a6833adf945471a9680088da3fd dfe82	no	3
Warnings:			Į I		
Information:					
			84278		
5	Transmittal Letter	response_91A-3US.pdf	b98d66679139248ff6f72ebf63eaae86043c 6fd1	no	8
Warnings:			Į I		
Information:					
			189410		
6	Transmittal Letter	Assignment_signed_pctii.pdf	0356b97eba4285538ade104f4ad86294704 1fb80	no	1
			Į l		

7	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	38780 113c3ee1eb6b0a023dc13c1b1744cd12f41 baa00	no	2	
Warnings:	•					
Information			1			
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	10	022471		
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 is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international Application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international Application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international Application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international Application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national						

UNITED STATES PATENT	and Trademark Office	United States Address: COMMIS P.O. Box 1	SSIONER FOR PA SSIONER FOR PA 450 a, Vinginia 22313-1450	ENT OF COMMERCE ademark Office ATENTS
U.S. APPLICATION NO.	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATT	. DOCKET NO.
16/484,728	Stephen Barbour		ç	PIA-3US
130443		INTER	NATIONAL AP	PLICATION NO.
Nissen Patent Law		P	CT/CA2018	/050135
#200, 10328- 81 Ave		I.A. FILI	NG DATE	PRIORITY DATE
Edmonton, AB T6E1X2 CANADA		02/06	6/2018	02/08/2017
				ATION NO. 1944

Date Mailed: 11/05/2019

Notification of Insufficiency Under 37 CFR 1.492 and/or 1.495 (DO/EO/US)

The following items have been submitted by the applicant or the International Bureau to the United States Patent and Trademark Office as a Designated / Elected Office (37 CFR 1.495).

- Indication of Small Entity Status
- Priority Document
- · Copy of the International Application filed on 08/08/2019
- Copy of the International Search Report filed on 08/08/2019
- U.S. Basic National Fees filed on 08/08/2019
- Authorize Access to Search Results filed on 08/08/2019
- Priority Documents filed on 08/08/2019
- Specification filed on 08/08/2019
- Claims filed on 08/08/2019
- Abstracts filed on 08/08/2019
- Drawings filed on 08/08/2019
- Authorization to Permit Access filed on 08/08/2019
- Application Data Sheet (37 CFR 1.76) filed on 08/08/2019

The following items **MUST** be furnished within the period set forth below:

• Additional claim fees of \$1710 as a small entity, including any required multiple dependent claim fee, are required. Applicant must submit the additional claim fees or cancel the additional claims for which fees are due.

SUMMARY OF FEES DUE:

Total additional fees required for this application is \$1710 for a Small Entity:

- Total additional claim fee(s) for this application is \$1710
 - \$1300 for 26 total claims over 20.
 - \$410 for multiple dependent claim surcharge.

Applicant is notified that the above-identified application contains the deficiencies noted below. No period for reply is set forth in this notice for correction of these deficiencies. However, if a deficiency relates to the inventor's oath or declaration, the applicant must file an oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.63, or a substitute statement in compliance with 37 CFR 1.64, executed by or with respect to each actual inventor no later than the expiration of the time period set in the "Notice of Allowability" to avoid abandonment. See 37 CFR 1.495(c).

page 1 of 2

FORM PCT/DO/EO/923 (371 Formalities Notice)

• Properly executed inventor's oath or declaration for the following inventor(s) has not been submitted: **Stephen Barbour**

ALL OF THE ITEMS SET FORTH ABOVE MUST BE SUBMITTED WITHIN TWO (2) MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE. FAILURE TO PROPERLY RESPOND WILL RESULT IN ABANDONMENT.

The time period set above may be extended by filing a petition and fee for extension of time under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Applicant is reminded that any communications to the United States Patent and Trademark Office must be mailed to the address given in the heading and include the U.S. application no. shown above (37 CFR 1.5)

Registered users of EFS-Web may alternatively submit their reply to this notice via EFS-Web. <u>https://sportal.uspto.gov/authenticate/AuthenticateUserLocalEPF.html</u>

For more information about EFS-Web please call the USPTO Electronic Business Center at **1-866-217-9197** or visit our website at http://www.uspto.gov/ebc.

If you are not using EFS-Web to submit your reply, you must include a copy of this notice.

DIAN S GORDON

Telephone: (571) 272-3915

page 2 of 2

FORM PCT/DO/EO/923 (371 Formalities Notice)

	CLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)
Title of Invention	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY
As the belo	ow named inventor, i hereby declare that:
This deciar is directed	
The above-	-identified application was made or authorized to be made by me.
I believe th	at I am the original inventor or an original joint inventor of a claimed invention in the application.
	knowledge that any willful false statement made in this declaration is punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001 nprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both.
	WARNING:
contribute to (other than to support a petitioners/d USPTO. Po application patent. Fur referenced	applicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may to identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card number a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPT a petilion or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, applicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to the retitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the (unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a rthermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is in a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR 1.14). Checks and credit card authorization forms submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available.
LEGAL N	IAME OF INVENTOR
Inventor: Signature	Stephen Barbour Date (Optional) October 11, 2019
	plication data sheet (PTO/SB/14 or equivalent), including naming the entire inventive entity, must accompany this form or must have usly filed. Use an additional PTO/AIA/01 form for each additional inventor.
by the USPTO i complete, inclui comments on the Patent and Trad	of Information is required by 35 U.S.C. 115 and 37 CFR 1.63. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to tile (and 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 1 minute to iding gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any 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. demark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO 35. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, cell 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Commissioner for Patents Alexandria, Virginia U.S.A.

USSN: Title: BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY First-named inventor: Stephen Barbour Filing date: August 8, 2019 <u>Attorney Docket No.:</u> 91A-3US

In response to the notice of insufficiency dated November 5, 2019, please amend the above identified application as follows:

Amendments to the claims are contained in the listing of claims which begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks/arguments begin on page 8 of this paper.

Amendments to the claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

(Original) A system comprising:
 a source of combustible gas produced from an oil production, storage, or processing facility;
 a generator connected to the source of combustible gas; and
 a blockchain mining device connected to the generator.

2. (Original) The system of claim 1 isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

3. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 1 of any one of claim 1 -2 in which:
 the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well;
 the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well; and
 the remote oil well is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the

generator.

4. (Original) The system of claim 3 further comprising a combustion engine connected to the source of combustible gas and connected to drive the generator.

5. (Original) The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well.

6. (Original) The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising a second combustion engine that is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well.

 7. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 1 of any one of claim 1 - 6 in which: the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprise an oil storage or processing unit; the source of combustible gas comprises the oil storage or processing unit, which has a gas outlet connected to supply combustible gas to operate the generator; and

the oil storage or processing unit is connected to receive oil produced from a remote oil well.

8. (Currently Amended) The system <u>of claim 1 of any one of claim 1 – 7</u> in which the generator and blockchain mining device are located adjacent to the oil production, storage, or processing facility.

9. (Currently Amended) The system <u>of claim 1 of any one of claim 1 8 in which the oil production</u>, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well, which comprises a plurality of remote oil wells, and one or both of the following conditions are satisfied:

the plurality of remote oil wells are located on a multi-well pad; or the plurality of remote oil wells include a satellite well.

10. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 1 of any one of claim 1 - 9 in which:
 the blockchain mining device has a network interface and a mining processor;

the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database; and

the mining processor is connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database.

11. (Original) The system of claim 10 in which:

the network is a peer to peer network;

the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer to peer network; and

the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency.

12. (Currently Amended) The system <u>of claim 10 of any one of claim 10 11 in which a controller is</u> connected to modulate a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the mining processor.

13. (Original) The system of claim 12 in which: the mining processor comprises a plurality of mining processors; and the controller is connected to modulate the maximum power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

14. (Original) The system of claim 13 in which:
 the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well;
 the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well, which is connected to produce a
 continuous flow of combustible gas to operate the generator.

15. (Original) The system of claim 14 in which the controller is connected to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well.

16. (Currently Amended) The system <u>of claim 14 of any one of claim 14 15 in which</u>:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the controller is set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

17. (Original) The system of claim 16 in which the controller is set to divert to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

18. (Currently Amended) The system <u>of claim 14 of any one of claim 14 - 15-</u>in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

the controller is set to limit the power load level to above a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

a backup source, of fuel or electricity, is connected make up a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level.

19. (Currently Amended) The system <u>of claim 1 of any one of claim 1 18</u> in which a controller is connected to operate a cooling system to maintain the blockchain mining device within a predetermined operating range of temperature.

20. (Currently Amended) The system <u>of claim 1 of any one of claim 1 -19 in which the blockchain</u> mining device is mounted on a skid or trailer.

21. (Original) The system of claim 20 in which the skid or trailer comprises a generator driven by an engine, which is connected to the source of combustible gas.

22. (Original) The system of any claim 21 in which the engine comprises a turbine.

23. (Currently Amended) The system <u>of claim 1 of any one of claim 1 22</u>-in which the blockchain mining device comprises an intermodal transport container.

24. (Original) A method comprising using a source of combustible gas produced at a hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device located at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, respectively.

25. (Original) The method of claim 24 further comprising, prior to using the source of combustible gas:

disconnecting the source of combustible gas from a combustible gas disposal device at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility; and

connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 24 of any one of claim 24 - 25-further comprising: connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device; and diverting gas from a combustible gas disposal or storage device to operate the blockchain mining device.

27. (Currently Amended) The method <u>of claim 25 of any one of claim 25 26 in which the</u> combustible gas disposal or storage device comprises one or more of a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, or a burner.

28. (Currently Amended) The method <u>of claim 24 of any one of claim 24 - 27</u>-in which the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility comprises an oil or gas well that is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

29. (Currently Amended) The method <u>of claim 24 of any one of claim 24 – 28 in which the source of</u> combustible gas is a remote oil or gas well, and further comprising producing a continuous flow of combustible gas to power a generator connected to operate the blockchain mining device.

30. (Original) The method of claim 29 in which producing further comprises supplying combustible gas to a combustion engine that is connected to drive the generator.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30 in which the source of combustible gas is a remote oil well, and further comprising using the combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well.

32. (Original) The method of claim 31 in which, prior to using the source of combustible gas, the combustion engine is under loaded as the prime mover, and further comprising connecting the generator to a power takeoff connected to the combustion engine.

33. (Original) The method of claim 30 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising:

prior to supplying combustible gas to the first combustion engine, connecting the first combustion engine to receive combustible gas from the remote oil well; and

using a second combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well.

34. (Currently Amended) The method <u>of claim 29 of any one of claim 29 - 33</u>-further comprising operating the blockchain mining device to:

mine transactions with the blockchain mining device; and communicate wirelessly through the internet to communicate with a blockchain database.

35. (Original) The method of claim 34 further comprising modulating, using a controller, a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing a mining activity of the blockchain mining device.

36. (Original) The method of claim 35 in which:

the blockchain mining device comprises a plurality of mining processors; and

modulating comprises modulating the power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

37. (Original) The method of claim 36 in which modulating comprises modulating the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well.

38. (Currently Amended) The method <u>of claim 36 of any one of claim 36 - 37-</u>in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

modulating comprises limiting, while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

39. (Original) The method of claim 38 further comprising diverting to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

40. (Currently Amended) The method <u>of claim 36 of any one of claim 36 - 37 in which</u>:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

modulating comprises limiting the power load level to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

supplying from a backup fuel or electricity source a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level.

41. (Original) The method of claim 40 in which the power load level is limited to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily maximum production rate.

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claim amendment

Claims 1 - 41 have been amended to remove all multiple dependencies to reduce excess claim fees.

Excess claim fees, an assignment, declaration, power of attorney and a 3.73 form are submitted along with this response.

Examination of the application is respectfully requested.

January 6, 2020 Respectfully submitted,

/robertnissen#64256/

Robert A. Nissen Agent of Record Registration no. 64,256 Customer no. 130443 Telephone 780-802-7904

	MULTIPLE FEE CALO	DEPENDENT CI CULATION SHE	LAIM ET	Application 1 1648472			Filing Date	e		
	Substitut (For use w	e for Form PTO-1360 /ith Form PTO/SB/06)		Applicant(s)	Stepher	n Barbou	r			
					* May I	be used for ad	lditional clai	ims or amend	ments	
CLAIMS	AS FILED	AFTER FIRST AMENDMENT	AFTER SECOND AMENDMENT			*		*		*
	Indep Depend	Indep Depend	Indep Depend		Indep	Depend	Indep	Depend	Indep	Depend
1	1			51						
2	1			52						
3 4	2			53 54						
5	2			55						
6	2			56						
7	(1)			57						
8 9	(1)			58 59						
9 10	(1)		├── ┨	60						<u> </u>
11	(1)			61						
12	(1)			62						
13 14	(1)	├──├ ──┤	├──├ ──┤	63 64						┠────
14 15	(1)			65						<u> </u>
16	(1)			66						
17	(1)			67						
18	(1)			68						ļ
19 20	(1)			69 70						
21	(1)			71						
22	(1)			72						
23	(1)			73						
24 25	1 1			74 75						
26	2			75						
27	(1)			77						
28	(1)			78						
29 30	(1)			79 80						
31	(1)			81						
32	(1)			82						
33	(1)			83						
34 35	(1)			84 85						
35 36	(1)		├── ┤	85 86						├
37	(1)			87						
38	(1)			88						
39 40	(1)	├──├ ──┤	├──├ ──┤	89						┞───
40 41	(1)		┝──╂──┥	90 91						┣───
42	(, ,			92						
43				93						
44				94						
45 46		┝──╂──┥	┝───╂───┥	95 96						├
48				98						
48				98						
49				99						
50 Total Indep	2	0	0	100						L
Total										
Depend Total	46	0	0							
Claims		Ŭ	Ŭ							

UNITED STATES PATENT	and Trademark Office	United States P Address: COMMISS P.O. Box 1450	atent and Tra IONER FOR PAT 0 'irginia 22313-1450	
U.S. APPLICATION NO.	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTY.	DOCKET NO.
16/484,728	Stephen Barbour		91	A-3US
130443		INTERNA	ATIONAL APPI	JCATION NO.
Nissen Patent Law		PC	T/CA2018/	050135
#200, 10328- 81 Ave		I.A. FILINO	G DATE	PRIORITY DATE
Edmonton, AB T6E1X2		02/06/2	2018	02/08/2017
CANADA		-	1 FORMAI	ATION NO. 1944 LITIES LETTER

Date Mailed: 11/05/2019

Notification of Insufficiency Under 37 CFR 1.492 and/or 1.495 (DO/EO/US)

The following items have been submitted by the applicant or the International Bureau to the United States Patent and Trademark Office as a Designated / Elected Office (37 CFR 1.495).

- Indication of Small Entity Status
- Priority Document
- Copy of the International Application filed on 08/08/2019
- Copy of the International Search Report filed on 08/08/2019
- U.S. Basic National Fees filed on 08/08/2019
- Authorize Access to Search Results filed on 08/08/2019
- Priority Documents filed on 08/08/2019
- Specification filed on 08/08/2019
- Claims filed on 08/08/2019
- Abstracts filed on 08/08/2019
- Drawings filed on 08/08/2019
- Authorization to Permit Access filed on 08/08/2019
- Application Data Sheet (37 CFR 1.76) filed on 08/08/2019

The following items **MUST** be furnished within the period set forth below:

• Additional claim fees of \$1710 as a small entity, including any required multiple dependent claim fee, are required. Applicant must submit the additional claim fees or cancel the additional claims for which fees are due.

SUMMARY OF FEES DUE:

Total additional fees required for this application is \$1710 for a Small Entity:

- Total additional claim fee(s) for this application is \$1710
 - \$1300 for 26 total claims over 20.
 - \$410 for multiple dependent claim surcharge.

Applicant is notified that the above-identified application contains the deficiencies noted below. No period for reply is set forth in this notice for correction of these deficiencies. However, if a deficiency relates to the inventor's oath or declaration, the applicant must file an oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.63, or a substitute statement in compliance with 37 CFR 1.64, executed by or with respect to each actual inventor no later than the expiration of the time period set in the "Notice of Allowability" to avoid abandonment. See 37 CFR 1.495(c).

page 1 of 2

FORM PCT/DO/EO/923 (371 Formalities Notice)

• Properly executed inventor's oath or declaration for the following inventor(s) has not been submitted: **Stephen Barbour**

ALL OF THE ITEMS SET FORTH ABOVE MUST BE SUBMITTED WITHIN TWO (2) MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE. FAILURE TO PROPERLY RESPOND WILL RESULT IN ABANDONMENT.

The time period set above may be extended by filing a petition and fee for extension of time under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Applicant is reminded that any communications to the United States Patent and Trademark Office must be mailed to the address given in the heading and include the U.S. application no. shown above (37 CFR 1.5)

Registered users of EFS-Web may alternatively submit their reply to this notice via EFS-Web. <u>https://sportal.uspto.gov/authenticate/AuthenticateUserLocalEPF.html</u>

For more information about EFS-Web please call the USPTO Electronic Business Center at **1-866-217-9197** or visit our website at <u>http://www.uspto.gov/ebc.</u>

If you are not using EFS-Web to submit your reply, you must include a copy of this notice.

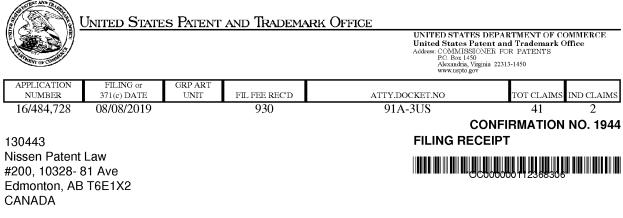
DIAN S GORDON

Telephone: (571) 272-3915

page 2 of 2

FORM PCT/DO/EO/923 (371 Formalities Notice)

	PAT	ENT APPLI		N FEE DE			D	Applica 16/48	tion or Docket Num 4,728	ber
	APP				umn 2)	SMALL	ENTITY	OR	OTHEF SMALL	
	FOR	NUMBE	R FILED	NUMBE	R EXTRA	RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)	1	RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)
	IC FEE FR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N	/A	N	J/A	N/A	150	1	N/A	
	RCH FEE FR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N	/A	١	J/A	N/A	260	1	N/A	
	MINATION FEE FR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N	/A	١	I/A	N/A	380		N/A	
	AL CLAIMS FR 1.16(i))	46	minus 20)= *	26	× 50 =	1300	OR		
	PENDENT CLAI FR 1.16(h))	^{MS} 2	minus 3	= *		× 230 =	0.00]		
FEE	PLICATION SIZ	E sheets of \$310 (\$15 50 sheets	paper, the 5 for smal or fractior	nd drawings e application si l entity) for ea n thereof. See CFR 1.16(s).	ze fee due is ch additional		0.00			
MUL	TIPLE DEPENDE	ENT CLAIM PRE	SENT (37	CFR 1.16(j))			410	1		
* If t	ne difference in co	olumn 1 is less th	an zero, e	nter "0" in colur	mn 2.	TOTAL	2500	1	TOTAL	
		(Column 1) CLAIMS		(Column 2) HIGHEST	(Column 3)	SMALL	ENTITY	OR]	OTHEF SMALL	ENTITY
NT A		REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)		RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)
OME	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X =		OR	X =	
AMENDMENT	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X =		OR	× =	
AN	Application Size Fe	e (37 CFR 1.16(s))								
	FIRST PRESENT	TION OF MULTIPI	E DEPEND	ENT CLAIM (37 C	CFR 1.16(j))			OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	
		(Column 1) CLAIMS		(Column 2) HIGHEST	(Column 3)			1		
NT B		REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)		RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)
NDMENT	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X =		OR	x =	
END	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X =		OR	x =	
AMEI		e (37 CFR 1.16(s))								
	FIRST PRESENT	TION OF MULTIPI	E DEPEND	ENT CLAIM (37 C	CFR 1.16(j))			OR		
	e 16 11					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	
*	* If the entry in cc * If the "Highest N * If the "Highest Nu The "Highest Num	lumber Previous umber Previously	ly Paid For Paid For" IN	" IN THIS SPA I THIS SPACE is	CE is less than s less than 3, en	20, enter "20".	in column 1.			



Date Mailed: 11/05/2019

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional utility patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF FIRST INVENTOR, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection.

Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a corrected Filing Receipt, including a properly marked-up ADS showing the changes with strike-through for deletions and underlining for additions. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" or other Notice requiring a response for this application, please submit any request for correction to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections provided that the request is grantable.

Inventor(s)

Stephen Barbour, Lloydminster, CANADA;

Applicant(s)

Upstream Data Inc., Lloydminster, CANADA;

Power of Attorney: None

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a 371 of PCT/CA2018/050135 02/06/2018 which claims benefit of 62/456,380 02/08/2017

Foreign Applications for which priority is claimed (You may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at the USPTO. Please see <u>http://www.uspto.gov</u> for more information.) - None. *Foreign application information must be provided in an Application Data Sheet in order to constitute a claim to foreign priority. See 37 CFR 1.55 and 1.76.*

Permission to Access Application via Priority Document Exchange: Yes

Permission to Access Search Results: Yes

Applicant may provide or rescind an authorization for access using Form PTO/SB/39 or Form PTO/SB/69 as appropriate.

page 1 of 3

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 11/03/2019

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 16/484,728**

Projected Publication Date: 02/13/2020

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No ** SMALL ENTITY ** Title

BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY

Preliminary Class

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications: No

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, http://www.stopfakes.gov. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4258).

page 2 of 3

LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER

Title 35, United States Code, Section 184

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

<u>GRANTED</u>

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where the conditions for issuance of a license have been met, regardless of whether or not a license may be required as set forth in 37 CFR 5.15. The scope and limitations of this license are set forth in 37 CFR 5.15(a) unless an earlier license has been issued under 37 CFR 5.15(b). The license is subject to revocation upon written notification. The date indicated is the effective date of the license, unless an earlier license of similar scope has been granted under 37 CFR 5.13 or 5.14.

This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign AssetsControl, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

NOT GRANTED

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).

SelectUSA

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The U.S. offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to promote and facilitate business investment. SelectUSA provides information assistance to the international investor community; serves as an ombudsman for existing and potential investors; advocates on behalf of U.S. cities, states, and regions competing for global investment; and counsels U.S. economic development organizations on investment attraction best practices. To learn more about why the United States is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, deliver services, and grow your business, visit http://www.SelectUSA.gov or call +1-202-482-6800.

page 3 of 3

BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] This document relates to blockchain mining at an oil or gas facility.

BACKGROUND

[0002] At remote oil and gas facilities, excess natural gas is often wasted, for example vented to atmosphere or burned via flaring.

SUMMARY

[0003] A system is disclosed comprising: a source of combustible gas produced from an oil production, storage, or processing facility, such as a remote oil well; a generator connected to the source of combustible gas; and a blockchain mining device connected to the generator.

[0004] A method is disclosed comprising using a source of combustible gas produced at a hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device located at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, respectively.

[0005] A method is disclosed comprising using a source of combustible gas, which is produced from a remote oil or gas well, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device.

[0006] A method is disclosed comprising: disconnecting a source of combustible gas from a gas vent or combustion device at a hydrocarbon production well or processing facility; and connecting the source of combustible gas to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device.

[0007] A method is disclosed comprising using a source of combustible gas, which is produced from a remote oil or gas well, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device.

[0008] A method is disclosed of reducing vented or flared natural gas at upstream oil and gas facilities, the method consists of operating a natural gas aspirated prime mover fueled directly by the vented or flared gas source; the prime mover runs a generator to generate power, the generator powers a portable blockchain mine.

[0009] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising a well, excess gas is captured off the casing of the well to run a natural gas engine, the engine runs both a hydraulic pump and a generator, the generator powers a portable blockchain mine, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of gas; excess gas above the amount required to fuel the load is vented, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of gas; the prime mover varies its torque

PCT/CA2018/050135

based on the availability of the gas so as to minimize excess vented gas, excess power above the amount necessary to run the mining load is dissipated in a load bank, where the mining load is sized at the high end of the variable availability of gas; and make-up gas is taken from propane tanks on site or from line gas.

[0010] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising a well, excess gas is captured off the casing of the well to run a prime mover such as an engine, turbine or boiler, the prime mover runs a generator, the generator powers a portable blockchain mine, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of gas; excess gas above the amount required to fuel the load is vented, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of gas; the prime mover varies its torque based on the availability of the gas so as to minimize excess vented gas, excess power above the amount necessary to run the mining load is dissipated in a load bank, where the mining load is sized at the high end of the variable availability of gas; make-up gas is taken from propane tanks on site or from line gas.

[0011] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising a multi-well pad or group of satellite wells that produce into an oil treating facility, gas is captured off of the casing of the wells or off of oil and gas separating vessels such as tanks at the treating facility via vapor recovery units or compressors, the gas is used to run a prime mover such as an engine or turbine, the prime mover runs a generator which powers a portable blockchain mine.

[0012] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising an oil and gas treating facility consists of a flare, incinerator, combustor or burner; excess gas is taken off the inlet line of the flare and redirected to a prime mover such as a natural gas engine, turbine or boiler, the prime mover runs a generator which powers a portable blockchain mining device.

[0013] A portable blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising an enclosure containing the blockchain mining equipment, the enclosure having a ventilation mechanism, to dissipate the heat produced by the mining processors, for example one or more of an air supply fan, an exhaust fan, louvers, and others, the enclosure having a satellite, radio or cellular antenna to provide a connection to the internet, the enclosure containing network equipment such as a modem and network switch, the enclosure designed to be portable such as trailer mounted, the enclosure being insulated from the elements, the enclosure containing a natural gas aspirated engine and a generator to power the mining equipment, and the engine may comprise a turbine, where the enclosure is an intermodal shipping container, where the enclosure has a chiller or air cooling means fitted to it, the enclosure having a back-up heating means, such as a space heater, to be used to preheat the enclosure in case of shut down in cold weather.

[0014] In various embodiments, there may be included any one or more of the following features: The oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well. The oil production, storage, or

2

PCT/CA2018/050135

processing facility comprise an oil storage or processing unit. The system is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid. The source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well; and the remote oil well is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator. A combustion engine is connected to the source of combustible gas and connected to drive the generator. The combustion engine is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well. The combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising a second combustion engine that is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well. The source of combustible gas comprises an oil storage or processing unit with a gas outlet connected to supply combustible gas to operate the generator; and the oil storage or processing unit is connected to receive oil produced from a remote oil well. The generator and blockchain mining device are located adjacent to the oil production, storage, or processing facility, for example adjacent to the remote oil well. The remote oil well comprises a plurality of remote oil wells, and one or both of the following conditions are satisfied: the plurality of remote oil wells are located on a multi-well pad; or the plurality of remote oil wells include a satellite well. The blockchain mining device has a network interface and a mining processor; the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database; and the mining processor is connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions into blocks associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database. The network is a peer to peer network; the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer to peer network; and the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency. A controller is connected to modulate a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the mining processor. The mining processor comprises a plurality of mining processors; and the controller is connected to modulate the maximum power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining. The source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well, which is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to operate the generator. The controller is connected to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the controller is set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate. The controller is set to divert to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; the controller is set to limit the power load level to above a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at

3

PCT/CA2018/050135

the daily minimum production rate; and a backup source, of fuel or electricity, is connected make up a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level. A controller is connected to operate a ventilation, heating and cooling system to maintain the blockchain mining device within a predetermined operating range of temperature. The blockchain mining device is mounted on a skid or trailer. The skid or trailer comprises a generator driven by an engine, which is connected to the source of combustible gas. The engine comprises a turbine. The generator and engine may be mounted integral to the skid, trailer, or blockchain mining device. The blockchain mining device comprises an intermodal transport container. Prior to using the source of combustible gas: disconnecting the source of combustible gas from a combustible gas disposal device at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility; and connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device. Connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device; and diverting gas from a combustible gas disposal or storage device to operate the blockchain mining device. The combustible gas disposal or storage device comprises one or more of a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, or a burner. The hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility comprises an oil or gas well that is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid. The source of combustible gas is a remote oil or gas well, and further comprising producing a continuous flow of combustible gas to power a generator connected to operate the blockchain mining device. Producing further comprises supplying combustible gas to a combustion engine that is connected to drive the generator. The source of combustible gas is a remote oil well, and further comprising using the combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well. Prior to using the source of combustible gas, the combustion engine is under loaded as the prime mover, and further comprising connecting the generator to a power takeoff connected to the combustion engine. The combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising: prior to supplying combustible gas to the first combustion engine, connecting the first combustion engine to receive combustible gas from the remote oil well; and using a second combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well. Operating the blockchain mining device to: mine transactions with the blockchain mining device, for example by mining the most recent block on the blockchain with the blockchain mining device.; and communicate wirelessly through the internet to communicate with a blockchain database. Modulating, using a controller, a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the blockchain mining device, for example the mining activity of plural mining processors contained within the blockchain mining device. The blockchain mining device comprises a plurality of mining processors; and modulating comprises modulating the power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining. Modulating comprises modulating the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the

4

PCT/CA2018/050135

remote oil or gas well. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and modulating comprises limiting, while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate. One or more of: diverting to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator; or diverting, to a combustible gas disposal or storage device, excess combustible gas supplied to operate the generator. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and modulating comprises limiting the power load level to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and supplying from a backup fuel or electricity source a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level. The power load level is limited to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily maximum production rate. The blockchain mining device may be replaced by a suitable mining device or data center. The prime mover is connected to drive a pump jack or a rotating drive head mounted to the remote oil well. The power unit comprises a generator driven by a power take off from the prime mover. A compressor is connected to pressurize natural gas supplied from the source of natural gas to the power unit. The source of combustible gas comprises raw natural gas. The remote oil well comprises a plurality of remote oil wells. The network interfaces comprises one or more of a satellite, cellular, or radio antenna, connected to a modem. Successfully mining a block by a mining processor provides a reward of the digital currency, and the reward is assigned to a digital wallet or address stored on a computer readable medium. Prior to using the source of combustible gas, disconnecting the source of combustible gas from a gas vent or combustion device; and connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device. The source of vented or flared natural gas is derived from combustible vapors produced as a result of oil treating or processing, such as an oil storage tank, separating vessel, or a free water knockout. The source of vented or flared natural gas is sourced from the inlet line of a flare, incinerator, combustor or burner. Retrofitting an existing natural gas engine running a hydraulic pump to also run a generator, the generator powering a portable blockchain mine. Adding secondary prime movers such as natural gas internal combustion engines, turbines or boilers to run associated generators, the generators powering a portable blockchain mine. The mining load is sized at the low end of a variable vented or flared gas supply such that back-up fuel requirement usage is minimized, the excess gas over and about the amount required to fuel the mining load is vented or flared (combusted). The mining load is sized at the low end of a variable vented or flared gas supply such that back-up fuel requirement usage is minimized, the engine is controlled to throttle up or down based on the availability of excess gas so as to produce more torque, the additional torque

WO 2018/145201

generates excess power above that required to run the mining load, the excess power is directed to a load bank and dissipated as heat, and thus venting is minimized. The electrical load (of the mining hardware) is sized at the high end of a fluctuating excess or stranded gas supply such that venting or flaring is minimized or eliminated, where shortages in gas supply are made up from available back-up fuel such as propane or line gas. Changing the blockchain mine electrical load over time in response to changes in the excess or stranded gas volume availability. The mining load can be changed through the addition or removal of mining processors. Minimizing the vented or flared gas volumes by changing the mining hardware load in reaction to observed changes in average natural gas source rates over time. Minimizing the consumed back up fuel volumes by changing the mining hardware load in reaction to observed changes in average natural gas source rates over time.

[0015] These and other aspects of the device and method are set out in the claims, which are incorporated here by reference.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

[0016] Embodiments will now be described with reference to the figures, in which like reference characters denote like elements, by way of example, and in which:

[0017] Fig. 1 is a schematic illustrating a system for powering a blockchain mine at a remote oil well using a generator retrofitted to a prime mover, which operates a drivehead to pump oil up from the reservoir.

[0018] Fig. 2 is a schematic illustrating another embodiment of a system for powering a blockchain mine at a remote oil well, with a prime mover (engine) operating the drivehead, and another engine and generator connected to the remote well for powering the blockchain mine independent of the prime mover that operates the drive head.

[0019] Fig. 3 is a schematic illustrating another embodiment of a system for powering a blockchain mine, in which a generator and engine are connected to be powered by combustible gas taken off of an oil storage unit to power the blockchain main.

[0020] Fig. 4 is a schematic depicting a blockchain mining device with a plurality of mining processors and associated control and network equipment housed within a portable enclosure.

[0021] Fig. 5A is a graph that illustrates short-term changes in available natural gas produced over time by an oil production, storage, or processing facility.

[0022] Fig. 5B is a graph that illustrates long-term changes in available natural gas produced over time by an oil production, storage, or processing facility.

PCT/CA2018/050135

[0023] Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an intermodal shipping container housing blockchain mining equipment for use at a remote oil or gas production, storage, or processing facility.

[0024] Figs. 6A, 6B, and 6C are diagrams that illustrate a) a peer-to-peer network, b) a layout of hardware forming a single node in the peer-to-peer network, and c) a conceptual illustration of a blockchain database stored on an individual node, respectively.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0025] Immaterial modifications may be made to the embodiments described here without departing from what is covered by the claims.

[0026] Natural gas is a naturally occurring combustible gas, often in the form of a mixture of hydrocarbon gases that is highly compressible and expansible. Methane (CH₄) is the chief constituent of most natural gas (constituting as much as 85% of some natural gases), with lesser amounts of ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Impurities may also be present in large proportions, including carbon dioxide (CO₂), helium, nitrogen, and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S).

[0027] Natural gas may be produced from various sources. Natural gas may naturally separate from the oil stream as it is produced up the well and may be captured off the casing side of the well, the casing side referring to the annular space between the production tubing and the well bore or well casing if present. When natural gas is produced from an underground reservoir, it may be saturated with water vapor and may contain heavy hydrocarbon compounds as well as nonhydrocarbon impurities. Natural gas produced from shale reservoirs is known as shale gas. The composition of the gas stream is a function of the thermal maturity of the rock. Thermally immature rocks will contain heavier hydrocarbon components and may contain liquid components. Overmature reservoirs may contain appreciable quantities of CO₂. Natural gas may also be liberated out of solution from the oil as it is treated, such as in a tank on the well site or as it is undergoes further refinement at a downstream facility. In upstream production of oil and gas, natural gas may be produced as the primary product, for example from a gas well, or as a by-product of oil production, for example from an oil well.

[0028] Natural gas produced as a by-product of oil production may be used in various ways. The oil well operator may attempt to capture the gas and consume it, for example as on-site fuel for equipment or for instrumentation pressure. If there is an excess of natural gas that cannot be used on site, it may be desirable to sell the excess by tying the source into a pipeline network with a sales line to sell to a customer connected to the pipeline network. If the amount of gas is significant, it can be compressed or liquefied into storage vessels

to be sold to market. If there is no pipeline network but there is a power grid, the operator may have the option to use the gas to generate electricity to sell to the power grid owner.

[0029] Raw natural gas may require processing before it can be sold via a sales gas line. In long distance transmission of sales gas by pipeline, the pressure is usually less than 1,000 pounds per square inch gage (PSIG). It is important that no liquids form in the line because of condensation of either hydrocarbons or water. Hydrocarbon liquids reduce the pipeline efficiency and might hold up in the line to form liquid slugs, which might damage downstream compression equipment. Condensed water can do the same damage. Additionally, water may form solid complexes (hydrates), which accumulate and block the line. Further, it may be economical to extract liquefiable hydrocarbon components, which would have a higher market value on extraction as compared with their heating value if left in the gas.

[0030] The end user of natural gas needs to be assured of two conditions before committing to the use of gas in a home or factory: the gas must be of consistent quality, meeting sales gas specifications, and the supply of gas must be available at all times at the contracted rate. Gas treating facilities, therefore, must be designed to convert a particular raw gas mixture into a sales gas that meets the sales-gas specifications, and such facilities must operate without interruption. Typical processing steps include inlet separation, compression, gas sweetening, sulfur recovery or acid gas disposal, dehydration, hydrocarbon dewpoint control, fractionation and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) recovery, and condensate stabilization. Sales gas specifications may vary by jurisdiction, although Table 1 below illustrates a typical specification. A sales gas line may be a pipeline of more than ten km of length, in some cases more than fifty, a hundred, or two hundred, kilometers in length, and connecting between an oil and gas site and travelling to an end user, a processing site, or a distribution site.

Component	Sales Gas Specification
	(maximum limits)
H2S (ppm)	10-16
O2 (mol. %)	0.0
CO2 (mol. %)	2-3
Moisture (mg/L and lb/mmscf)	0.116 (4-10)

[0031] Table 1: Typical Sales Gas Specific
--

[0032] A source of natural gas may be located at a remote oil and gas site, for example one that is lacking in accessible infrastructure such as an external pipeline network (sales line) or external power grid to sell into. In many locations it may not be economically feasible to build the infrastructure required to take the produced gas, or resultant electricity generated by combustion of the gas, to market, for example due to

WO 2018/145201

significant capital expense required or when the volume of gas is insufficient to pay out the investment. In such cases, the operator is forced to do something with the excess or stranded gas and is left with few options. Such options currently include venting the gas to atmosphere un-combusted, combusting the gas on site via flare, incinerator, or combustor, or worst case scenario ceasing production of the gas source, for example shutting in the oil well.

[0033] Venting excess gas to atmosphere is the most cost effective option for the operator but may have the most negative impact on the environment, as excess natural gas is regarded as 25-35 times worse than CO_2 as a greenhouse gas on a 100 year global warming potential timescale. Currently, venting gas to atmosphere is a common occurrence in oil production all over the world, as few jurisdictions restrict this practice.

[0034] Combustion disposal options, while more environmentally friendly than venting, represent a significant capital expense and do not provide utility for the operator. Combustion options include, but are not limited to, flaring and incineration. Combustion disposal methods produce waste heat and essentially represent waste of the potential energy of the gas. Such options may represent a capital liability to the operator, as such do not generate any revenue. Both combustion and venting can pose health concerns to nearby residents and are typically considered a nuisance.

[0035] Selling excess gas to a pipeline, i.e. a sales gas line, or using the gas to generate electricity to sell to an external power grid may be ideal options, but such options may require a significant capital expense when there is no infrastructure nearby. To pay off the capital expense, the volume of excess gas must be significant and the supply must also be guaranteed for the payout period. This is often not the case in many upstream oil production activities, as gas volumes associated with oil production can quickly diminish. Many remote oil and gas sites are located in unpopulated areas that are hundreds of kilometers outside of the nearest town, and of which no viable sales option is economically feasible.

[0036] An external power grid may be an electrical power transmission system comprising overhead or underground wiring, often supplying electricity in polyphase form, and spanning an electrical substation to an oil and gas site. Long-distance electricity transmission is typically carried with high voltage conductors. Transmission lines traverse large regions and require numerous support towers, often spanning hundreds of kilometers from generation to distribution and end use. Substations transform power from transmission voltages to distribution voltages, typically ranging from 2400 volts to 37,500 volts.

[0037] Referring to Figs. 1-3, a system 10 is illustrated comprising a source of combustible gas, for example natural gas or another hydrocarbon gas, produced from a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility, in this case a remote oil well 14, a power unit such as a generator 28, and a blockchain

9

PCT/CA2018/050135

mining device 12. The generator 28 is connected to produce electricity from the source of natural gas. The data mining or blockchain mining device 12 is connected to the generator 28, for example connected to receive electricity from or be powered by the generator 28. Referring to Fig. 2, an oil well 14 may include a suitable production tree 110, which may include a drivehead 16, a stuffing box 114, a flow tee 117, and a casinghead 15, all mounted on a wellhead 116.

[0038] Referring to Figs. 1-3, the remote oil or gas well 14 may be isolated from one or more of a sales gas line or external power grid. Isolated may refer to the fact the no sales gas line or external power grid, as the case may be, is located within a distance that would be economically feasible to connect into, for example such infrastructure may be more than five, ten, fifty, or a hundred kilometers away. Oil and gas production, storage, and processing assets are often distributed across remote locations. For example, well-sites can be remote and isolated from conventional communications equipment making the retrieval of well-site data difficult and unreliable. Some locations can be so remote, that periodic on-site visits are required to manually or semi-manually retrieve data. Some locations are only accessible via off-road vehicles or helicopter.

[0039] Referring to Figs. 1-2, the combustible gas used in the systems and methods in this document may be natural gas, such as raw natural gas and/or casing gas. Casing gas, also known as casinghead gas, is gas produced as a byproduct from a producing oil well 14. Referring to Fig. 1, casing gas is taken from the well 14 through the casinghead 15 at the top of the well 14. The casinghead 15 is in fluid communication with the annulus defined between the production tubing and the well bore or well casing lining the well bore. The casinghead may feed raw natural gas via supply line 41 to a gas tree 22, which may distribute the gas to the various pieces of equipment on site that may use or dispense of the gas. Raw gas may be a gas directly produced from the well, or otherwise unprocessed. Raw gas may contain natural gas liquids (condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gas), water, and some other impurities such as nitrogen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and helium.

[0040] Referring to Figs. 1-3, the generator 28 and blockchain mining device 12 may be positioned at a suitable location relative to the hydrocarbon well, storage site, or processing facility, such as remote oil well 14. The generator 28 and blockchain mining device 12 may be located adjacent to the remote oil well 14, for example within one hundred meters. The generator 28 and blockchain mining device 12 may be located further distances away, for example within one kilometer of the remote oil well 14. Relatively longer distances may permit the device 12 to be powered by combustion of gas from plural wells 14 as described below.

WO 2018/145201

[0041] Referring to Figs. 1-2, as above, system 10 may be located at a remote oil well. In the examples shown, the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well, 14. As the source of gas the remote oil well 14 may be connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator 28, for example by supply of combustible gas to a combustion engine 24 that is connected to drive the generator 28.

[0042] Referring to Fig. 1, at a remote oil well site an internal combustion engine 24, such as a motor, may be set up to operate as, or to drive, a prime mover, such as a pump jack or rotating drivehead 16, which is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well 14. A prime mover in this document refers to any machine that converts energy from a source energy into mechanical energy, as a motive power source providing energy to move the components that pump oil from the well 14. A pumpjack converts the rotary motion of a driveshaft of the engine 24 to a vertical reciprocating motion of a walking beam to raise and lower the pump shaft (polished rod) to operate a downhole pump positioned at the base of production tubing in the well. A rotating drivehead 16 is a top side motor that rotates the polished rod to operate a downhole moineau or progressing cavity pump, which in turn drives oil up the production tubing to surface. Driveheads and pumpjacks are examples of artificial lift systems, other examples of which include bottom hole motors. A rotating drivehead may incorporate a hydraulic motor that is driven by a hydraulic pump 26, which is driven by the prime mover or engine 24, for example via supply and return hydraulic lines 18 and 20. At many remote oil wells 12 the prime mover or engine 24 is connected to receive as fuel natural gas from the source of combustible gas, in this case well 14, for example via gas tree 22 and supply line 54.

[0043] Referring to Fig. 1, the prime mover engine 24 may be connected to drive the generator 28. In one case the generator 28 is connected, in some cases retrofitted, to a power takeoff on the engine 24, such as a drive shaft. In some cases the drive shaft also operates the hydraulic pump 26, or drives the gearbox of a pumpjack. The remote oil well 14 may produce natural gas as a by-product off an annulus of the well 14 or other space between adjacent sections of piping, tubing, and / or casing positioned within the well 14. The generator 28 may be any device that converts mechanical energy to electrical energy, such mechanical energy being converted from energy of combustion of the generator 28 and the engine 24 may be a natural aspirated internal combustion engine. The combination of the generator 28 and the engine 24 may be referred to as a genset or engine-generator. The generator 28 may be an alternator, a gas turbine generator, a boiler coupled with a steam-powered generator, or other suitable devices.

[0044] Referring to Fig. 1, the generator 28 may be used to leverage excess energy available when the prime mover engine 24 is under loaded. For example, an engine 24 may be rated at 60 or higher horsepower, but may actually only require 20-30 horsepower to pump the well 14. In such a case the well 14

WO 2018/145201

is a good candidate for retrofitting a generator 28 to leverage the excess power capacity of the engine 24. The generator 28 may thus be connected, for example through a power takeoff, to the combustion engine 24. In other cases the generator 28 may be connected to a mechanical energy source elsewhere in the existing power train, for example to the gearbox or crank assembly of a pump jack, or to a hydraulic motor connected to the pump 26. In other cases, the well site may have an existing generator 28 in place, for example already connected to be driven by the engine 24, and in such a case the mining device 12 may be connected to such generator 28 to receive power for operations.

[0045] Referring to Fig. 2, the mining device 12 may be powered by a generator 28 that is retrofitted, or already present, at a well site independent of the prime mover engine 24. One or more such components may be housed in an enclosure such as an engine building 50. In the example shown during operation the generator 28 is connected to be driven by an engine 56, referred to as a first engine, while a second engine 24 is present to act as the prime mover to pump the well 14. Prior to using the combustible gas to power the mining device 12, a user may connect the generator 28 to an existing engine 56, or may connect a gen-set comprising engine 56 and generator 28 to the gas supply, such as through lines 43 connected to a gas tree 22 on site. The engine 56 and generator 28, or just the generator 28, may be supplied as part of the mining device 12 in some cases, for example as a skid or trailer-mounted unit, in order to provide a turnkey or plug-and-play system that may be transported to the well 14, hooked up to the gas supply or tree 22, and operated.

[0046] Referring to Fig. 3, the mining device 12 may be powered by gas from a plurality of sources, such as a plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D. The plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D may be located on a multi-well pad 118, for example a plurality of horizontal wells that penetrate the same hydrocarbon reservoir. The plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D may include one or more satellite wells. A satellite well includes a well that is separate from a main group of wells or another well, but whose production is directed to a common processing facility. A satellite well may include a well that penetrates the same hydrocarbon reservoir as other wells in the plurality of wells. Each of the plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D may have respective casinghead gas lines 60 and oil or emulsion lines 58, which in the examples shown are bussed or grouped together, though such grouping is not necessary and in some cases independent lines may be used for each well or a group of one or more wells. The gas supply line or lines 60 may feed an engine 56 that drives a generator 28 that powers a mining device 12.

[0047] Referring to Fig. 3, the source of combustible gas may be an oil storage or processing unit, for example a production storage tank or tanks 34A-B. The tanks 34 may store emulsion, for example a mixture of oil and water, which may be supplied via one or more emulsion or oil lines 58 from wells 14A-D.

WO 2018/145201

The source of natural gas may comprise oil storage production tank 34 connected to receive oil produced from the remote oil well 14. Oil storage production tank 34 may store, and in some cases separate, emulsion 38, which may release vapor such as combustible gas 36 over time. A gas outlet, such as a vapor recovery unit 66, may be connected to supply natural gas from the oil storage production tank 34 to the engine 56. A compressor 62 or other suitable device may be used to pressurize the gas supplied to engine 56. The engine 56 and generator 28 may form a standalone unit or may be connected for other functions on the site, such as to pump a well or power communications or electrical equipment. Pressurized natural gas from compressor 62 may be used to fuel lease equipment 64, such as control equipment, communications equipment, surveillance equipment, heaters, or other components. Excess or unused gas may be directed to a gas disposal or storage device such as an atmospheric vent or combustion device, in this case a flare 68. Gas may be diverted from flare 68 to engine 56 via an excess gas line 70.

[0048] Referring to Fig. 3, in some cases a method of installing the system 10 on site includes reducing the amount of combustible gas that is wasted on site. For example, the method of install may include disconnecting the source of combustible gas, in this case from tanks 34 and/or line 60, from an atmospheric vent or combustion device, in this case flare 68, or to atmosphere via a vent 52 (Fig. 1). The source of combustible gas may be initially connected to operate the blockchain mining device 12. Once disconnected, the atmospheric vent or combustion device may be unused in the future, or may be used only in certain circumstances. In some cases combustible gas is diverted at least partially from the atmospheric vent or combustion device 12, so that relatively less gas is wasted during operation. In such cases the flare 68 may remain connected to the source of gas, for example to receive a lesser feed of gas than prior to the installation of mining device 12, and in other cases to receive diverted excess gas in certain circumstances for example as described further elsewhere in this document. An atmospheric vent or combustion device is an example of a gas disposal device, and includes a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, a burner, and other suitable devices.

[0049] A blockchain is a form of database, which may be saved as a distributed ledger in a network of nodes that maintains a continuously-growing list of records called blocks. Each block contains a timestamp and a link to a previous block. The data in a block cannot be altered retrospectively without significant computational effort and majority consensus of the network. The first blockchain was conceptualised by Satoshi Nakamoto in 2008 and implemented the following year as a core component of the digital currency, BITCOIN (TM), where it serves as the public ledger for all transactions. Through the use of a peer-to-peer network and a distributed timestamping server, a blockchain database is managed autonomously. The administration of BITCOIN (TM) currency is currently the primary use for blockchain technology, but there

are other use cases for blockchain technology to maintain accurate, tamper-proof databases. Examples include maintaining records of land titles and historical events. While the potential in blockchain technology is vast, BITCOIN (TM) remains the most widely used today.

[0050] By design blockchains are inherently resistant to modification of the data — once recorded, the data in a block cannot be altered retroactively without network consensus. Blockchains are an open, distributed ledger that can record transactions between two parties efficiently and in a verifiable and permanent way. The ledger itself can also be programmed to trigger transactions automatically. Blockchains are secure by design and an example of a distributed computing system with high byzantine fault tolerance. Decentralised consensus can therefore be achieved with a blockchain. This makes blockchains suitable for the recording of events, medical records, and other records management activities, identity management, transaction processing and proving provenance. This offers the potential of mass disintermediation and vast repercussions for how global trade is conducted.

[0051] A blockchain facilitates secure online transactions. A blockchain is a decentralized digital ledger that records transactions on thousands of computers globally in such a way that the registered transactions cannot be altered retrospectively. This allows the participants to verify and audit transactions in an inexpensive manner. Transactions are authenticated by mass collaboration powered by collective self-interests. The result is a robust workflow where participants' uncertainty regarding data security is marginal. The use of a blockchain removes the characteristic of infinite reproducibility from a digital asset. It confirms that each unit of digital cash was spent only once, solving the long-standing problem of double spending. Blockchains have been described as a value-exchange protocol. This exchange of value can be completed more quickly, more safely and more cheaply with a blockchain. A blockchain can assign title rights because it provides a record that compels offer and acceptance. From the technical point of view a blockchain is a hashchain inside another hashchain.

[0052] A blockchain database may comprise two kinds of records: transactions and blocks. Blocks may hold batches of valid transactions that are hashed and encoded into a Merkle tree. Each block may include the hash of the prior block in the blockchain, linking the two. Variants of this format were used previously, for example in Git, and may not by itself be sufficient to qualify as a blockchain. The linked blocks form a chain. This iterative process confirms the integrity of the previous block, all the way back to the original genesis block. Some blockchains create a new block as frequently as every five seconds. As blockchains age they are said to grow in height. Blocks are structured by division into layers.

[0053] Sometimes separate blocks may be validated concurrently, creating a temporary fork. In addition to a secure hash based history, each blockchain has a specified algorithm for scoring different

WO 2018/145201

versions of the history so that one with a higher value can be selected over others. Blocks that are not selected for inclusion in the chain are called orphan blocks. Peers supporting the database don't have exactly the same version of the history at all times, rather they keep the highest scoring version of the database that they currently know of. Whenever a peer receives a higher scoring version (usually the old version with a single new block added) they extend or overwrite their own database and retransmit the improvement to their peers. There is never an absolute guarantee that any particular entry will remain in the best version of the history forever, but because blockchains are typically built to add the score of new blocks onto old blocks and there are incentives to only work on extending with new blocks rather than overwriting old blocks, the probability of an entry becoming superseded goes down exponentially as more blocks are built on top of it, eventually becoming very low. For example, in a blockchain using the proof-of-work system, the chain with the most cumulative proof-of-work is always considered the valid one by the network. In practice there are a number of methods that can demonstrate a sufficient level of computation. Within a blockchain the computation is carried out redundantly rather than in the traditional segregated and parallel manner.

[0054] Maintaining a blockchain database is referred to as mining, which refers to the distributed computational review process performed on each block of data in a block-chain. This allows for achievement of consensus in an environment where neither party knows or trusts each other. Those engaged in BITCOIN (TM) mining are rewarded for their effort with newly created BITCOIN (TM)s and transaction fees, which may be transferred to a digital wallet of a user upon completion of a designated task. BITCOIN (TM) miners may be located anywhere globally and may be operated by anyone. The mining hardware is tied to the blockchain network via an internet connection. Thus, little infrastructure is needed to operate and contribute to the system. All that is required to become a BITCOIN (TM) miner is the appropriate computer hardware, an internet connection and low cost electricity. The cheaper the electricity the more reward the miner will receive relative to competition, other miners.

[0055] Mining is the process of adding transaction records to BITCOIN (TM)'s public ledger of past transactions. This ledger of past transactions is called the blockchain as it is a chain of blocks. The blockchain serves to confirm transactions to the rest of the network as having taken place. BITCOIN (TM) nodes use the blockchain to distinguish legitimate BITCOIN (TM) transactions from attempts to re-spend coins that have already been spent elsewhere. Mining may be intentionally designed to be resource-intensive and difficult so that the number of blocks found each day by miners remains steady. Individual blocks may be required to contain a proof-of-work to be considered valid. This proof-of-work is verified by other BITCOIN (TM) nodes each time they receive a block. BITCOIN (TM) uses the hashcash proof-of-work function.

WO 2018/145201

[0056] One purpose of mining is to allow BITCOIN (TM) nodes to reach a secure, tamper-resistant consensus. Mining may also be the mechanism used to introduce BITCOIN (TM)s into the system: Miners are paid any transaction fees as well as a subsidy of newly created coins. This both serves the purpose of disseminating new coins in a decentralized manner as well as motivating people to provide security for the system. BITCOIN (TM) mining is so called because it resembles the mining of other commodities: it requires exertion and it slowly makes new currency available at a rate that resembles the rate at which commodities like gold are mined from the ground.

[0057] Mining requires computational effort in the form of CPU cycles (CPU = central processing unit or central processor) to run a cryptographic hashing algorithm associated with the particular blockchain protocol. For a given mining processor, one can modify the computational effort through changing the core voltage or the clock rate of the processor. Doing so may result in more or less power consumed by the mining processor, and in some embodiments within this document such changes are described as changing the mining activity, or hashrate.

[0058] As the total network computational effort (or hashrate) increases on a blockchain over time, the probability for an individual miner to find a block and receive a reward diminishes. Today the BITCOIN (TM) network is so large that most individuals engaged in mining BITCOIN (TM) typically mine in pools using protocols such as the Stratum Mining Protocol. This allows individual miners to increase their reward frequency as a trade-off for splitting the block reward with the rest of the pool. Miners who are pool mining do not need the associated equipment needed to run a mining node as they only need compute and submit proof-of-work shares issued by the mining pool.

[0059] Since the energy cost of running blockchain mining equipment is its primary operating cost, a trend towards mining on low-cost hydroelectric power has become prevalent. This trend has promoted the centralization of blockchain miners in specific countries with abundant hydroelectric power, as miners who do not have access to cheap hydroelectricity cannot mine profitably because they are competing with the miners who do have access. BITCOIN (TM) mining centralization has been occurring in China where there is abundant low cost hydroelectric power. Centralization in blockchain mining is undesirable because the premise behind the blockchain innovation is not to have to trust a third party and to have inherent confidence and security through a decentralized, distributed network. There exists a need to further decentralize BITCOIN (TM) and other blockchain mining through a more decentralized source of low-cost power.

[0060] Referring to Fig. 6A, a blockchain network may be a peer to peer network 120 accessible via the internet. The blockchain database may be stored as a distributed database 132 on plural nodes 122, for example nodes 122A-F, in the peer to peer network 120. A protocol may be put in place to ensure that each

WO 2018/145201

copy of the database on each node is updated in a reliable fashion when one copy is updated on one node. Each copy of the blockchain database may store transactional information for a digital currency such as BITCOIN (TM). Nodes 122A-F may be electronic devices 126, for example desktop computers, laptop computers, tablet computers, cellular telephones, servers, or other suitable devices. Nodes 122A-F may communicate with one another over wired or wireless communication paths 138, for example through the internet. Each path 138 may be created through communication via switches, routers, modems, and other network equipment. Network 120 may include any number of nodes, for example tens, hundreds, thousands, millions, or more nodes. Nodes 122A-F may communicate to maintain a distributed global ledger of all official transactions. One or more of the nodes 122A-F may store a copy of the global ledger, for example a complete copy of the global ledger or a partial copy of the global ledger.

[0061] Referring to Fig. 6B, each node 122 may correspond to and be defined by a physical device 126, such as a computer. Device 126 may have one or more of storage and processing circuitry 128 and mining circuitry 130 if the node operates as a miner. Storage and processing circuitry 128 may have storage circuitry, for example hard disk drive storage, nonvolatile memory such as flash memory or other electrically-programmable-read-only memory configured to form a solid state drive, or volatile memory such as static or dynamic random-access-memory. Processing circuitry 128 may store one or more copies of a portion or the entirety of the distributed database 132. Such processing circuitry may include suitable hardware components such as microprocessors, microcontrollers, and digital signal processors, or dedicated processing circuit such as application specific integrated circuits. Mining circuitry 130, for example an integrated circuit chip, may be used to communication hardware 131 may be used to communicate with other nodes and the network in general.

[0062] Referring to Figs. 6A-B, every transaction added to the global ledger via nodes 122 may be verified by other the other nodes to help ensure validity of the ledger. Successfully mining a block may provide a reward of the digital currency, wherein, the processor circuitry 128 or another processor may assign the reward to a digital wallet or address stored on a computer readable medium.

[0063] Referring to Fig. 6C, storage and processing circuity 128, may maintain or store a blockchain database 132. The blockchain database 132 may store data as a series of interconnected blocks 134, for example blocks 134A-C. Each block 134 may have a respective header and contents and the header may contain the previous block's hash. Such information may be used in linking a new block, for example block 136, into the blockchain database 132. A new block 136 may be added to the chain as transactions are verified and confirmed into the blockchain. The integrity of the blockchain may be verified by known

PCT/CA2018/050135

methods, and the linking of each block to previous blocks acts to create a liable and traceable path of title to anonymously but reliably verify a chain of title for a specific quantity of currency that has been the subject of one or more transactions.

[0064] Referring to Fig. 4, each blockchain mining device 12 may be composed of suitable components. The blockchain mining device 12 may have a network interface, such as network equipment 88, and one or a plurality of mining processors 92 (92A-92E for example). The network interface may be connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a node on the network 120 (Fig. 6A), or to a mining pool (not shown), that stores or has access to a blockchain database, which may be for a digital currency. The mining processor or processors may be connected to the network interface and adapted to mine new transactions into the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database. Referring to Fig. 4, the network interface or interfaces (network equipment 88) may have a configuration suitable for receiving and transmitting data through the internet to the network. Referring to Fig. 6, a network interface may comprise one or more communication device such as a network antenna 96A, a satellite antenna or dish 96B, a cellular antenna, or a radio antenna. The network equipment 88 may include or be connected to a modem.

[0065] Referring to Fig. 6, system 10 may be mounted within a portable enclosure 98 suitable for transporting blockchain mining device 12 between locations. The blockchain mining device 12 (Fig. 1) may be skid or trailer-mounted. The blockchain mining device 12 may be located in a portable enclosure 98, for example an intermodal transport container as shown. The portable enclosure 98 may have an access door 102 such as a man door, for example to permit entry and exit of a person such as equipment maintenance staff into and out of the enclosure 98. Portable enclosure 98 may have an end gate 100 to permit entry and exit of data mining equipment, for example mining processors 92, or power generating equipment such as engine 56 and generator 28, into and out of the enclosure 98. One or more network communications equipment 96, for example network antenna 96A such as a cellular network antenna or radio network antenna and / or satellite internet dish 96B may be mounted to the enclosure 98, for example to a top side 98A of the enclosure 98 or at another suitable location. Enclosure 98 may have an air supply, such as a centrifugal fan 106, for example driven by a motor 104, in order to cool and ventilate internal components to prevent system downtime or damage from overheating. Enclosure 98 may have one or more exhaust fans 108 and / or louvers, for example to facilitate air flow out of, or into, enclosure 98 for heat dissipation from enclosure 98. Enclosure 98 may have an air supply, such as an air supply fan 106, and may have an air supply filter (not shown) and conditioning equipment such as a dehumidifier (not shown) to provide a quality air supply for the enclosure 98.

PCT/CA2018/050135

[0066] Referring to Fig. 6, an intermodal container is a relatively large rectangular box-shaped standardized shipping container, designed and built for intermodal freight transport, meaning these containers can be used across different modes of transport – from ship to rail to truck – without unloading and reloading their cargo. Intermodal containers are primarily used to store and transport materials and products efficiently and securely in the global containerized intermodal freight transport system, but smaller numbers are in regional use as well. These containers are known under a number of names, such as simply container, cargo or freight container, ISO container, shipping, sea or ocean container, container van or (Conex) box, or seacan. Intermodal containers exist in many types and a number of standardized sizes, but ninety percent of the global container fleet are so-called dry freight or general purpose containers, which are durable closed steel boxes, mostly of either twenty or forty foot standard length. Common heights are 8 feet 6 inches and 9 feet 6 inches- the latter are known as High Cube or Hi-Cube containers. Intermodal containers often include corrugated walls 101 for strength. Each corner of the container may include a twistlock fitting 103 for securing the container to other containers and to various transportation devices such as a container trailer for a road-based tractor unit. Reinforcing beams 105 may span the edges of the container, for example the vertical columns that make up the four corners between sidewalls, and the horizontal beams that make up the longitudinal and lateral side edges of the base of the container.

[0067] Referring to Fig. 4, an example layout is illustrated of the components that may make up a mining device 12. The enclosure 98 may contain one or more of a meter 72, a splitter 74, a ventilation fan 76, a chiller 78, a step-down transformer 80, a distribution panel 82, a contactor panel 84, a controller 86, network equipment 88 such as a modem and a network switch, a thermistor or temperature sensor 90, and one or more mining processors 92 such as processors 92A-E. The generator 28 provides power to the mining device 12. In some cases, the power is metered via meter 72 so the user can know how much to pay the owner of the gas, and then the power may be split up.

[0068] Referring to Fig. 4, the generator 28 may produce polyphaser power, such as three phase power, which may be useful to run large loads such as the ventilation fan 76 and chiller 78. The power may travel into a step-down transformer 80. A transformer 80 may or may not be required depending on what voltage the generator makes. Transformer 80 may convert the input voltage to the required voltage to run the rest of the equipment. The transformer or transformers 80 may also convert the three phase power to single phase power. After the transformer the power may travel into a distribution panel 82. The panel 82 may feed power into the rest of the equipment. A contactor panel 84 may be used to switch on and off various mining processor circuits each connected to one or more mining processors 92. Different mining processor circuits

WO 2018/145201

PCT/CA2018/050135

may be designed for different voltages, as some mining processor power supplies run on 120V, and some run on 208V.

[0069] Referring to Fig. 4, the network equipment 88 block may provide a source of internet connection. A satellite / cellular / and/or radio antenna or other network communication equipment 96 may be fitted on the mining device 12 and connected to a modem. The modem may feed a network switch that has ethernet ports. Each mining processor controller may need one ethernet port. The network connection may also feed a controller or controllers 86, which may be a programmable logic controller (PLC), which may be accessed remotely. The controller 86 may be connected to at least a thermistor 90 (temperature sensor) within the mining device 12, to allow the controller 86 to control the ventilation and chilling loads within the enclosure 98. The controller 86 may control the contactor panel 84 switches to open and close circuits to add or remove mining processors 92 from operation. Each mining processor 92 may have a variety of configurations, but generally may include at least a power supply, a controller board and mining circuitry, such as an ASIC circuit. Various mining circuitry examples include CPU (central processing unit), GPU (graphics processing unit), FPGA (Field-Programmable Gate Array), and ASIC (application specific integrated circuit). The components of an ASIC mining processor include the hash boards (each board has numerous chips that is doing the hashing), a controller (to communicate with the network and optimize the mining processors chip frequency and fans for cooling), and a power supply (typically converts AC input power to DC power for the ASIC). Each mining processor 92 may be positioned on racks or shelving units. [0070] Referring to Fig. 4, the blockchain mining device 12 may comprise a controller 86 connected to operate one or more aspects of the blockchain mining device 12. The controller 86 may be connected to operate a cooling system, for example having a ventilation fan 76 and a chiller 78, to maintain the mining processor 92 within a predetermined operating range of temperature. For example, if the internal temperature within the mining device 12 spikes above a predetermined maximum predetermined temperature, the air ventilation system may initiate or ramp up, and if the temperature contains past a second, relatively higher maximum predetermined temperature, the chilling unit may initiate or ramp up to achieve an air-conditioning effect. Similarly, if the temperature drops below a minimum predetermined temperature, a heating system (not shown) may initiate that may or may not leverage the air ventilation infrastructure to distribute heat. Plural controllers may be incorporated, for example to carry out different tasks, for example one controller

for temperature control and another for mining processor control. The enclosure 98 may be structured to insulate its contents from the elements. The enclosure 98 may have a back-up heating device such as a space heater (not shown), for example to be used to heat the enclosure 98 in case of shut down in cold weather.

WO 2018/145201

[0071] Referring to Fig. 4, one or more controllers 86 may modulate operating power loading to operate within the varying and gradually diminishing gas supply levels provided by a remote oil well or other hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility. The controller 86 may be connected to modulate a power load level used by the blockchain mining device 12, for example by increasing or decreasing the mining activity, or hashrate, of the mining processor 92. The mining processor 92 may comprise a plurality of processors, and the controller 86 may be connected to modulate the operating power loading level by increasing or decreasing the number of mining processors 92 that are actively engaged in mining, such as powering down one or more mining processors 92.

[0072] The controller 86 may be connected to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a supply or production rate of natural gas from the source of natural gas, for example a production rate of the well 14. Referring to Fig. 5A, over a relatively short time period, such as a single day, the controller 86 may modulate the power load by modulating the mining activity, or hashrate, of a mining processor 92 to correspond with either or both a) readings from a production rate sensor (not shown), or b) a measured gas production time profile based on recent (for example readings taken over the last week) historical gas production readings taken from the well, such as is shown in Fig. 5A. Thus, as gas production increases, so might the controller 86 increase mining activity, or hashrate, of mining processor 92, thereby drawing more power which results in a larger power load and gas consumption of the engine 56. As gas production decreases as it is known to do in a relatively predictable and cyclical fashion as shown, the mining activity may decrease. Adjustments may be made in real time to maximize the use of the casinghead gas produced and to minimize waste of either electricity generated or excess gas sent to a disposal device.

[0073] Referring to Fig. 5A, in some cases the power load level 152 may be set in relation to a daily minimum production rate 155B of natural gas. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well 14 may vary between a daily minimum production rate 155B and a daily maximum production rate 155A. At least while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate155B, or for a period of time of eight, twelve, twenty-four, or more hours, the controller 86 may be set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level 152 producible by the generator 28 when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate. Thus, because the power load level is set to the minimum daily power supply from the generator 28, the controller 86 may retain a stable and consistent number of mining processors 92 in operation all day long. Venting may be decreased and little control philosophy may be required. Such a method may not completely eliminate waste such as venting however waste is reduced.

[0074] Referring to Fig. 1, while the power load level is set to the daily minimum, the excess gas or electricity may be addressed in a suitable fashion. In the example shown, excess electricity produced by the

WO 2018/145201

generator 28 is diverted to an electricity disposal device, in this case a load bank 32 when the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate 155B. In some cases the controller 86 or another suitable device, may divert excess gas from reaching engine 24, for example to a suitable gas disposal or storage device, such as an atmospheric vent, a flare, or other device. One or more valves, such as an instrumented valve, may be used for such diversion. In some cases excess gas sent to the engine will automatically divert to disposal through the gas tree, as such equipment may already have pressure regulation installed and set such that above a certain pressure excess gas is diverted to vent or flare. The load bank may be controlled to load up the engine so that all power generated in excess of the required amount to power the mine can be dissipated in the load bank as heat. In such a fashion the user can eliminate venting altogether as long as the engine is sized to consume the maximum available gas supply.

[0075] Referring to Fig. 5A, in some cases the power load level may be set in relation to a daily maximum production rate 155A of natural gas, with shortfall made up by a backup source of fuel or electricity. Referring to Fig. 1, the controller 86 may be set to limit the power load level 150 to above a power level producible by the generator 28 when the production rate 155 is at the daily minimum production rate 155B. In some cases the power level is set to be limited at least while the production rate 155 is above the daily minimum production rate 155B, or for another suitable time period such as eight, twelve, twenty-four or longer periods of time. The power load level may be set to at, below, or above the maximum power level producible by the generator 28 when the production rate 155 is at the daily maximum production rate 155A. A backup source, of fuel or electricity, in this case one or more of propane tanks 30A, 30B, underground fuel supply line 46, and gas outlet line 42 from production storage tank 34, may be connected make up shortfalls in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device 12 with the power load level. In such an example vented gas is eliminated but back-up fuel use may be increased, thus operating costs may rise relative to the daily low embodiment (embodiments where power load level is set in relation to the daily minimum production rate 155B in Fig. 5A) because of the requirement for the backup fuel or electricity source.

[0076] On a well site there may be one or more uses for produced gas, and thus the production rate of the well may be higher than the production rate of gas that arrives at the engine 24 or 56, however, due to the varying production rate, the fluctuation in the graph gives an indication of the proportional fluctuation in the actual production rate received by the engine 24 or 56 as the case may be. In some cases the engine 24 or 56 is undersized and cannot consume the maximum available gas, in which case the gas is sent to a gas disposal or storage device via pressure regulation in the gas tree and/or at the engine. The engine may comprise a throttle that permits some variation in gas consumption and power production at the engine level,

WO 2018/145201

PCT/CA2018/050135

and in some cases the controller 86 is set to operate the throttle. In some cases the power load level may be set in between the daily maximum and minimum production rates, with a backup energy or fuel source and a method of disposing or storing of excess gas.

[0077] Referring to Fig. 5B, the graph shows a typical scenario where gas production decreases over time. As the natural gas production rate 155 decreases, individual mining processors 92A-E may be removed or disengaged from the device 12 so that the load on the engine 24 or 56 is reduced correspondingly, thereby reducing the required natural gas consumption of the engine 24 or 56 to match or correspond with the decline in gas availability. Fig. 5B depicts an engine fuel consumption level 154 that is modulated over time in a stepped or stepdown fashion in relation to the gradually decreasing production rate 155 of the well.

[0078] In the claims, the word "comprising" is used in its inclusive sense and does not exclude other elements being present. The indefinite articles "a" and "an" before a claim feature do not exclude more than one of the feature being present. Each one of the individual features described here may be used in one or more embodiments and is not, by virtue only of being described here, to be construed as essential to all embodiments as defined by the claims.

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property

Organization International Bureau



WIPO PCT

(43) International Publication Date 16 August 2018 (16.08.2018)

 E21B 41/00 (2006.01)
 G06Q 20/08 (2012.01)

 G06F 19/00 (2018.01)
 G06F 17/30 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/CA2018/050135

(22) International Filing Date:

06 February 2018 (06.02.2018) (25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

- (30) Priority Data: 62/456,380 08 February 2017 (08.02.2017) US
- (71) Applicant: UPSTREAM DATA INC. [CA/CA]; 3210 65 Avenue, Lloydminster, Alberta T9V 3G9 (CA).
- (72) Inventor: BARBOUR, Stephen; 3210 65 Avenue, Lloydminster, Alberta T9V 3G9 (CA).
- (74) Agent: NISSEN, Robert; #200, 10328 81 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T6E 1X2 (CA).

(54) Title: BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY

(10) International Publication Number

WO 2018/145201 A1

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

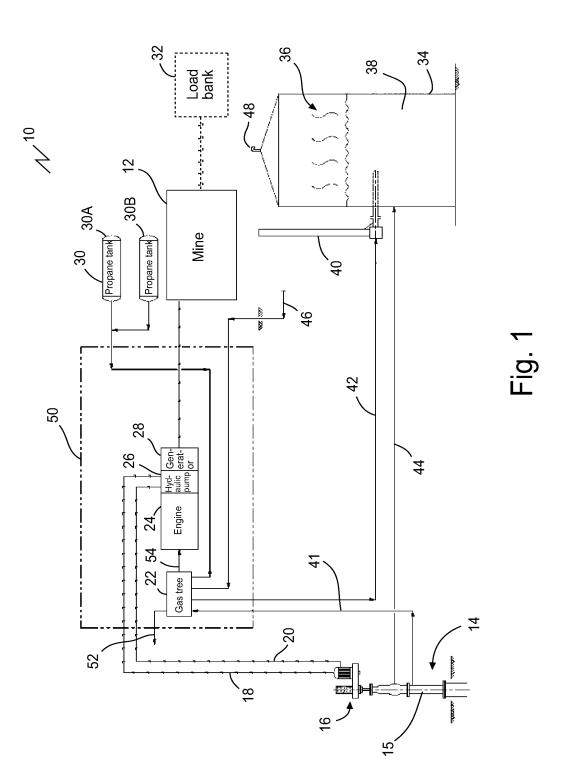
10 50 30 30A 52 ane tank 12 30B 28 22 24 Propane tank 54 32 Gas tree Engine Load bank Mine 18 48 36 46 16 40 42 38 44 . 34 Fig. 1

(57) Abstract: Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining device. Portable mining devices may be hooked up to a casinghead gas supply at a remote, isolated oil facility. Power loading levels may be modulated by adjusting mining transaction levels to correspond with combustible gas production levels.

Published:

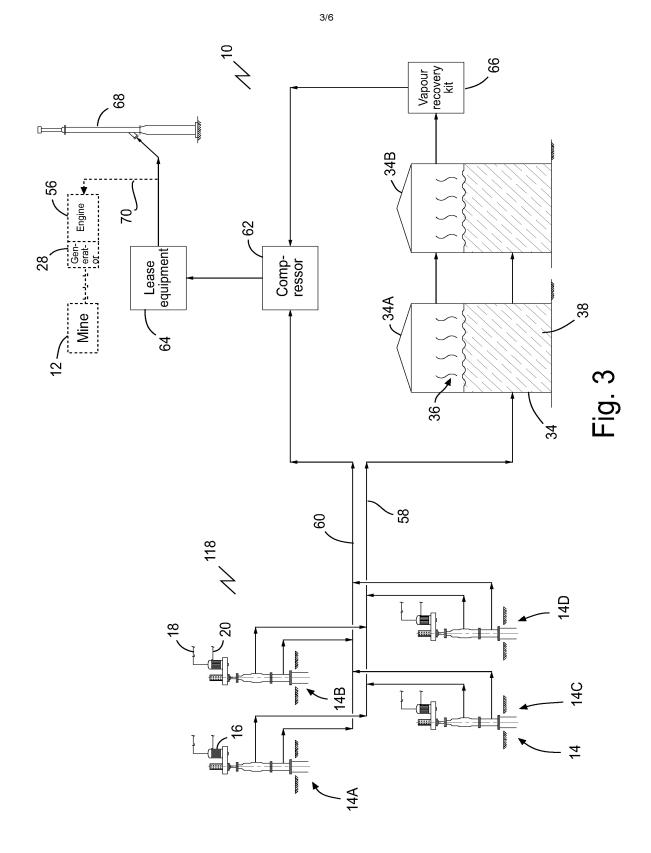
- with international search report (Art. 21(3))
 before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments (Rule 48.2(h))



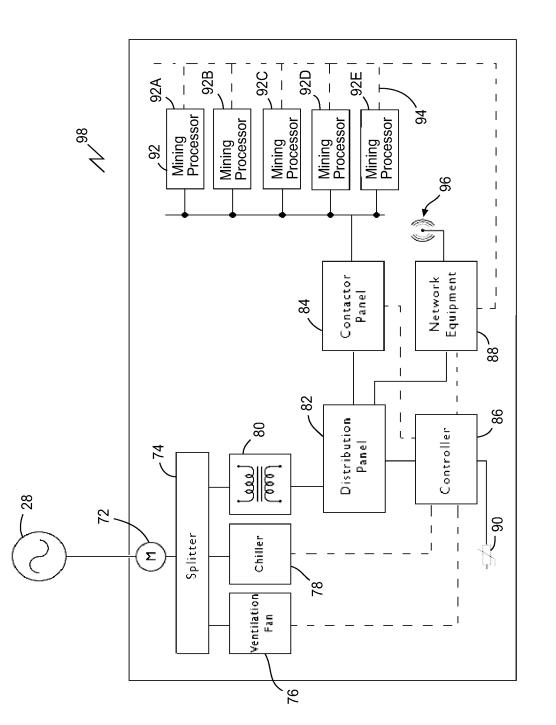


36 34 38 100,000 7 48 7 10 Г 30B 40 30A 4 30 Propane tank Propane tank 42 Fig. 2 Mine 46 1 20 44 26 Hyd-aulic pump 28 Gen-erat-or Engine 54 Engine 5 43 56, 22 Gas tree 41 20 16 52 44 18 110 116~ 15, 117

2/6

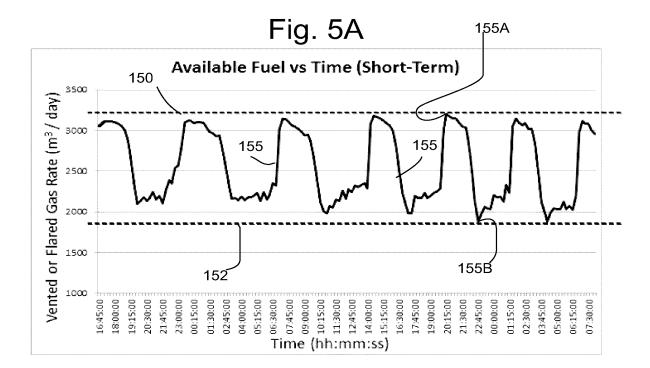












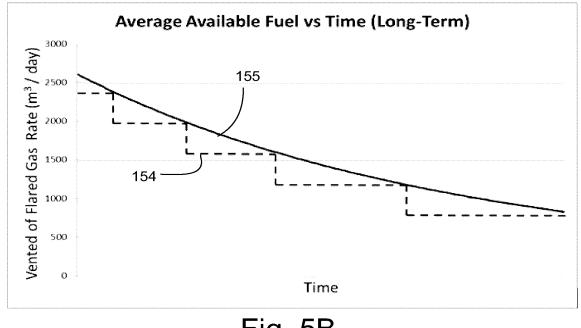
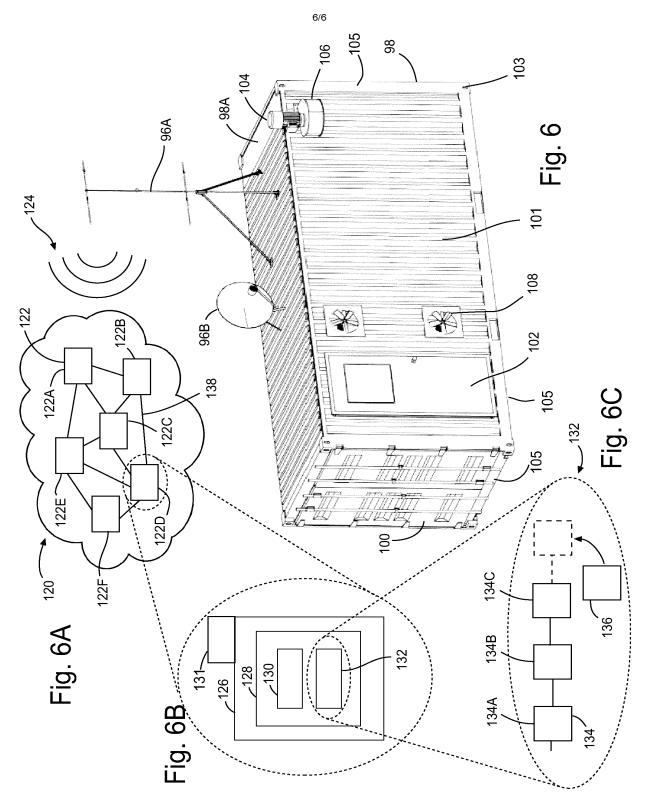


Fig. 5B



1/4

PCT REQUEST

Print Out (Original in Electronic Form)

0	For receiving Office use only	
0-1	International Application No.	PCT/CA2018/050135
0-2	International Filing Date	06 February 2018 (06.02.2018)
0-3	Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"	RO/CA
0-4	Form PCT/RO/101 PCT Request	
0-4-1	Prepared Using	ePCT-Filing Version 4.2.009 MT/FOP 20180125/1.1
0-5	Petition	
	The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty	
0-6	Receiving Office (specified by the applicant)	Canadian Intellectual Property Office (RO/CA)
0-7	Applicant's or agent's file reference	91-3PCT
I	Title of Invention	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY
II	Applicant	
II-1	This person is	Applicant only
II-2	Applicant for	All designated States
11-4	Name	UPSTREAM DATA INC.
II-5	Address	3210 65 Avenue
		Lloydminster, Alberta T9V 3G9
		Canada
II-6	State of nationality	CA
11-7	State of residence	CA
II-10	e-mail	robbie@nissenlaw.ca
II-10(a)	E-mail authorization The receiving Office, the International Searching Authority, the International Bureau and the International Preliminary Examining Authority are authorized to use this e-mail address, if the Office or Authority so wishes, to send notifications issued in respect of this international application:	exclusively in electronic form (no paper notifications will be sent)

PCT REQUEST

2/4

Print Out (Original in Electronic Form)

III-1	Applicant and/or inventor	
III-1-1	This person is	Inventor only
III-1-3	Inventor for	All designated States
III-1-4	Name (LAST, First)	BARBOUR, STEPHEN
III-1-5	Address	3210 65 Avenue
		Lloydminster, Alberta T9V 3G9
		Canada
IV-1	Agent or common representative; or address for correspondence	
	The person identified below is hereby/ has been appointed to act on behalf of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authorities as:	Agent
IV-1-1	Name (LAST, First)	NISSEN, Robert
IV-1-2	Address	#200, 10328 - 81 Avenue Edmonton, Alberta T6E 1X2 Canada
IV-1-3	Telephone No.	780-802-7904
IV-1-4	Facsimile No.	888-744-4480
IV-1-5	e-mail	robbie@nissenlaw.ca
IV-1-5(a) E-mail authorization The receiving Office, the International Searching Authority, the International Bureau and the International Preliminary Examining Authority are authorized to use this e-mail address, if the Office or Authority so wishes, to send notifications issued in respect of this international application:	exclusively in electronic form (no paper notifications will be sent)
IV-1-6	Agent's registration No.	64256
V	DESIGNATIONS	
V-1	The filing of this request constitutes under Rule 4.9(a), the designation of all Contracting States bound by the PCT on the international filing date, for the grant of every kind of protection available and, where applicable, for the grant of both regional and national patents.	
VI-1	Priority claim of earlier national application	
VI-1-1	Filing date	08 February 2017 (08.02.2017)
VI-1-2	Number	62/456,380
VI-1-3	Country or Member of WTO	US
		1

PCT REQUEST

3/4

Print Out (Original in Electronic Form)

VI-2	Incorporation by reference :		
	where an element of the international		
	application referred to in Article 11(1)		
	(iii)(d) or (e) or a part of the description,		
	claims or drawings referred to in Rule 20.5(a) is not otherwise contained in this		
	international application but is completely		
	contained in an earlier application whose		
	priority is claimed on the date on which		
	one or more elements referred to in		
	Article 11(1)(iii) were first received by		
	the receiving Office, that element or part is, subject to confirmation under Rule		
	20.6, incorporated by reference in this		
	international application for the purposes		
	of Rule 20.6.		
VII-1	International Searching Authority Chosen	Canadian Intellectual Pro	perty Office (ISA/CA)
VIII	Declarations	Number of declarations	
VIII-1	Declaration as to the identity of the inventor	-	
VIII-2	Declaration as to the applicant's	-	
	entitlement, as at the international filing date, to apply for and be granted a patent		
VIII-3	Declaration as to the applicant's		
	entitlement, as at the international filing	-	
	date, to claim the priority of the earlier		
	application		
VIII-4	Declaration of inventorship (only for the purposes of the designation of the United	-	
	States of America)		
VIII-5	Declaration as to non-prejudicial	-	
	disclosures or exceptions to lack of		
IX	novelty Check list	Number of sheets	Electronic file(s) attached
IX-1	Request (including declaration sheets)	4	
		-	
IX-2	Description	23	✓
IX-3	Claims	6	\checkmark
IX-4	Abstract	1	\checkmark
IX-5	Drawings	6	✓
IX-7	TOTAL	40	
	Accompanying Items	Paper document(s) attached	Electronic file(s) attached
IX-8	Fee calculation sheet	-	✓
IX-20	Figure of the drawings which should accompany the abstract	1	
IX-21	Language of filing of the international application	English	
X-1	Signature of applicant, agent or common representative	/RobertNissen/	
X-1-1	Name (LAST, First)	NISSEN, Robert	
X-1-3	Capacity (if such capacity is not obvious from reading the request)	Agent	

4/4

PCT REQUEST

Print Out (Original in Electronic Form)

FOR RECEIVING OFFICE USE ONLY

10-1	Date of actual receipt of the purported international application	06 February 2018 (06.02.2018)
10-2	Drawings:	
10-2-1	Received	
10-2-2	Not received	
10-3	Corrected date of actual receipt due to later but timely received papers or drawings completing the purported international application	
10-4	Date of timely receipt of the required corrections under PCT Article 11(2)	
10-5	International Searching Authority	ISA/CA
10-6	Transmittal of search copy delayed until search fee is paid	

FOR INTERNATIONAL BUREAU USE ONLY

11-1	Date of receipt of the record copy by	
	the International Bureau	

THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

- A system comprising:
 a source of combustible gas produced from an oil production, storage, or processing facility;
 a generator connected to the source of combustible gas; and
 a blockchain mining device connected to the generator.
- 2. The system of claim 1 isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.
- The system of any one of claim 1 2 in which:
 the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well;
 the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well; and
 the remote oil well is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the

generator.

4. The system of claim 3 further comprising a combustion engine connected to the source of combustible gas and connected to drive the generator.

5. The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well.

6. The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising a second combustion engine that is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well.

The system of any one of claim 1 - 6 in which:
 the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprise an oil storage or processing unit;
 the source of combustible gas comprises the oil storage or processing unit, which has a gas outlet
 connected to supply combustible gas to operate the generator; and

the oil storage or processing unit is connected to receive oil produced from a remote oil well.

WO 2018/145201

PCT/CA2018/050135

8. The system of any one of claim 1 - 7 in which the generator and blockchain mining device are located adjacent to the oil production, storage, or processing facility.

9. The system of any one of claim 1 - 8 in which the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well, which comprises a plurality of remote oil wells, and one or both of the following conditions are satisfied:

the plurality of remote oil wells are located on a multi-well pad; or the plurality of remote oil wells include a satellite well.

The system of any one of claim 1 - 9 in which:
 the blockchain mining device has a network interface and a mining processor;
 the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that
 stores or has access to a blockchain database; and

the mining processor is connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database.

11. The system of claim 10 in which:

the network is a peer to peer network;

the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer to peer network;

and

the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency.

12. The system of any one of claim 10 - 11 in which a controller is connected to modulate a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the mining processor.

13. The system of claim 12 in which: the mining processor comprises a plurality of mining processors; and the controller is connected to modulate the maximum power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

14. The system of claim 13 in which: the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well;

the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well, which is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to operate the generator.

15. The system of claim 14 in which the controller is connected to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well.

16. The system of any one of claim 14 - 15 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the controller is set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

17. The system of claim 16 in which the controller is set to divert to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

18. The system of any one of claim 14 - 15 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

the controller is set to limit the power load level to above a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

a backup source, of fuel or electricity, is connected make up a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level.

19. The system of any one of claim 1 - 18 in which a controller is connected to operate a cooling system to maintain the blockchain mining device within a predetermined operating range of temperature.

20. The system of any one of claim 1 - 19 in which the blockchain mining device is mounted on a skid or trailer.

21. The system of claim 20 in which the skid or trailer comprises a generator driven by an engine, which is connected to the source of combustible gas.

WO 2018/145201

PCT/CA2018/050135

22. The system of any claim 21 in which the engine comprises a turbine.

23. The system of any one of claim 1 - 22 in which the blockchain mining device comprises an intermodal transport container.

24. A method comprising using a source of combustible gas produced at a hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device located at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, respectively.

25. The method of claim 24 further comprising, prior to using the source of combustible gas: disconnecting the source of combustible gas from a combustible gas disposal device at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility; and

connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device.

26. The method of any one of claim 24 - 25 further comprising: connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device; and diverting gas from a combustible gas disposal or storage device to operate the blockchain mining device.

27. The method of any one of claim 25 - 26 in which the combustible gas disposal or storage device comprises one or more of a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, or a burner.

28. The method of any one of claim 24 - 27 in which the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility comprises an oil or gas well that is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

29. The method of any one of claim 24 - 28 in which the source of combustible gas is a remote oil or gas well, and further comprising producing a continuous flow of combustible gas to power a generator connected to operate the blockchain mining device.

30. The method of claim 29 in which producing further comprises supplying combustible gas to a combustion engine that is connected to drive the generator.

27

31. The method of claim 30 in which the source of combustible gas is a remote oil well, and further comprising using the combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well.

32. The method of claim 31 in which, prior to using the source of combustible gas, the combustion engine is under loaded as the prime mover, and further comprising connecting the generator to a power takeoff connected to the combustion engine.

33. The method of claim 30 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising:

prior to supplying combustible gas to the first combustion engine, connecting the first combustion engine to receive combustible gas from the remote oil well; and

using a second combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well.

34. The method of any one of claim 29 - 33 further comprising operating the blockchain mining device to:

mine transactions with the blockchain mining device; and communicate wirelessly through the internet to communicate with a blockchain database.

35. The method of claim 34 further comprising modulating, using a controller, a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing a mining activity of the blockchain mining device.

36. The method of claim 35 in which:

the blockchain mining device comprises a plurality of mining processors; and modulating comprises modulating the power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

37. The method of claim 36 in which modulating comprises modulating the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well.

38. The method of any one of claim 36 - 37 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

modulating comprises limiting, while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

39. The method of claim 38 further comprising diverting to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

40. The method of any one of claim 36 - 37 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

modulating comprises limiting the power load level to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

supplying from a backup fuel or electricity source a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level.

41. The method of claim 40 in which the power load level is limited to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily maximum production rate.

PCT/CA2018/050135 27 February 2018 (27-02-2018)



THE UNIVER STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE: PRESENTS: SHALL, COME; UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

February 07, 2018

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ANNEXED HERETO IS A TRUE COPY FROM THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE OF THOSE PAPERS OF THE BELOW IDENTIFIED PATENT APPLICATION THAT MET THE REQUIREMENTS TO BE GRANTED A FILING DATE UNDER 35 USC 111.

APPLICATION NUMBER: 62/456,380 FILING DATE: February 08, 2017

THE COUNTRY CODE AND NUMBER OF YOUR PRIORITY APPLICATION, TO BE USED FOR FILING ABROAD UNDER THE PARIS CONVENTION, IS *US62/456,380*

> By Authority of the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office



アー
R GLOVER
Certifying Officer

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt					
EFS ID:	28297344				
Application Number:	62456380				
International Application Number:					
Confirmation Number:	9001				
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY				
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour				
Customer Number:	130443				
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen				
Filer Authorized By:					
Attorney Docket Number:	91-3US				
Receipt Date:	08-FEB-2017				
Filing Date:					
Time Stamp:	16:08:42				
Application Type:	Provisional				

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$65
RAM confirmation Number	020917INTEFSW16100900
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	
	o charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

File Listing	g:				
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
			198749		
1		91-3US_patent_application.pd	f 70466e489f87a8bba5274059ea8e5061be0 25da0	yes	37
	Multip	art Description/PDF files in	.zip description		
	Document Des	scription	Start	E	nd
	Specificati	ion	1	2	29
	Claims		30	3	86
	Abstrac	t	37	3	17
Warnings:					
Information:					
	Certification of Micro Entity (Education Basis)	micro_entity_Signed.pdf	164377		2
2			b7f56b91ab4ae9bb94d33091885f0cf56a7 d0ad2	no	
Warnings:			I	I	
Information:					
			1477135		
3	Provisional Cover Sheet (SB16)	ProvisionalSB.pdf	ff13a0af057ba919d645cb9a8e9f0bf7fbcaa 3da	no	3
Warnings:			4		
Information:					
			699525		
4	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	91-3US_drawings.pdf	b128cd1fb4f16912ae8461add0cc6c789ccf beef	no	6
Warnings:			<u> </u>	1	
Information:					
			29686		
5	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	0c6777e01a7438c26a5a213b1cb42d37ff24	no	2

Warnings:

Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):

2569472

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.

Doc Code: TR.PROV

Document Description: Provisional Cover Sheet (SB16)

PTO/SB/16 (11-06 Approved for use through 05/31/2015. OMB 0651-003 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC 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									
This is	Provisio s a request for filing a			for Patent C			1.53(c)		
Inventor(s)									
Inventor 1	Inventor 1 Remove								
Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	e	City	State		Country i		
Stephen	ephen Barbour Lloydminster AB CA								
All Inventors Must Be Listed – Additional Inventor Information blocks may be Add generated within this form by selecting the Add button.									
Title of Invention		BLOCKCH/	AIN MI	NE AT OIL OR (GAS FACILITY	/			
Attorney Docket Nun	nber (if applicable)	91-3US							
Correspondence Address									
Direct all correspondence to (select one):									
The address corresponding to Customer Number									
Customer Number			Customer Number 130443						

The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government.

No.

Yes, the invention was made by an agency of the United States Government. The U.S. Government agency name is:

Yes, the invention was under a contract with an agency of the United States Government. The name of the U.S. Government agency and Government contract number are:

Doc Code: TR.PROV

Document Description: Provisional Cover Sheet (SB16)

PTO/SB/16 (11-08) Approved for use through 05/31/2015. 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

Entity Status

Applicant asserts small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27 or applicant certifies micro entity status under 37 CFR 1.29

○ Applicant asserts small entity status under 37 CFR 1.27

Applicant certifies micro entity status under 37 CFR 1.29. Applicant must attach form PTO/SB/15A or B or equivalent.

O No

Warning

Petitioner/applicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may contribute to identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers (other than a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO to support a petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, petitioners/applicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to USPTO. Petitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the application (unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a patent. Furthermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is referenced in a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR1.14). Checks and credit card authorization form publicity available.

Signature

Please see 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/RobertNissen#64256/			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2017-02-08
First Name	First Name Robert Last Name Nis		Nissen	Registration Number (If appropriate)	64256

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.51. 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 8 hours 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. This form can only be used when in conjunction with EFS-Web. If this form is mailed to the USPTO, it may cause delays in handling the provisional application.

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 paten. 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).
- 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, t o a n other 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.

BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] This document relates to blockchain mining at an oil or gas facility.

BACKGROUND

[0002] At remote oil and gas facilities, excess natural gas is often wasted, for example vented to atmosphere or burned via flaring.

SUMMARY

[0003] A system is disclosed comprising: a source of combustible gas produced from an oil production, storage, or processing facility, such as a remote oil well; a generator connected to the source of combustible gas; and a blockchain mining device connected to the generator.

[0004] A method is disclosed comprising using a source of combustible gas produced at a hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device located at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, respectively.

[0005] A method is disclosed comprising using a source of combustible gas, which is produced from a remote oil or gas well, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device.

[0006] A method is disclosed comprising: disconnecting a source of combustible gas from a gas vent or combustion device at a hydrocarbon production well or processing facility; and connecting the source of combustible gas to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device.

[0007] A method is disclosed comprising using a source of combustible gas, which is produced from a remote oil or gas well, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device.

[0008] A method is disclosed of reducing vented or flared natural gas at upstream oil and gas facilities, the method consists of operating a natural gas aspirated prime mover

fueled directly by the vented or flared gas source; the prime mover runs a generator to generate power, the generator powers a portable blockchain mine.

[0009] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising a well, excess gas is captured off the casing of the well to run a natural gas engine, the engine runs both a hydraulic pump and a generator, the generator powers a portable blockchain mine, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of gas; excess gas above the amount required to fuel the load is vented, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of gas; the prime mover varies its torque based on the availability of the gas so as to minimize excess vented gas, excess power above the amount necessary to run the mining load is dissipated in a load bank, where the mining load is sized at the high end of the variable availability of gas; and make-up gas is taken from propane tanks on site or from line gas.

[0010] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising a well, excess gas is captured off the casing of the well to run a prime mover such as an engine, turbine or boiler, the prime mover runs a generator, the generator powers a portable blockchain mine, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of gas; excess gas above the amount required to fuel the load is vented, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of gas; the prime mover varies its torque based on the availability of the gas so as to minimize excess vented gas, excess power above the amount necessary to run the mining load is dissipated in a load bank, where the mining load is sized at the high end of the variable availability of gas; make-up gas is taken from propane tanks on site or from line gas.

[0011] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising a multi-well pad or group of satellite wells that produce into an oil treating facility, gas is captured off of the casing of the wells or off of oil and gas separating vessels such as tanks at the treating facility via vapor recovery units or compressors, the gas is used to run a prime mover such as an engine or turbine, the prime mover runs a generator which powers a portable blockchain mine.

[0012] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising an oil and gas treating facility consists of a flare, incinerator, combustor or burner; excess

2

gas is taken off the inlet line of the flare and redirected to a prime mover such as a natural gas engine, turbine or boiler, the prime mover runs a generator which powers a portable blockchain mining device.

[0013] A portable blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising an enclosure containing the blockchain mining equipment, the enclosure having a ventilation mechanism, to dissipate the heat produced by the mining processors, for example one or more of an air supply fan, an exhaust fan, louvers, and others, the enclosure having a satellite, radio or cellular antenna to provide a connection to the internet, the enclosure containing network equipment such as a modem and network switch, the enclosure designed to be portable such as trailer mounted, the enclosure being insulated from the elements, the enclosure containing a natural gas aspirated engine and a generator to power the mining equipment, and the engine may comprise a turbine, where the enclosure is an intermodal shipping container, where the enclosure has a chiller or air cooling means fitted to it, the enclosure having a back-up heating means, such as a space heater, to be used to pre-heat the enclosure in case of shut down in cold weather.

[0014] In various embodiments, there may be included any one or more of the following features: The oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well. The oil production, storage, or processing facility comprise an oil storage or processing unit. The system is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid. The source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well; and the remote oil well is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator. A combustion engine is connected to the source of combustible gas and connected to drive the generator. The combustion engine is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well. The combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising a second combustion engine that is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well. The source of combustible gas comprises an oil storage or processing unit with a gas outlet connected to supply combustible gas to operate the generator; and the oil storage or processing unit is connected to receive oil produced from a remote oil well. The generator and blockchain mining device are located adjacent to the oil production, storage, or processing facility, for example adjacent to the remote oil well. The remote oil well

- 3

comprises a plurality of remote oil wells, and one or both of the following conditions are satisfied: the plurality of remote oil wells are located on a multi-well pad; or the plurality of remote oil wells include a satellite well. The blockchain mining device has a network interface and a mining processor; the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database; and the mining processor is connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions into blocks associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database. The network is a peer to peer network; the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer to peer network, and the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency. A controller is connected to modulate a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the mining processor. The mining processor comprises a plurality of mining processors; and the controller is connected to modulate the maximum power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining. The source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well, which is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to operate the generator. The controller is connected to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the controller is set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate. The controller is set to divert to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; the controller is set to limit the power load level to above a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and a backup source, of fuel or electricity, is connected make up a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level. A controller is connected to operate a ventilation, heating and cooling system to maintain the blockchain mining device

4

within a predetermined operating range of temperature. The blockchain mining device is mounted on a skid or trailer. The skid or trailer comprises a generator driven by an engine, which is connected to the source of combustible gas. The engine comprises a turbine. The generator and engine may be mounted integral to the skid, trailer, or blockchain mining device. The blockchain mining device comprises an intermodal transport container. Prior to using the source of combustible gas: disconnecting the source of combustible gas from a combustible gas disposal device at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility; and connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device. Connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device; and diverting gas from a combustible gas disposal or storage device to operate the blockchain mining device. The combustible gas disposal or storage device comprises one or more of a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, or a burner. The hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility comprises an oil or gas well that is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid. The source of combustible gas is a remote oil or gas well, and further comprising producing a continuous flow of combustible gas to power a generator connected to operate the blockchain mining device. Producing further comprises supplying combustible gas to a combustion engine that is connected to drive the generator. The source of combustible gas is a remote oil well, and further comprising using the combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well. Prior to using the source of combustible gas, the combustion engine is under loaded as the prime mover, and further comprising connecting the generator to a power takeoff connected to the combustion engine. The combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising: prior to supplying combustible gas to the first combustion engine, connecting the first combustion engine to receive combustible gas from the remote oil well; and using a second combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well. Operating the blockchain mining device to: mine transactions with the blockchain mining device, for example by mining the most recent block on the blockchain with the blockchain mining device; and communicate wirelessly through the internet to communicate with a blockchain database. Modulating, using a controller, a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining

5

activity of the blockchain mining device, for example the mining activity of plural mining processors contained within the blockchain mining device. The blockchain mining device comprises a plurality of mining processors; and modulating comprises modulating the power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining. Modulating comprises modulating the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and modulating comprises limiting, while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate. One or more of: diverting to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator; or diverting, to a combustible gas disposal or storage device, excess combustible gas supplied to operate the generator. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and modulating comprises limiting the power load level to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and supplying from a backup fuel or electricity source a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level. The power load level is limited to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily maximum production rate. The blockchain mining device may be replaced by a suitable mining device or data center. The prime mover is connected to drive a pump jack or a rotating drive head mounted to the remote oil well. The power unit comprises a generator driven by a power take off from the prime mover. A compressor is connected to pressurize natural gas supplied from the source of natural gas to the power unit. The source of combustible gas comprises raw natural gas. The remote oil well comprises a plurality of remote oil wells. The network interfaces comprises one or more of a satellite, cellular, or radio antenna, connected to a modem. Successfully mining a block by a mining processor provides a reward of the digital currency, and the reward is assigned to a digital wallet or address stored on a computer readable medium. Prior to using the source of combustible gas, disconnecting the source of

combustible gas from a gas vent or combustion device; and connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device. The source of vented or flared natural gas is derived from combustible vapors produced as a result of oil treating or processing, such as an oil storage tank, separating vessel, or a free water knockout. The source of vented or flared natural gas is sourced from the inlet line of a flare, incinerator, combustor or burner. Retrofitting an existing natural gas engine running a hydraulic pump to also run a generator, the generator powering a portable blockchain mine. Adding secondary prime movers such as natural gas internal combustion engines, turbines or boilers to run associated generators, the generators powering a portable blockchain mine. The mining load is sized at the low end of a variable vented or flared gas supply such that back-up fuel requirement usage is minimized, the excess gas over and about the amount required to fuel the mining load is vented or flared (combusted). The mining load is sized at the low end of a variable vented or flared gas supply such that back-up fuel requirement usage is minimized, the engine is controlled to throttle up or down based on the availability of excess gas so as to produce more torque, the additional torque generates excess power above that required to run the mining load, the excess power is directed to a load bank and dissipated as heat, and thus venting is minimized. The electrical load (of the mining hardware) is sized at the high end of a fluctuating excess or stranded gas supply such that venting or flaring is minimized or eliminated, where shortages in gas supply are made up from available back-up fuel such as propane or line gas. Changing the blockchain mine electrical load over time in response to changes in the excess or stranded gas volume availability. The mining load can be changed through the addition or removal of mining processors. Minimizing the vented or flared gas volumes by changing the mining hardware load in reaction to observed changes in average natural gas source rates over time. Minimizing the consumed back up fuel volumes by changing the mining hardware load in reaction to observed changes in average natural gas source rates over time.

[0015] These and other aspects of the device and method are set out in the claims, which are incorporated here by reference.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

7

[0016] Embodiments will now be described with reference to the figures, in which like reference characters denote like elements, by way of example, and in which:

[0017] Fig. 1 is a schematic illustrating a system for powering a blockchain mine at a remote oil well using a generator retrofitted to a prime mover, which operates a drivehead to pump oil up from the reservoir.

[0018] Fig. 2 is a schematic illustrating another embodiment of a system for powering a blockchain mine at a remote oil well, with a prime mover (engine) operating the drivehead, and another engine and generator connected to the remote well for powering the blockchain mine independent of the prime mover that operates the drive head.

[0019] Fig. 3 is a schematic illustrating another embodiment of a system for powering a blockchain mine, in which a generator and engine are connected to be powered by combustible gas taken off of an oil storage unit to power the blockchain main.

[0020] Fig. 4 is a schematic depicting a blockchain mining device with a plurality of mining processors and associated control and network equipment housed within a portable enclosure.

[0021] Fig. 5A is a graph that illustrates short-term changes in available natural gas produced over time by an oil production, storage, or processing facility.

[0022] Fig. 5B is a graph that illustrates long-term changes in available natural gas produced over time by an oil production, storage, or processing facility.

[0023] Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an intermodal shipping container housing blockchain mining equipment for use at a remote oil or gas production, storage, or processing facility.

[0024] Figs. 6A, 6B, and 6C are diagrams that illustrate a) a peer-to-peer network, b) a layout of hardware forming a single node in the peer-to-peer network, and c) a conceptual illustration of a blockchain database stored on an individual node, respectively.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0025] Immaterial modifications may be made to the embodiments described here without departing from what is covered by the claims.

8

[0026] Natural gas is a naturally occurring combustible gas, often in the form of a mixture of hydrocarbon gases that is highly compressible and expansible. Methane (CH₄) is the chief constituent of most natural gas (constituting as much as 85% of some natural gases), with lesser amounts of ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Impurities may also be present in large proportions, including carbon dioxide (CO₂), helium, nitrogen, and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S).

[0027] Natural gas may be produced from various sources. Natural gas may naturally separate from the oil stream as it is produced up the well and may be captured off the casing side of the well, the casing side referring to the annular space between the production tubing and the well bore or well casing if present. When natural gas is produced from an underground reservoir, it may be saturated with water vapor and may contain heavy hydrocarbon compounds as well as nonhydrocarbon impurities. Natural gas produced from shale reservoirs is known as shale gas. The composition of the gas stream is a function of the thermal maturity of the rock. Thermally immature rocks will contain heavier hydrocarbon components and may contain liquid components. Overmature reservoirs may contain appreciable quantities of CO₂. Natural gas may also be liberated out of solution from the oil as it is treated, such as in a tank on the well site or as it is undergoes further refinement at a downstream facility. In upstream production of oil and gas, natural gas may be produced as the primary product, for example from a gas well, or as a by-product of oil production, for example from an oil well.

[0028] Natural gas produced as a by-product of oil production may be used in various ways. The oil well operator may attempt to capture the gas and consume it, for example as on-site fuel for equipment or for instrumentation pressure. If there is an excess of natural gas that cannot be used on site, it may be desirable to sell the excess by tying the source into a pipeline network with a sales line to sell to a customer connected to the pipeline network. If the amount of gas is significant, it can be compressed or liquefied into storage vessels to be sold to market. If there is no pipeline network but there is a power grid, the operator may have the option to use the gas to generate electricity to sell to the power grid owner.

[0029] Raw natural gas may require processing before it can be sold via a sales gas line. In long distance transmission of sales gas by pipeline, the pressure is usually less than 1,000 pounds per square inch gage (PSIG). It is important that no liquids form in the line because of condensation of either hydrocarbons or water. Hydrocarbon liquids reduce the pipeline efficiency and might hold up in the line to form liquid slugs, which might damage downstream compression equipment. Condensed water can do the same damage. Additionally, water may form solid complexes (hydrates), which accumulate and block the line. Further, it may be economical to extract liquefiable hydrocarbon components, which would have a higher market value on extraction as compared with their heating value if left in the gas.

[0030] The end user of natural gas needs to be assured of two conditions before committing to the use of gas in a home or factory: the gas must be of consistent quality, meeting sales gas specifications, and the supply of gas must be available at all times at the contracted rate. Gas treating facilities, therefore, must be designed to convert a particular raw gas mixture into a sales gas that meets the sales-gas specifications, and such facilities must operate without interruption. Typical processing steps include inlet separation, compression, gas sweetening, sulfur recovery or acid gas disposal, dehydration, hydrocarbon dewpoint control, fractionation and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) recovery, and condensate stabilization. Sales gas specifications may vary by jurisdiction, although Table 1 below illustrates a typical specification. A sales gas line may be a pipeline of more than ten km of length, in some cases more than fifty, a hundred, or two hundred, kilometers in length, and connecting between an oil and gas site and travelling to an end user, a processing site, or a distribution site.

Component	Sales Gas Specification	
	(maximum limits)	
H2S (ppm)	10-16	
O2 (mol. %)	0.0	
CO2 (mol. %)	2-3	

[0031] Table 1: Typical Sales Gas Specification

Moisture (mg/L and	0.116 (4-10)
b/mmscf)	

[0032] A source of natural gas may be located at a remote oil and gas site, for example one that is lacking in accessible infrastructure such as an external pipeline network (sales line) or external power grid to sell into. In many locations it may not be economically feasible to build the infrastructure required to take the produced gas, or resultant electricity generated by combustion of the gas, to market, for example due to significant capital expense required or when the volume of gas is insufficient to pay out the investment. In such cases, the operator is forced to do something with the excess or stranded gas and is left with few options. Such options currently include venting the gas to atmosphere un-combusted, combusting the gas on site via flare, incinerator, or combustor, or worst case scenario ceasing production of the gas source, for example shutting in the oil well.

[0033] Venting excess gas to atmosphere is the most cost effective option for the operator but may have the most negative impact on the environment, as excess natural gas is regarded as 25-35 times worse than CO_2 as a greenhouse gas on a 100 year global warming potential timescale. Currently, venting gas to atmosphere is a common occurrence in oil production all over the world, as few jurisdictions restrict this practice.

[0034] Combustion disposal options, while more environmentally friendly than venting, represent a significant capital expense and do not provide utility for the operator. Combustion options include, but are not limited to, flaring and incineration. Combustion disposal methods produce waste heat and essentially represent waste of the potential energy of the gas. Such options may represent a capital liability to the operator, as such do not generate any revenue. Both combustion and venting can pose health concerns to nearby residents and are typically considered a nuisance.

[0035] Selling excess gas to a pipeline, i.e. a sales gas line, or using the gas to generate electricity to sell to an external power grid may be ideal options, but such options may require a significant capital expense when there is no infrastructure nearby. To pay off the capital expense, the volume of excess gas must be significant and the supply must also be guaranteed for the payout period. This is often not the case in many upstream oil production activities, as gas volumes associated with oil production can quickly diminish. Many remote

oil and gas sites are located in unpopulated areas that are hundreds of kilometers outside of the nearest town, and of which no viable sales option is economically feasible.

[0036] An external power grid may be an electrical power transmission system comprising overhead or underground wiring, often supplying electricity in polyphase form, and spanning an electrical substation to an oil and gas site. Long-distance electricity transmission is typically carried with high voltage conductors. Transmission lines traverse large regions and require numerous support towers, often spanning hundreds of kilometers from generation to distribution and end use. Substations transform power from transmission voltages to distribution voltages, typically ranging from 2400 volts to 37,500 volts. [0037] Referring to Figs. 1-3, a system 10 is illustrated comprising a source of combustible gas, for example natural gas or another hydrocarbon gas, produced from a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility, in this case a remote oil well 14, a power unit such as a generator 28, and a blockchain mining device 12. The generator 28 is connected to produce electricity from the source of natural gas. The data mining or blockchain mining device 12 is connected to the generator 28, for example connected to receive electricity from or be powered by the generator 28. Referring to Fig. 2, an oil well 14 may include a suitable production tree 110, which may include a drivehead 16, a stuffing box 114, a flow tee 117, and a casinghead 15, all mounted on a wellhead 116.

[0038] Referring to Figs. 1-3, the remote oil or gas well 14 may be isolated from one or more of a sales gas line or external power grid. Isolated may refer to the fact the no sales gas line or external power grid, as the case may be, is located within a distance that would be economically feasible to connect into, for example such infrastructure may be more than five, ten, fifty, or a hundred kilometers away. Oil and gas production, storage, and processing assets are often distributed across remote locations. For example, well-sites can be remote and isolated from conventional communications equipment making the retrieval of well-site data difficult and unreliable. Some locations can be so remote, that periodic on-site visits are required to manually or semi-manually retrieve data. Some locations are only accessible via off-road vehicles or helicopter.

[0039] Referring to Figs. 1-2, the combustible gas used in the systems and methods in this document may be natural gas, such as raw natural gas and/or casing gas. Casing gas,

also known as casinghead gas, is gas produced as a byproduct from a producing oil well 14. Referring to Fig. 1, casing gas is taken from the well 14 through the casinghead 15 at the top of the well 14. The casinghead 15 is in fluid communication with the annulus defined between the production tubing and the well bore or well casing lining the well bore. The casinghead may feed raw natural gas via supply line 41 to a gas tree 22, which may distribute the gas to the various pieces of equipment on site that may use or dispense of the gas. Raw gas may be a gas directly produced from the well, or otherwise unprocessed. Raw gas may contain natural gas liquids (condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gas), water, and some other impurities such as nitrogen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and helium.

[0040] Referring to Figs. 1-3, the generator 28 and blockchain mining device 12 may be positioned at a suitable location relative to the hydrocarbon well, storage site, or processing facility, such as remote oil well 14. The generator 28 and blockchain mining device 12 may be located adjacent to the remote oil well 14, for example within one hundred meters. The generator 28 and blockchain mining device 12 may be located further distances away, for example within one kilometer of the remote oil well 14. Relatively longer distances may permit the device 12 to be powered by combustion of gas from plural wells 14 as described below.

[0041] Referring to Figs. 1-2, as above, system 10 may be located at a remote oil well. In the examples shown, the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well, 14. As the source of gas the remote oil well 14 may be connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator 28, for example by supply of combustible gas to a combustion engine 24 that is connected to drive the generator 28.

[0042] Referring to Fig. 1, at a remote oil well site an internal combustion engine 24, such as a motor, may be set up to operate as, or to drive, a prime mover, such as a pump jack or rotating drivehead 16, which is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well 14. A prime mover in this document refers to any machine that converts energy from a source energy into mechanical energy, as a motive power source providing energy to move the components that pump oil from the well 14. A pumpjack converts the rotary motion of a driveshaft of the engine 24 to a vertical reciprocating motion of a walking beam to raise and

lower the pump shaft (polished rod) to operate a downhole pump positioned at the base of production tubing in the well. A rotating drivehead 16 is a top side motor that rotates the polished rod to operate a downhole moineau or progressing cavity pump, which in turn drives oil up the production tubing to surface. Driveheads and pumpjacks are examples of artificial lift systems, other examples of which include bottom hole motors. A rotating drivehead may incorporate a hydraulic motor that is driven by a hydraulic pump 26, which is driven by the prime mover or engine 24, for example via supply and return hydraulic lines 18 and 20. At many remote oil wells 12 the prime mover or engine 24 is connected to receive as fuel natural gas from the source of combustible gas, in this case well 14, for example via gas tree 22 and supply line 54.

[0043] Referring to Fig. 1, the prime mover engine 24 may be connected to drive the generator 28. In one case the generator 28 is connected, in some cases retrofitted, to a power takeoff on the engine 24, such as a drive shaft. In some cases the drive shaft also operates the hydraulic pump 26, or drives the gearbox of a pumpjack. The remote oil well 14 may produce natural gas as a by-product off an annulus of the well 14 or other space between adjacent sections of piping, tubing, and / or casing positioned within the well 14. The generator 28 may be any device that converts mechanical energy to electrical energy, such mechanical energy being converted from energy of combustion of the combustible gas. The engine 24 may be a natural aspirated internal combustion engine. The combination of the generator 28 and the engine 24 may be referred to as a genset or engine-generator. The generator 28 may be an alternator, a gas turbine generator, a boiler coupled with a steampowered generator, or other suitable devices.

[0044] Referring to Fig. 1, the generator 28 may be used to leverage excess energy available when the prime mover engine 24 is under loaded. For example, an engine 24 may be rated at 60 or higher horsepower, but may actually only require 20-30 horsepower to pump the well 14. In such a case the well 14 is a good candidate for retrofitting a generator 28 to leverage the excess power capacity of the engine 24. The generator 28 may thus be connected, for example through a power takeoff, to the combustion engine 24. In other cases the generator 28 may be connected to a mechanical energy source elsewhere in the existing power train, for example to the gearbox or crank assembly of a pump jack, or to a hydraulic

14

motor connected to the pump 26. In other cases, the well site may have an existing generator 28 in place, for example already connected to be driven by the engine 24, and in such a case the mining device 12 may be connected to such generator 28 to receive power for operations. [0045] Referring to Fig. 2, the mining device 12 may be powered by a generator 28 that is retrofitted, or already present, at a well site independent of the prime mover engine 24. One or more such components may be housed in an enclosure such as an engine building 50. In the example shown during operation the generator 28 is connected to be driven by an engine 56, referred to as a first engine, while a second engine 24 is present to act as the prime mover to pump the well 14. Prior to using the combustible gas to power the mining device 12, a user may connect the generator 28 to an existing engine 56, or may connect a gen-set comprising engine 56 and generator 28 to the gas supply, such as through lines 43 connected to a gas tree 22 on site. The engine 56 and generator 28, or just the generator 28, may be supplied as part of the mining device 12 in some cases, for example as a skid or trailer-mounted unit, in order to provide a turnkey or plug-and-play system that may be transported to the well 14, hooked up to the gas supply or tree 22, and operated.

[0046] Referring to Fig. 3, the mining device 12 may be powered by gas from a plurality of sources, such as a plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D. The plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D may be located on a multi-well pad 118, for example a plurality of horizontal wells that penetrate the same hydrocarbon reservoir. The plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D may include one or more satellite wells. A satellite well includes a well that is separate from a main group of wells or another well, but whose production is directed to a common processing facility. A satellite well may include a well that penetrates the same hydrocarbon reservoir as other wells in the plurality of wells. Each of the plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D may have respective casinghead gas lines 60 and oil or emulsion lines 58, which in the examples shown are bussed or grouped together, though such grouping is not necessary and in some cases independent lines may be used for each well or a group of one or more wells. The gas supply line or lines 60 may feed an engine 56 that drives a generator 28 that powers a mining device 12.

[0047] Referring to Fig. 3, the source of combustible gas may be an oil storage or processing unit, for example a production storage tank or tanks 34A-B. The tanks 34 may

15

store emulsion, for example a mixture of oil and water, which may be supplied via one or more emulsion or oil lines 58 from wells 14A-D. The source of natural gas may comprise oil storage production tank 34 connected to receive oil produced from the remote oil well 14. Oil storage production tank 34 may store, and in some cases separate, emulsion 38, which may release vapor such as combustible gas 36 over time. A gas outlet, such as a vapor recovery unit 66, may be connected to supply natural gas from the oil storage production tank 34 to the engine 56. A compressor 62 or other suitable device may be used to pressurize the gas supplied to engine 56. The engine 56 and generator 28 may form a standalone unit or may be connected for other functions on the site, such as to pump a well or power communications or electrical equipment. Pressurized natural gas from compressor 62 may be used to fuel lease equipment 64, such as control equipment, communications equipment, surveillance equipment, heaters, or other components. Excess or unused gas may be directed to a gas disposal or storage device such as an atmospheric vent or combustion device, in this case a flare 68. Gas may be diverted from flare 68 to engine 56 via an excess gas line 70.

[0048] Referring to Fig. 3, in some cases a method of installing the system 10 on site includes reducing the amount of combustible gas that is wasted on site. For example, the method of install may include disconnecting the source of combustible gas, in this case from tanks 34 and/or line 60, from an atmospheric vent or combustion device, in this case flare 68, or to atmosphere via a vent 52 (Fig. 1). The source of combustible gas may be initially connected to operate the blockchain mining device 12. Once disconnected, the atmospheric vent or combustion device may be unused in the future, or may be used only in certain circumstances. In some cases combustible gas is diverted at least partially from the atmospheric vent or combustion device to operate the blockchain mining device 12, so that relatively less gas is wasted during operation. In such cases the flare 68 may remain connected to the source of gas, for example to receive a lesser feed of gas than prior to the installation of mining device 12, and in other cases to receive diverted excess gas in certain circumstances for example as described further elsewhere in this document. An atmospheric vent or combustion device is an example of a gas disposal device, and includes a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, a burner, and other suitable devices.

16

PCT/CA2018/050135

[0049] A blockchain is a form of database, which may be saved as a distributed ledger in a network of nodes that maintains a continuously-growing list of records called blocks. Each block contains a timestamp and a link to a previous block. The data in a block cannot be altered retrospectively without significant computational effort and majority consensus of the network. The first blockchain was conceptualised by Satoshi Nakamoto in 2008 and implemented the following year as a core component of the digital currency, BITCOIN (TM), where it serves as the public ledger for all transactions. Through the use of a peer-to-peer network and a distributed timestamping server, a blockchain database is managed autonomously. The administration of BITCOIN (TM) currency is currently the primary use for blockchain technology, but there are other use cases for blockchain technology to maintain accurate, tamper-proof databases. Examples include maintaining records of land titles and historical events. While the potential in blockchain technology is vast, BITCOIN (TM) remains the most widely used today.

[0050] By design blockchains are inherently resistant to modification of the data — once recorded, the data in a block cannot be altered retroactively without network consensus. Blockchains are an open, distributed ledger that can record transactions between two parties efficiently and in a verifiable and permanent way. The ledger itself can also be programmed to trigger transactions automatically. Blockchains are secure by design and an example of a distributed computing system with high byzantine fault tolerance. Decentralised consensus can therefore be achieved with a blockchain. This makes blockchains suitable for the recording of events, medical records, and other records management activities, identity management, transaction processing and proving provenance. This offers the potential of mass disintermediation and vast repercussions for how global trade is conducted.

[0051] A blockchain facilitates secure online transactions. A blockchain is a decentralized digital ledger that records transactions on thousands of computers globally in such a way that the registered transactions cannot be altered retrospectively. This allows the participants to verify and audit transactions in an inexpensive manner. Transactions are authenticated by mass collaboration powered by collective self-interests. The result is a robust workflow where participants' uncertainty regarding data security is marginal. The use of a blockchain removes the characteristic of infinite reproducibility from a digital asset. It

17

confirms that each unit of digital cash was spent only once, solving the long-standing problem of double spending. Blockchains have been described as a value-exchange protocol. This exchange of value can be completed more quickly, more safely and more cheaply with a blockchain. A blockchain can assign title rights because it provides a record that compels offer and acceptance. From the technical point of view a blockchain is a hashchain inside another hashchain.

[0052] A blockchain database may comprise two kinds of records: transactions and blocks. Blocks may hold batches of valid transactions that are hashed and encoded into a Merkle tree. Each block may include the hash of the prior block in the blockchain, linking the two. Variants of this format were used previously, for example in Git, and may not by itself be sufficient to qualify as a blockchain. The linked blocks form a chain. This iterative process confirms the integrity of the previous block, all the way back to the original genesis block. Some blockchains create a new block as frequently as every five seconds. As blockchains age they are said to grow in height. Blocks are structured by division into layers. [0053] Sometimes separate blocks may be validated concurrently, creating a temporary fork. In addition to a secure hash based history, each blockchain has a specified algorithm for scoring different versions of the history so that one with a higher value can be selected over others. Blocks that are not selected for inclusion in the chain are called orphan blocks. Peers supporting the database don't have exactly the same version of the history at all times, rather they keep the highest scoring version of the database that they currently know of. Whenever a peer receives a higher scoring version (usually the old version with a single new block added) they extend or overwrite their own database and retransmit the improvement to their peers. There is never an absolute guarantee that any particular entry will remain in the best version of the history forever, but because blockchains are typically built to add the score of new blocks onto old blocks and there are incentives to only work on extending with new blocks rather than overwriting old blocks, the probability of an entry becoming superseded goes down exponentially as more blocks are built on top of it, eventually becoming very low. For example, in a blockchain using the proof-of-work system, the chain with the most cumulative proof-of-work is always considered the valid one by the network. In practice there are a number of methods that can demonstrate a sufficient

18

level of computation. Within a blockchain the computation is carried out redundantly rather than in the traditional segregated and parallel manner.

[0054] Maintaining a blockchain database is referred to as mining, which refers to the distributed computational review process performed on each block of data in a blockchain. This allows for achievement of consensus in an environment where neither party knows or trusts each other. Those engaged in BITCOIN (TM) mining are rewarded for their effort with newly created BITCOIN (TM)s and transaction fees, which may be transferred to a digital wallet of a user upon completion of a designated task. BITCOIN (TM) miners may be located anywhere globally and may be operated by anyone. The mining hardware is tied to the blockchain network via an internet connection. Thus, little infrastructure is needed to operate and contribute to the system. All that is required to become a BITCOIN (TM) miner is the appropriate computer hardware, an internet connection and low cost electricity. The cheaper the electricity the more reward the miner will receive relative to competition, other miners.

[0055] Mining is the process of adding transaction records to BITCOIN (TM)'s public ledger of past transactions. This ledger of past transactions is called the blockchain as it is a chain of blocks. The blockchain serves to confirm transactions to the rest of the network as having taken place. BITCOIN (TM) nodes use the blockchain to distinguish legitimate BITCOIN (TM) transactions from attempts to re-spend coins that have already been spent elsewhere. Mining may be intentionally designed to be resource-intensive and difficult so that the number of blocks found each day by miners remains steady. Individual blocks may be required to contain a proof-of-work to be considered valid. This proof-of-work is verified by other BITCOIN (TM) nodes each time they receive a block. BITCOIN (TM) uses the hashcash proof-of-work function.

[0056] One purpose of mining is to allow BITCOIN (TM) nodes to reach a secure, tamper-resistant consensus. Mining may also be the mechanism used to introduce BITCOIN (TM)s into the system: Miners are paid any transaction fees as well as a subsidy of newly created coins. This both serves the purpose of disseminating new coins in a decentralized manner as well as motivating people to provide security for the system. BITCOIN (TM) mining is so called because it resembles the mining of other commodities: it requires

exertion and it slowly makes new currency available at a rate that resembles the rate at which commodities like gold are mined from the ground.

[0057] Mining requires computational effort in the form of CPU cycles (CPU = central processing unit or central processor) to run a cryptographic hashing algorithm associated with the particular blockchain protocol. For a given mining processor, one can modify the computational effort through changing the core voltage or the clock rate of the processor. Doing so may result in more or less power consumed by the mining processor, and in some embodiments within this document such changes are described as changing the mining activity, or hashrate.

[0058] As the total network computational effort (or hashrate) increases on a blockchain over time, the probability for an individual miner to find a block and receive a reward diminishes. Today the BITCOIN (TM) network is so large that most individuals engaged in mining BITCOIN (TM) typically mine in pools using protocols such as the Stratum Mining Protocol. This allows individual miners to increase their reward frequency as a trade-off for splitting the block reward with the rest of the pool. Miners who are pool mining do not need the associated equipment needed to run a mining node as they only need compute and submit proof-of-work shares issued by the mining pool.

[0059] Since the energy cost of running blockchain mining equipment is its primary operating cost, a trend towards mining on low-cost hydroelectric power has become prevalent. This trend has promoted the centralization of blockchain miners in specific countries with abundant hydroelectric power, as miners who do not have access to cheap hydroelectricity cannot mine profitably because they are competing with the miners who do have access. BITCOIN (TM) mining centralization has been occurring in China where there is abundant low cost hydroelectric power. Centralization in blockchain mining is undesirable because the premise behind the blockchain innovation is not to have to trust a third party and to have inherent confidence and security through a decentralized, distributed network. There exists a need to further decentralize BITCOIN (TM) and other blockchain mining through a more decentralized source of low-cost power.

[0060] Referring to Fig. 6A, a blockchain network may be a peer to peer network 120 accessible via the internet. The blockchain database may be stored as a distributed

database 132 on plural nodes 122, for example nodes 122A-F, in the peer to peer network 120. A protocol may be put in place to ensure that each copy of the database on each node is updated in a reliable fashion when one copy is updated on one node. Each copy of the blockchain database may store transactional information for a digital currency such as BITCOIN (TM). Nodes 122A-F may be electronic devices 126, for example desktop computers, laptop computers, tablet computers, cellular telephones, servers, or other suitable devices. Nodes 122A-F may communicate with one another over wired or wireless communication paths 138, for example through the internet. Each path 138 may be created through communication via switches, routers, modems, and other network equipment. Network 120 may include any number of nodes, for example tens, hundreds, thousands, millions, or more nodes. Nodes 122A-F may communicate to maintain a distributed global ledger of all official transactions. One or more of the nodes 122A-F may store a copy of the global ledger.

[0061] Referring to Fig. 6B, each node 122 may correspond to and be defined by a physical device 126, such as a computer. Device 126 may have one or more of storage and processing circuitry 128 and mining circuitry 130 if the node operates as a miner. Storage and processing circuitry 128 may have storage circuitry, for example hard disk drive storage, nonvolatile memory such as flash memory or other electrically-programmable-read-only memory configured to form a solid state drive, or volatile memory such as static or dynamic random-access-memory. Processing circuitry of storage and processing circuitry 128 may be used to control the operation of device 126. Storage circuitry 128 may store one or more copies of a portion or the entirety of the distributed database 132. Such processing circuitry may include suitable hardware components such as microprocessors, microcontrollers, and digital signal processors, or dedicated processing circuits such as application specific integrated circuits. Mining circuitry 130, for example an integrated circuit chip, may be used to perform data mining operations, for example verifying cryptocurrency transactions. Network communication hardware 131 may be used to communicate with other nodes and the network in general.

21

[0062] Referring to Figs. 6A-B, every transaction added to the global ledger via nodes 122 may be verified by other the other nodes to help ensure validity of the ledger. Successfully mining a block may provide a reward of the digital currency, wherein, the processor circuitry 128 or another processor may assign the reward to a digital wallet or address stored on a computer readable medium.

[0063] Referring to Fig. 6C, storage and processing circuity 128, may maintain or store a blockchain database 132. The blockchain database 132 may store data as a series of interconnected blocks 134, for example blocks 134A-C. Each block 134 may have a respective header and contents and the header may contain the previous block's hash. Such information may be used in linking a new block, for example block 136, into the blockchain database 132. A new block 136 may be added to the chain as transactions are verified and confirmed into the blockchain. The integrity of the blockchain may be verified by known methods, and the linking of each block to previous blocks acts to create a liable and traceable path of title to anonymously but reliably verify a chain of title for a specific quantity of currency that has been the subject of one or more transactions.

[0064] Referring to Fig. 4, each blockchain mining device 12 may be composed of suitable components. The blockchain mining device 12 may have a network interface, such as network equipment 88, and one or a plurality of mining processors 92 (92A-92E for example). The network interface may be connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a node on the network 120 (Fig. 6A), or to a mining pool (not shown), that stores or has access to a blockchain database, which may be for a digital currency. The mining processor or processors may be connected to the network interface and adapted to mine new transactions into the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database. Referring to Fig. 4, the network interface or interfaces (network equipment 88) may have a configuration suitable for receiving and transmitting data through the internet to the network. Referring to Fig. 6, a network interface may comprise one or more communication device such as a network antenna 96A, a satellite antenna or dish 96B, a cellular antenna, or a radio antenna. The network equipment 88 may include or be connected to a modem.

[0065] Referring to Fig. 6, system 10 may be mounted within a portable enclosure 98 suitable for transporting blockchain mining device 12 between locations. The blockchain

PCT/CA2018/050135

mining device 12 (Fig. 1) may be skid or trailer-mounted. The blockchain mining device 12 may be located in a portable enclosure 98, for example an intermodal transport container as shown. The portable enclosure 98 may have an access door 102 such as a man door, for example to permit entry and exit of a person such as equipment maintenance staff into and out of the enclosure 98. Portable enclosure 98 may have an end gate 100 to permit entry and exit of data mining equipment, for example mining processors 92, or power generating equipment such as engine 56 and generator 28, into and out of the enclosure 98. One or more network communications equipment 96, for example network antenna 96A such as a cellular network antenna or radio network antenna and / or satellite internet dish 96B may be mounted to the enclosure 98, for example to a top side 98A of the enclosure 98 or at another suitable location. Enclosure 98 may have an air supply, such as a centrifugal fan 106, for example driven by a motor 104, in order to cool and ventilate internal components to prevent system downtime or damage from overheating. Enclosure 98 may have one or more exhaust fans 108 and / or louvers, for example to facilitate air flow out of, or into, enclosure 98 for heat dissipation from enclosure 98. Enclosure 98 may have an air supply, such as an air supply fan 106, and may have an air supply filter (not shown) and conditioning equipment such as a dehumidifier (not shown) to provide a quality air supply for the enclosure 98. Referring to Fig. 6, an intermodal container is a relatively large rectangular [0066] box-shaped standardized shipping container, designed and built for intermodal freight transport, meaning these containers can be used across different modes of transport - from ship to rail to truck – without unloading and reloading their cargo. Intermodal containers are primarily used to store and transport materials and products efficiently and securely in the global containerized intermodal freight transport system, but smaller numbers are in regional use as well. These containers are known under a number of names, such as simply container, cargo or freight container, ISO container, shipping, sea or ocean container, container van or (Conex) box, or seacan. Intermodal containers exist in many types and a number of standardized sizes, but ninety percent of the global container fleet are so-called dry freight or general purpose containers, which are durable closed steel boxes, mostly of either twenty or forty foot standard length. Common heights are 8 feet 6 inches and 9 feet 6 inches- the latter are known as High Cube or Hi-Cube containers. Intermodal containers often include

23

corrugated walls 101 for strength. Each corner of the container may include a twistlock fitting 103 for securing the container to other containers and to various transportation devices such as a container trailer for a road-based tractor unit. Reinforcing beams 105 may span the edges of the container, for example the vertical columns that make up the four corners between sidewalls, and the horizontal beams that make up the longitudinal and lateral side edges of the base of the container.

[0067] Referring to Fig. 4, an example layout is illustrated of the components that may make up a mining device 12. The enclosure 98 may contain one or more of a meter 72, a splitter 74, a ventilation fan 76, a chiller 78, a step-down transformer 80, a distribution panel 82, a contactor panel 84, a controller 86, network equipment 88 such as a modem and a network switch, a thermistor or temperature sensor 90, and one or more mining processors 92 such as processors 92A-E. The generator 28 provides power to the mining device 12. In some cases, the power is metered via meter 72 so the user can know how much to pay the owner of the gas, and then the power may be split up.

[0068] Referring to Fig. 4, the generator 28 may produce polyphaser power, such as three phase power, which may be useful to run large loads such as the ventilation fan 76 and chiller 78. The power may travel into a step-down transformer 80. A transformer 80 may or may not be required depending on what voltage the generator makes. Transformer 80 may convert the input voltage to the required voltage to run the rest of the equipment. The transformer or transformer 80 may also convert the three phase power to single phase power. After the transformer the power may travel into a distribution panel 82. The panel 82 may feed power into the rest of the equipment. A contactor panel 84 may be used to switch on and off various mining processor circuits each connected to one or more mining processors 92. Different mining processor circuits may be designed for different voltages, as some mining processor power supplies run on 120V, and some run on 208V.

[0069] Referring to Fig. 4, the network equipment 88 block may provide a source of internet connection. A satellite / cellular / and/or radio antenna or other network communication equipment 96 may be fitted on the mining device 12 and connected to a modem. The modem may feed a network switch that has ethernet ports. Each mining processor controller may need one ethernet port. The network connection may also feed a

24

controller or controllers 86, which may be a programmable logic controller (PLC), which may be accessed remotely. The controller 86 may be connected to at least a thermistor 90 (temperature sensor) within the mining device 12, to allow the controller 86 to control the ventilation and chilling loads within the enclosure 98. The controller 86 may control the contactor panel 84 switches to open and close circuits to add or remove mining processors 92 from operation. Each mining processor 92 may have a variety of configurations, but generally may include at least a power supply, a controller board and mining circuitry, such as an ASIC circuit. Various mining circuitry examples include CPU (central processing unit), GPU (graphics processing unit), FPGA (Field-Programmable Gate Array), and ASIC (application specific integrated circuit). The components of an ASIC mining processor include the hash boards (each board has numerous chips that is doing the hashing), a controller (to communicate with the network and optimize the mining processors chip frequency and fans for cooling), and a power supply (typically converts AC input power to DC power for the ASIC). Each mining processor 92 may be positioned on racks or shelving units.

[0070] Referring to Fig. 4, the blockchain mining device 12 may comprise a controller 86 connected to operate one or more aspects of the blockchain mining device 12. The controller 86 may be connected to operate a cooling system, for example having a ventilation fan 76 and a chiller 78, to maintain the mining processor 92 within a predetermined operating range of temperature. For example, if the internal temperature within the mining device 12 spikes above a predetermined maximum predetermined temperature, the air ventilation system may initiate or ramp up, and if the temperature contains past a second, relatively higher maximum predetermined temperature, the chilling unit may initiate or ramp up to achieve an air-conditioning effect. Similarly, if the temperature drops below a minimum predetermined temperature, a heating system (not shown) may initiate that may or may not leverage the air ventilation infrastructure to distribute heat. Plural controllers may be incorporated, for example to carry out different tasks, for example one controller for temperature control and another for mining processor control. The enclosure 98 may be structured to insulate its contents from the elements. The

25

enclosure 98 may have a back-up heating device such as a space heater (not shown), for example to be used to heat the enclosure 98 in case of shut down in cold weather.

[0071] Referring to Fig. 4, one or more controllers 86 may modulate operating power loading to operate within the varying and gradually diminishing gas supply levels provided by a remote oil well or other hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility. The controller 86 may be connected to modulate a power load level used by the blockchain mining device 12, for example by increasing or decreasing the mining activity, or hashrate, of the mining processor 92. The mining processor 92 may comprise a plurality of processors, and the controller 86 may be connected to modulate the operating power loading level by increasing or decreasing the number of mining processors 92 that are actively engaged in mining, such as powering down one or more mining processors 92.

[0072] The controller 86 may be connected to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a supply or production rate of natural gas from the source of natural gas, for example a production rate of the well 14. Referring to Fig. 5A, over a relatively short time period, such as a single day, the controller 86 may modulate the power load by modulating the mining activity, or hashrate, of a mining processor 92 to correspond with either or both a) readings from a production rate sensor (not shown), or b) a measured gas production time profile based on recent (for example readings taken over the last week) historical gas production readings taken from the well, such as is shown in Fig. 5A. Thus, as gas production increases, so might the controller 86 increase mining activity, or hashrate, of mining processor 92, thereby drawing more power which results in a larger power load and gas consumption of the engine 56. As gas production decreases as it is known to do in a relatively predictable and cyclical fashion as shown, the mining activity may decrease. Adjustments may be made in real time to maximize the use of the casinghead gas produced and to minimize waste of either electricity generated or excess gas sent to a disposal device. [0073] Referring to Fig. 5A, in some cases the power load level 152 may be set in relation to a daily minimum production rate 155B of natural gas. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well 14 may vary between a daily minimum production rate 155B and a daily maximum production rate 155A. At least while the production rate is

above the daily minimum production rate155B, or for a period of time of eight, twelve,

26

twenty-four, or more hours, the controller 86 may be set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level 152 producible by the generator 28 when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate. Thus, because the power load level is set to the minimum daily power supply from the generator 28, the controller 86 may retain a stable and consistent number of mining processors 92 in operation all day long. Venting may be decreased and little control philosophy may be required. Such a method may not completely eliminate waste such as venting however waste is reduced.

[0074] Referring to Fig. 1, while the power load level is set to the daily minimum, the excess gas or electricity may be addressed in a suitable fashion. In the example shown, excess electricity produced by the generator 28 is diverted to an electricity disposal device, in this case a load bank 32 when the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate 155B. In some cases the controller 86 or another suitable device, may divert excess gas from reaching engine 24, for example to a suitable gas disposal or storage device, such as an atmospheric vent, a flare, or other device. One or more valves, such as an instrumented valve, may be used for such diversion. In some cases excess gas sent to the engine will automatically divert to disposal through the gas tree, as such equipment may already have pressure regulation installed and set such that above a certain pressure excess gas is diverted to vent or flare. The load bank may be controlled to load up the engine so that all power generated in excess of the required amount to power the mine can be dissipated in the load bank as heat. In such a fashion the user can eliminate venting altogether as long as the engine is sized to consume the maximum available gas supply.

[0075] Referring to Fig. 5A, in some cases the power load level may be set in relation to a daily maximum production rate 155A of natural gas, with shortfall made up by a backup source of fuel or electricity. Referring to Fig. 1, the controller 86 may be set to limit the power load level 150 to above a power level producible by the generator 28 when the production rate 155 is at the daily minimum production rate 155B. In some cases the power level is set to be limited at least while the production rate 155 is above the daily minimum production rate 155B, or for another suitable time period such as eight, twelve, twenty-four or longer periods of time. The power load level may be set to at, below, or above the maximum power level producible by the generator 28 when the production rate 155 is at the daily the generator 28 when the production rate 155B, or for another suitable time period such as eight, twelve, twenty-four or longer periods of time. The power load level may be set to at, below, or above the

27

daily maximum production rate 155A. A backup source, of fuel or electricity, in this case one or more of propane tanks 30A, 30B, underground fuel supply line 46, and gas outlet line 42 from production storage tank 34, may be connected make up shortfalls in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device 12 with the power load level. In such an example vented gas is eliminated but back-up fuel use may be increased, thus operating costs may rise relative to the daily low embodiment (embodiments where power load level is set in relation to the daily minimum production rate 155B in Fig. 5A) because of the requirement for the backup fuel or electricity source.

[0076] On a well site there may be one or more uses for produced gas, and thus the production rate of the well may be higher than the production rate of gas that arrives at the engine 24 or 56, however, due to the varying production rate, the fluctuation in the graph gives an indication of the proportional fluctuation in the actual production rate received by the engine 24 or 56 as the case may be. In some cases the engine 24 or 56 is undersized and cannot consume the maximum available gas, in which case the gas is sent to a gas disposal or storage device via pressure regulation in the gas tree and/or at the engine. The engine may comprise a throttle that permits some variation in gas consumption and power production at the engine level, and in some cases the controller 86 is set to operate the throttle. In some cases the power load level may be set in between the daily maximum and minimum production rates, with a backup energy or fuel source and a method of disposing or storing of excess gas.

[0077] Referring to Fig. 5B, the graph shows a typical scenario where gas production decreases over time. As the natural gas production rate 155 decreases, individual mining processors 92A-E may be removed or disengaged from the device 12 so that the load on the engine 24 or 56 is reduced correspondingly, thereby reducing the required natural gas consumption of the engine 24 or 56 to match or correspond with the decline in gas availability. Fig. 5B depicts an engine fuel consumption level 154 that is modulated over time in a stepped or stepdown fashion in relation to the gradually decreasing production rate 155 of the well.

[0078] In the claims, the word "comprising" is used in its inclusive sense and does not exclude other elements being present. The indefinite articles "a" and "an" before a claim

feature do not exclude more than one of the feature being present. Each one of the individual features described here may be used in one or more embodiments and is not, by virtue only of being described here, to be construed as essential to all embodiments as defined by the claims.

THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

1. A system comprising:

a source of combustible gas produced from an oil production, storage, or processing facility;

a generator connected to the source of combustible gas; and a blockchain mining device connected to the generator.

2. The system of claim 1 isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

3. The system of any one of claim 1 - 2 in which:
the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well;
the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well; and
the remote oil well is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to
power the generator.

4. The system of claim 3 further comprising a combustion engine connected to the source of combustible gas and connected to drive the generator.

5. The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well.

6. The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising a second combustion engine that is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well.

7. The system of any one of claim 1 - 6 in which:

30

Copy provided by USPTO from the IFW Image Database on 02-06-2018

the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprise an oil storage or processing unit;

the source of combustible gas comprises the oil storage or processing unit, which has a gas outlet connected to supply combustible gas to operate the generator; and

the oil storage or processing unit is connected to receive oil produced from a remote oil well.

8. The system of any one of claim 1 - 7 in which the generator and blockchain mining device are located adjacent to the oil production, storage, or processing facility.

9. The system of any one of claim 1 - 8 in which the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well, which comprises a plurality of remote oil wells, and one or both of the following conditions are satisfied:

the plurality of remote oil wells are located on a multi-well pad; or the plurality of remote oil wells include a satellite well.

10. The system of any one of claim 1 - 9 in which:
 the blockchain mining device has a network interface and a mining processor;
 the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to
 a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database; and

the mining processor is connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database.

11. The system of claim 10 in which:

the network is a peer to peer network;

the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer to peer network; and

the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency.

12. The system of any one of claim 10 - 11 in which a controller is connected to modulate a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the mining processor.

13. The system of claim 12 in which:

the mining processor comprises a plurality of mining processors; and the controller is connected to modulate the maximum power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

14. The system of claim 13 in which:

the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well; the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well, which is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to operate the generator.

15. The system of claim 14 in which the controller is connected to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well.

16. The system of any one of claim 14 - 15 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the controller is set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

17. The system of claim 16 in which the controller is set to divert to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

18. The system of any one of claim 14 - 15 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

the controller is set to limit the power load level to above a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

a backup source, of fuel or electricity, is connected make up a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level.

19. The system of any one of claim 1 - 18 in which a controller is connected to operate a cooling system to maintain the blockchain mining device within a predetermined operating range of temperature.

20. The system of any one of claim 1 - 19 in which the blockchain mining device is mounted on a skid or trailer.

21. The system of claim 20 in which the skid or trailer comprises a generator driven by an engine, which is connected to the source of combustible gas.

22. The system of any claim 21 in which the engine comprises a turbine.

23. The system of any one of claim 1 - 22 in which the blockchain mining device comprises an intermodal transport container.

24. A method comprising using a source of combustible gas produced at a hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device located at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, respectively.

25. The method of claim 24 further comprising, prior to using the source of combustible gas:

disconnecting the source of combustible gas from a combustible gas disposal device at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility; and

connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device.

26. The method of any one of claim 24 - 25 further comprising: connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device; and

diverting gas from a combustible gas disposal or storage device to operate the blockchain mining device.

27. The method of any one of claim 25 - 26 in which the combustible gas disposal or storage device comprises one or more of a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, or a burner.

28. The method of any one of claim 24 - 27 in which the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility comprises an oil or gas well that is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

29. The method of any one of claim 24 - 28 in which the source of combustible gas is a remote oil or gas well, and further comprising producing a continuous flow of combustible gas to power a generator connected to operate the blockchain mining device.

30. The method of claim 29 in which producing further comprises supplying combustible gas to a combustion engine that is connected to drive the generator.

31. The method of claim 30 in which the source of combustible gas is a remote oil well, and further comprising using the combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well.

32. The method of claim 31 in which, prior to using the source of combustible gas, the combustion engine is under loaded as the prime mover, and further comprising connecting the generator to a power takeoff connected to the combustion engine.

33. The method of claim 30 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising:

prior to supplying combustible gas to the first combustion engine, connecting the first combustion engine to receive combustible gas from the remote oil well; and

using a second combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well.

34. The method of any one of claim 29 - 33 further comprising operating the blockchain mining device to:

mine transactions with the blockchain mining device; and

communicate wirelessly through the internet to communicate with a blockchain database.

35. The method of claim 34 further comprising modulating, using a controller, a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing a mining activity of the blockchain mining device.

36. The method of claim 35 in which:

the blockchain mining device comprises a plurality of mining processors; and modulating comprises modulating the power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

37. The method of claim 36 in which modulating comprises modulating the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well.

35

38. The method of any one of claim 36 - 37 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

modulating comprises limiting, while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

39. The method of claim 38 further comprising diverting to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

40. The method of any one of claim 36 - 37 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

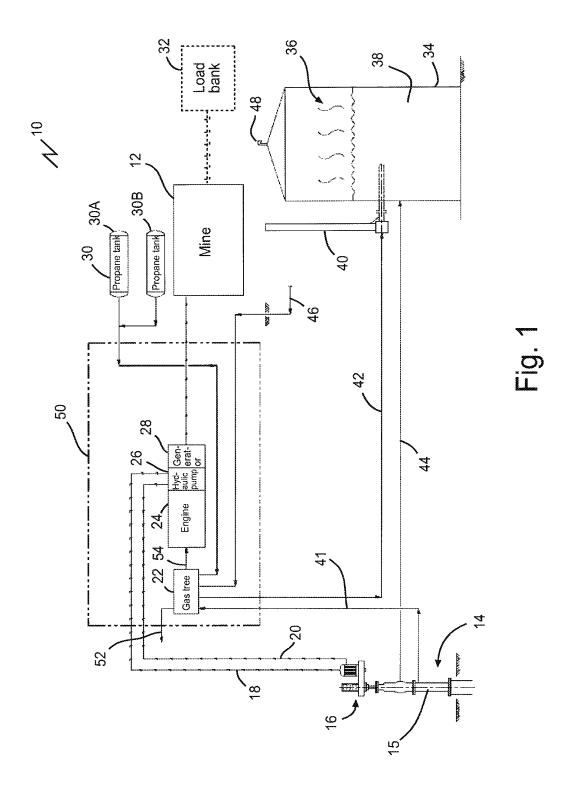
modulating comprises limiting the power load level to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

supplying from a backup fuel or electricity source a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level.

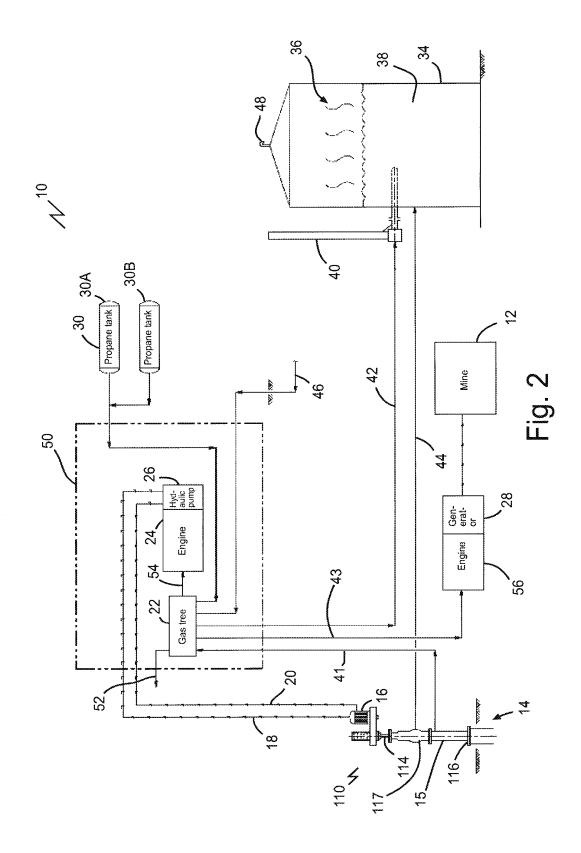
41. The method of claim 40 in which the power load level is limited to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily maximum production rate.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

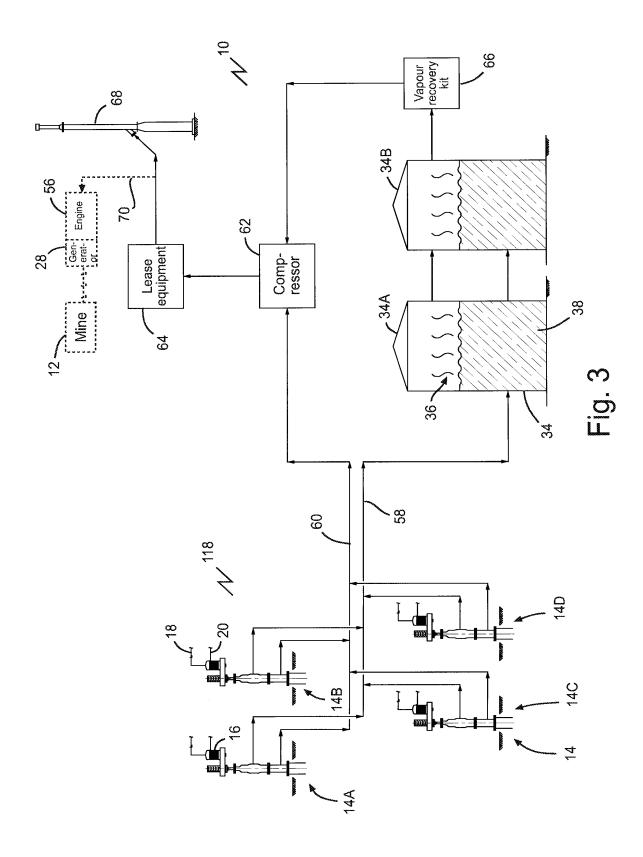
Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining device. Portable mining devices may be hooked up to a casinghead gas supply at a remote, isolated oil facility. Power loading levels may be modulated by adjusting mining transaction levels to correspond with combustible gas production levels.



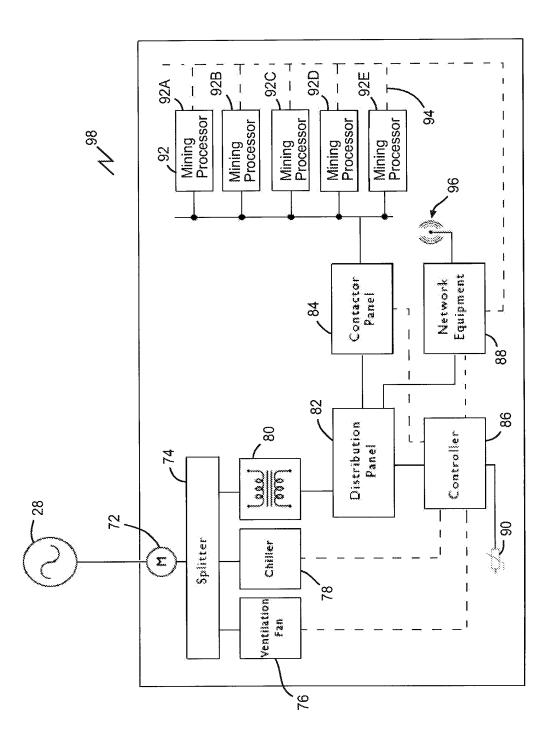
Copy provided by USPTO from the IFW Image Database on 02-06-2018



Copy provided by USPTO from the IFW Image Database on 02-06-2018



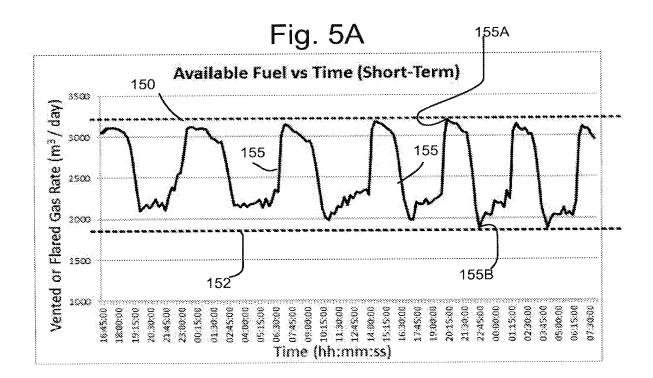
Copy provided by USPTO from the IFW Image Database on 02-06-2018

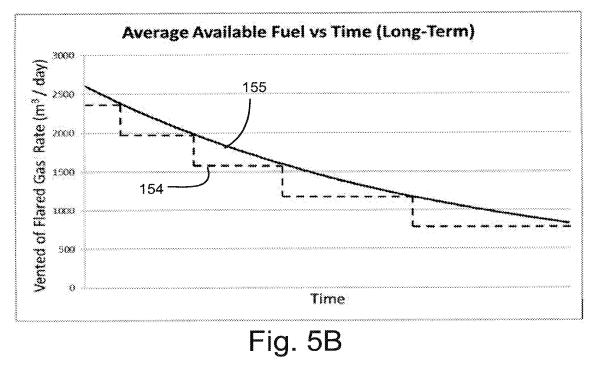


PCT/CA2018/050135

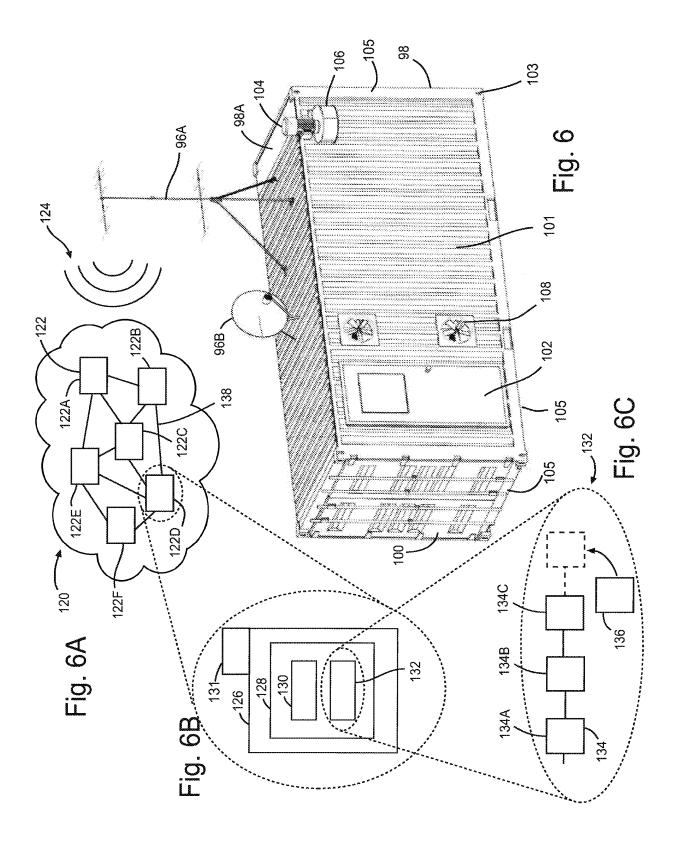
Fig. 4

Copy provided by USPTO from the IFW Image Database on 02-06-2018





Copy provided by USPTO from the IFW Image Database on 02-06-2018



Copy provided by USPTO from the IFW Image Database on 02-06-2018



DOCUMENT MADE AVAILABLE UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

International application number:

International filing date:

Document type:

Document details:

Country/Office: Number: Filing date: PCT/CA2018/050135

06 February 2018 (06.02.2018)

Certified copy of priority document

US 62/456,380 08 February 2017 (08.02.2017)

Date of receipt at the International Bureau:

04 April 2018 (04.04.2018)

Remark: Priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in compliance with Rule 17.1(a),(b) or (b-*bis*)

34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland WWW.Wipo.int

Application Dat	Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		91A-3US	
Application Data Sneet 37 CFR 1.76		Application Number		
Title of Invention	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY			
The application data sheet is part of the provisional or nonprovisional application for which it is being submitted. The following form contains the bibliographic data arranged in a format specified by the United States Patent and Trademark Office as outlined in 37 CFR 1.76. This document may be completed electronically and submitted to the Office in electronic format using the Electronic Filing System (EFS) or the document may be printed and included in a paper filed application.				

Secrecy Order 37 CFR 5.2:

Portions or all of the application associated with this Application Data Sheet may fall under a Secrecy Order pursuant to 37 CFR 5.2 (Paper filers only. Applications that fall under Secrecy Order may not be filed electronically.)

Inventor Information:

Invent Legal N	Inventor 1 Legal Name								
Prefix	Give	en Name		Middle Name			Family I	Name	Suffix
	Step	hen					Barbour		
Residence Information (Select One) US Residency Non US Residency Active US Military Service						1			
City	ity Lloydminster Country of Residence i CA								
Mailing	Addre	ess of Inventor	*						
Addre	ss 1		3210 65th Avenue						
Addres	ss 2								
City	City Lloydminster OT								
Postal	Postal Code T9V3G9 Country i CA								
	All Inventors Must Be Listed - Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.								

Correspondence Information:

Enter either Customer Number or complete the Correspondence Information section below. For further information see 37 CFR 1.33(a).				
An Address is being provided for the correspondence Information of this application.				
Customer Number 130443				
Email Address	robbie@nissenlaw.ca	Add Email Remove Email		

Application Information:

Title of the Invention	BLOCKCHAIN MINE A	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY				
Attorney Docket Number	91A-3US	D1A-3US Small Entity Status Claimed				
Application Type	Nonprovisional	Nonprovisional				
Subject Matter	Utility	Utility				
Total Number of Drawing Sheets (if any)		6	Suggested Figure for Publicat	tion (if any)	6	

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	91A-3US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR G	AS FACILITY	

Filing By Reference:

Only complete this section when filing an application by reference under 35 U.S.C. 111(c) and 37 CFR 1.57(a). Do not complete this section if application papers including a specification and any drawings are being filed. Any domestic benefit or foreign priority information must be provided in the appropriate section(s) below (i.e., "Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information" and "Foreign Priority Information").

For the purposes of a filing date under 37 CFR 1.53(b), the description and any drawings of the present application are replaced by this reference to the previously filed application, subject to conditions and requirements of 37 CFR 1.57(a).

Application number of the previously filed application	Filing date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Intellectual Property Authority or Country

Publication Information:

Request Early Publication (Fee required at time of Request 37 CFR 1.219)

Request Not to Publish. I hereby request that the attached application not be published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b) and certify that the invention disclosed in the attached application **has not and will not** be the subject of an application filed in another country, or under a multilateral international agreement, that requires publication at eighteen months after filing.

Representative Information:

Representative information should be provided for all practitioners having a power of attorney in the application. Providing this information in the Application Data Sheet does not constitute a power of attorney in the application (see 37 CFR 1.32). Either enter Customer Number or complete the Representative Name section below. If both sections are completed the customer Number will be used for the Representative Information during processing.

Please Select One:		Oustomer Number		O US Patent Practitioner		Limited Recognition (37 CFR 11.9)	
Customer Num	ber	130443					
Prefix	Given Na	ame	Middle Nar	ne	Family Name	Suffix	Demous
							Remove
Registration Nu	umber					1	
Prefix	Given Na	ame	Middle Nar	ne	Family Name	Suffix	Remove
							Kernove
Registration Number							
Additional Representative Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.							

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	91A-3US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY		

Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information:

This section allows for the applicant to either claim benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, 365(c), or 386(c) or indicate National Stage entry from a PCT application. Providing benefit claim information in the Application Data Sheet constitutes the specific reference required by 35 U.S.C. 119(e) or 120, and 37 CFR 1.78.

When referring to the current application, please leave the "Application Number" field blank.

Prior Application Status	Pending		Remove	
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing or 371(c) Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	
	a 371 of international	PCT/CA2018/050135	2018-02-06	
Prior Application Status	Expired		Remove	
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing or 371(c) Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	
PCT/CA2018/050135	Claims benefit of provisional	62456380	2017-02-08	
Additional Domestic Benefit/National Stage Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.				

Foreign Priority Information:

This section allows for the applicant to claim priority to a foreign application. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the claim for priority as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b) and 37 CFR 1.55. When priority is claimed to a foreign application that is eligible for retrieval under the priority document exchange program (PDX) the information will be used by the Office to automatically attempt retrieval pursuant to 37 CFR 1.55(i)(1) and (2). Under the PDX program, applicant bears the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that a copy of the foreign application is received by the Office from the participating foreign intellectual property office, or a certified copy of the foreign priority application is filed, within the time period specified in 37 CFR 1.55(g)(1).

Application Number	Country ⁱ	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Access Code ⁱ (if applicable)		
Additional Foreign Priority Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.					

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications

This application (1) claims priority to or the benefit of an application filed before March 16, 2013 and (2) also contains, or contained at any time, a claim to a claimed invention that has an effective filing date on or after March 16, 2013.

NOTE: By providing this statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78, this application, with a filing date on or after March 16, 2013, will be examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	91A-3US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY		

Authorization or Opt-Out of Authorization to Permit Access:

When this Application Data Sheet is properly signed and filed with the application, applicant has provided written authority to permit a participating foreign intellectual property (IP) office access to the instant application-as-filed (see paragraph A in subsection 1 below) and the European Patent Office (EPO) access to any search results from the instant application (see paragraph B in subsection 1 below).

Should applicant choose not to provide an authorization identified in subsection 1 below, applicant **must opt-out** of the authorization by checking the corresponding box A or B or both in subsection 2 below.

NOTE: This section of the Application Data Sheet is **ONLY** reviewed and processed with the **INITIAL** filing of an application. After the initial filing of an application, an Application Data Sheet cannot be used to provide or rescind authorization for access by a foreign IP office(s). Instead, Form PTO/SB/39 or PTO/SB/69 must be used as appropriate.

1. Authorization to Permit Access by a Foreign Intellectual Property Office(s)

A. <u>Priority Document Exchange (PDX)</u> - Unless box A in subsection 2 (opt-out of authorization) is checked, the undersigned hereby **grants the USPTO authority** to provide the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and any other foreign intellectual property office participating with the USPTO in a bilateral or multilateral priority document exchange agreement in which a foreign application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed, access to: (1) the instant patent application-as-filed and its related bibliographic data, (2) any foreign or domestic application to which priority or benefit is claimed by the instant application and its related bibliographic data, and (3) the date of filing of this Authorization. See 37 CFR 1.14(h)(1).

B. <u>Search Results from U.S. Application to EPO</u> - Unless box B in subsection 2 (opt-out of authorization) is checked, the undersigned hereby grants the USPTO authority to provide the EPO access to the bibliographic data and search results from the instant patent application when a European patent application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed. See 37 CFR 1.14(h)(2).

The applicant is reminded that the EPO's Rule 141(1) EPC (European Patent Convention) requires applicants to submit a copy of search results from the instant application without delay in a European patent application that claims priority to the instant application.

2. Opt-Out of Authorizations to Permit Access by a Foreign Intellectual Property Office(s)

A. Applicant **DOES NOT** authorize the USPTO to permit a participating foreign IP office access to the instant
 application-as-filed. If this box is checked, the USPTO will not be providing a participating foreign IP office with any documents and information identified in subsection 1A above.

B. Applicant **DOES NOT** authorize the USPTO to transmit to the EPO any search results from the instant patent application. If this box is checked, the USPTO will not be providing the EPO with search results from the instant application.

NOTE: Once the application has published or is otherwise publicly available, the USPTO may provide access to the application in accordance with 37 CFR 1.14.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	91A-3US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY		

Applicant Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.				
Applicant 1 If the applicant is the inventor (or the remaining joint inventor or inventors under 37 CFR 1.45), this section should not be completed. The information to be provided in this section is the name and address of the legal representative who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.43; or the name and address of the assignee, person to whom the inventor is under an obligation to assign the invention, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest in the matter who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.46. If the applicant is an applicant under 37 CFR 1.46 (assignee, person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest) together with one or more joint inventors, then the joint inventor or inventors who are also the applicant should be identified in this section.				
Assignee		 Legal Representative und 	er 35 U.S.C. 117	Joint Inventor
Person to whom the inve	entor is oblig	ated to assign.	Person who show	vs sufficient proprietary interest
If applicant is the legal rep	resentative,	indicate the authority to file	the patent application,	the inventor is:
Name of the Deceased or I	Name of the Deceased or Legally Incapacitated Inventor:			
If the Applicant is an Orga	If the Applicant is an Organization check here.			
Organization Name Upstream Data Inc.		bata Inc.		
Mailing Address Information For Applicant:				
Address 1 3210-65 Ave				
Address 2	Address 2			
City	Lloydm	ninster	State/Province	от
Country ⁱ CA	country ⁱ CA		Postal Code	T9V 3G9
Phone Number Fax Number				
Email Address				
Additional Applicant Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.				

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	91A-3US
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY		

Assignee Information including Non-Applicant Assignee Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.

oublication.				
If the Assignee or N	Ion-Applicant Assignee is a	n Organization check here.		
Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
Address 1				
Address 2				
		State/	Province	
Address 2		State/ Postal		
Address 2 City			Code	
Address 2 City Country i		Postal	Code	

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	91A-3US
	a sheet sy CFR 1.70	Application Number	
Title of Invention	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY		

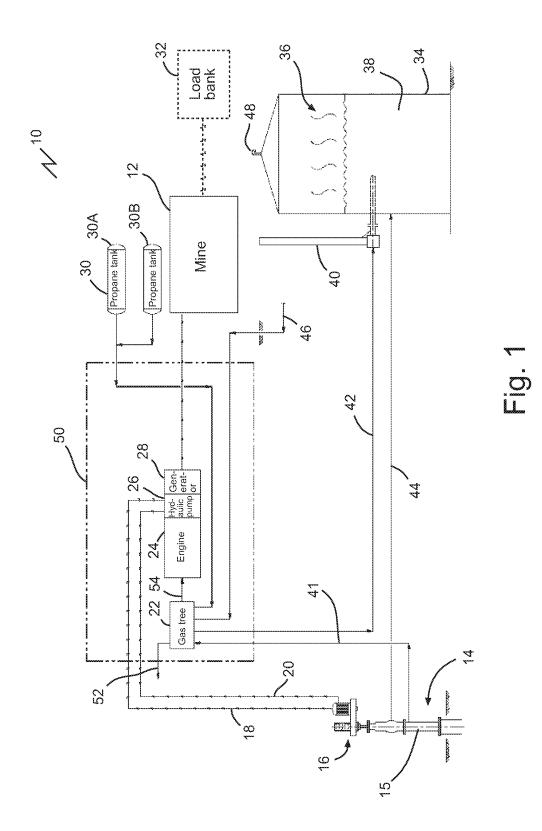
Signature:

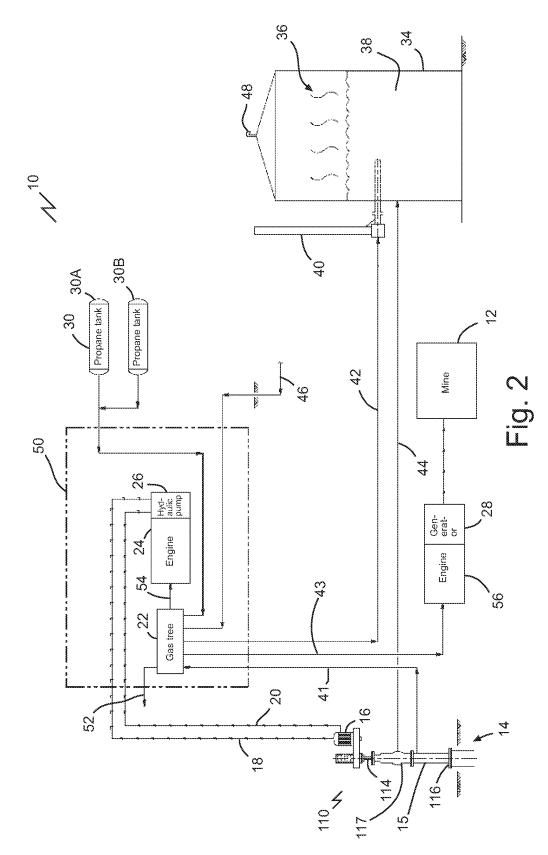
NOTE: This Application Data Sheet must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33(b). **However, if this Application Data Sheet** is submitted with the <u>INITIAL</u> filing of the application <u>and</u> either box A or B is <u>not</u> checked in subsection 2 of the "Authorization or Opt-Out of Authorization to Permit Access" section, then this form must also be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.14(c).

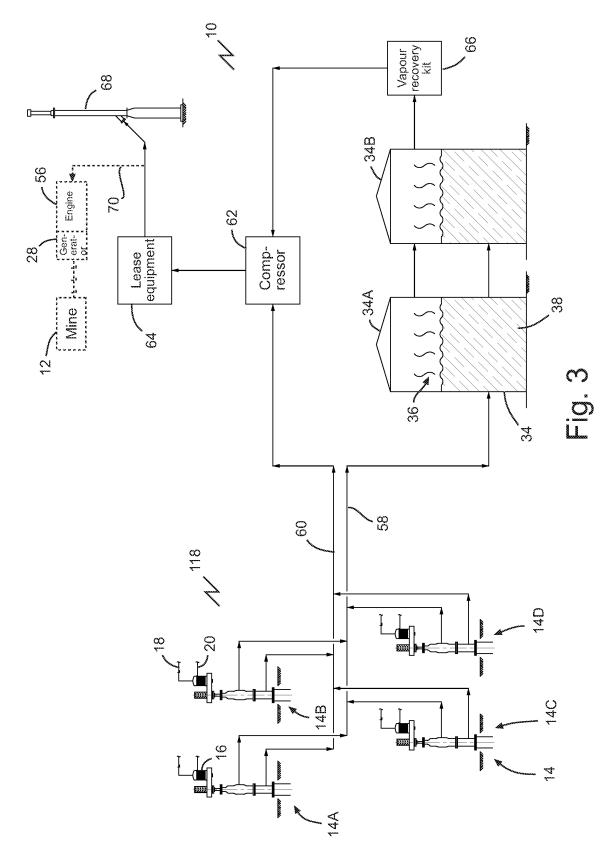
This Application Data Sheet **must** be signed by a patent practitioner if one or more of the applicants is a **juristic entity** (e. g., corporation or association). If the applicant is two or more joint inventors, this form must be signed by a patent practitioner, **all** joint inventors who are the applicant, or one or more joint inventor-applicants who have been given power of attorney (e.g., see USPTO Form PTO/AIA/81) on behalf of **all** joint inventor-applicants.

See 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the manner of making signatures and certifications.

Signature	/robbienissen#64256/			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	
First Name	Robert	Last Name	Nissen	Registration Number	64256
Additional	Additional Signature may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.				







3/6

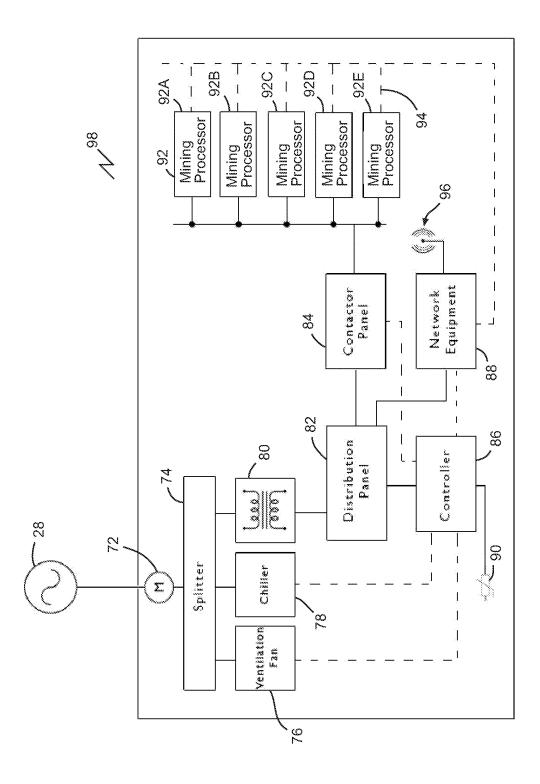
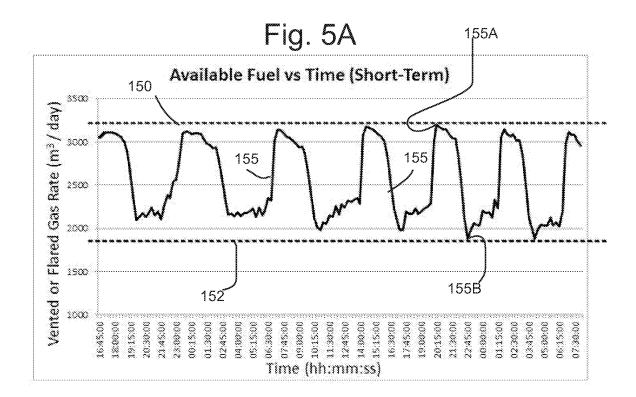
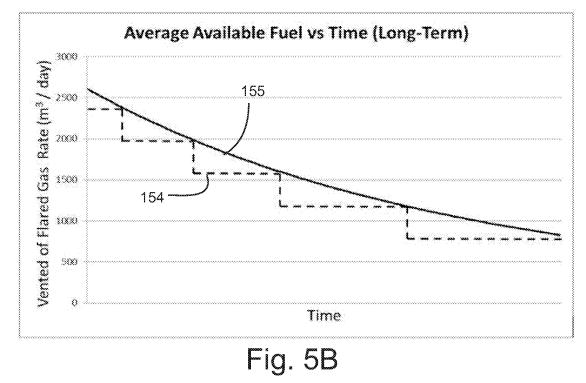
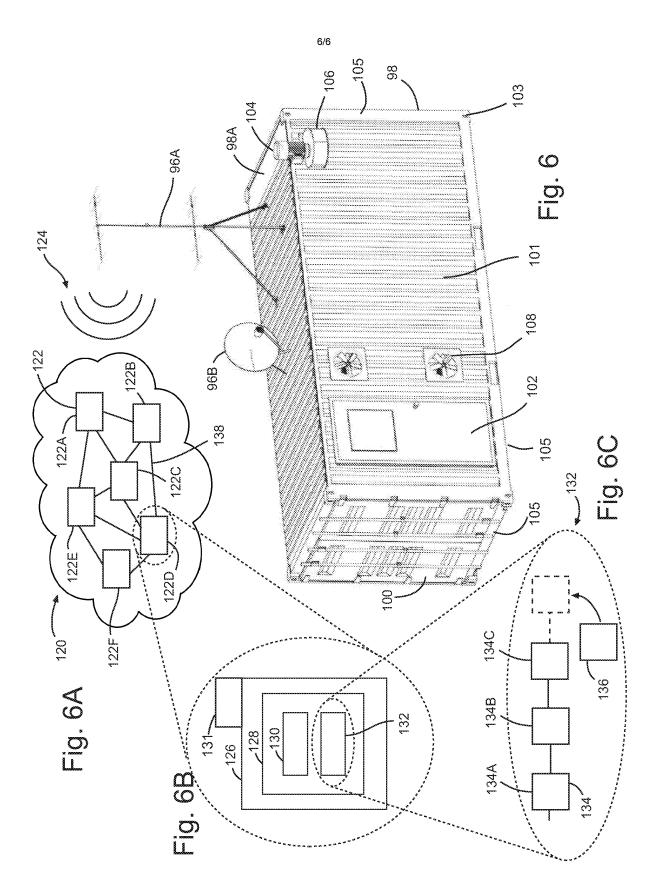


Fig. 4

4/6







BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] This document relates to blockchain mining at an oil or gas facility.

BACKGROUND

[0002] At remote oil and gas facilities, excess natural gas is often wasted, for example vented to atmosphere or burned via flaring.

SUMMARY

[0003] A system is disclosed comprising: a source of combustible gas produced from an oil production, storage, or processing facility, such as a remote oil well; a generator connected to the source of combustible gas; and a blockchain mining device connected to the generator.

[0004] A method is disclosed comprising using a source of combustible gas produced at a hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device located at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, respectively.

[0005] A method is disclosed comprising using a source of combustible gas, which is produced from a remote oil or gas well, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device.

[0006] A method is disclosed comprising: disconnecting a source of combustible gas from a gas vent or combustion device at a hydrocarbon production well or processing facility; and connecting the source of combustible gas to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device.

[0007] A method is disclosed comprising using a source of combustible gas, which is produced from a remote oil or gas well, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device.

[0008] A method is disclosed of reducing vented or flared natural gas at upstream oil and gas facilities, the method consists of operating a natural gas aspirated prime mover fueled directly by the vented or flared gas source; the prime mover runs a generator to generate power, the generator powers a portable blockchain mine.

[0009] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising a well, excess gas is captured off the casing of the well to run a natural gas engine, the engine runs both a hydraulic pump and a generator, the generator powers a portable blockchain mine, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of gas; excess gas above the amount required to fuel the load is vented, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of gas; the prime mover varies its torque

based on the availability of the gas so as to minimize excess vented gas, excess power above the amount necessary to run the mining load is dissipated in a load bank, where the mining load is sized at the high end of the variable availability of gas; and make-up gas is taken from propane tanks on site or from line gas.

[0010] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising a well, excess gas is captured off the casing of the well to run a prime mover such as an engine, turbine or boiler, the prime mover runs a generator, the generator powers a portable blockchain mine, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of gas; excess gas above the amount required to fuel the load is vented, where the mining load is sized at the low end of the variable availability of the gas so as to minimize excess vented gas, excess power above the amount necessary to run the mining load is dissipated in a load bank, where the mining load is sized at the high end of the variable availability of gas; make-up gas is taken from propane tanks on site or from line gas.

[0011] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising a multi-well pad or group of satellite wells that produce into an oil treating facility, gas is captured off of the casing of the wells or off of oil and gas separating vessels such as tanks at the treating facility via vapor recovery units or compressors, the gas is used to run a prime mover such as an engine or turbine, the prime mover runs a generator which powers a portable blockchain mine.

[0012] An upstream oil and gas blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising an oil and gas treating facility consists of a flare, incinerator, combustor or burner; excess gas is taken off the inlet line of the flare and redirected to a prime mover such as a natural gas engine, turbine or boiler, the prime mover runs a generator which powers a portable blockchain mining device.

[0013] A portable blockchain mining apparatus is disclosed comprising an enclosure containing the blockchain mining equipment, the enclosure having a ventilation mechanism, to dissipate the heat produced by the mining processors, for example one or more of an air supply fan, an exhaust fan, louvers, and others, the enclosure having a satellite, radio or cellular antenna to provide a connection to the internet, the enclosure containing network equipment such as a modem and network switch, the enclosure designed to be portable such as trailer mounted, the enclosure being insulated from the elements, the enclosure containing a natural gas aspirated engine and a generator to power the mining equipment, and the engine may comprise a turbine, where the enclosure is an intermodal shipping container, where the enclosure has a chiller or air cooling means fitted to it, the enclosure having a back-up heating means, such as a space heater, to be used to preheat the enclosure in case of shut down in cold weather.

[0014] In various embodiments, there may be included any one or more of the following features: The oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well. The oil production, storage, or

processing facility comprise an oil storage or processing unit. The system is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid. The source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well; and the remote oil well is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator. A combustion engine is connected to the source of combustible gas and connected to drive the generator. The combustion engine is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well. The combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising a second combustion engine that is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well. The source of combustible gas comprises an oil storage or processing unit with a gas outlet connected to supply combustible gas to operate the generator; and the oil storage or processing unit is connected to receive oil produced from a remote oil well. The generator and blockchain mining device are located adjacent to the oil production, storage, or processing facility, for example adjacent to the remote oil well. The remote oil well comprises a plurality of remote oil wells, and one or both of the following conditions are satisfied: the plurality of remote oil wells are located on a multi-well pad; or the plurality of remote oil wells include a satellite well. The blockchain mining device has a network interface and a mining processor; the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database; and the mining processor is connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions into blocks associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database. The network is a peer to peer network; the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer to peer network; and the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency. A controller is connected to modulate a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the mining processor. The mining processor comprises a plurality of mining processors; and the controller is connected to modulate the maximum power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining. The source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well, which is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to operate the generator. The controller is connected to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the controller is set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate. The controller is set to divert to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; the controller is set to limit the power load level to above a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at

the daily minimum production rate; and a backup source, of fuel or electricity, is connected make up a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level. A controller is connected to operate a ventilation, heating and cooling system to maintain the blockchain mining device within a predetermined operating range of temperature. The blockchain mining device is mounted on a skid or trailer. The skid or trailer comprises a generator driven by an engine, which is connected to the source of combustible gas. The engine comprises a turbine. The generator and engine may be mounted integral to the skid, trailer, or blockchain mining device. The blockchain mining device comprises an intermodal transport container. Prior to using the source of combustible gas: disconnecting the source of combustible gas from a combustible gas disposal device at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility; and connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device. Connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device; and diverting gas from a combustible gas disposal or storage device to operate the blockchain mining device. The combustible gas disposal or storage device comprises one or more of a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, or a burner. The hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility comprises an oil or gas well that is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid. The source of combustible gas is a remote oil or gas well, and further comprising producing a continuous flow of combustible gas to power a generator connected to operate the blockchain mining device. Producing further comprises supplying combustible gas to a combustion engine that is connected to drive the generator. The source of combustible gas is a remote oil well, and further comprising using the combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well. Prior to using the source of combustible gas, the combustion engine is under loaded as the prime mover, and further comprising connecting the generator to a power takeoff connected to the combustion engine. The combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising: prior to supplying combustible gas to the first combustion engine, connecting the first combustion engine to receive combustible gas from the remote oil well; and using a second combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well. Operating the blockchain mining device to: mine transactions with the blockchain mining device, for example by mining the most recent block on the blockchain with the blockchain mining device.; and communicate wirelessly through the internet to communicate with a blockchain database. Modulating, using a controller, a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the blockchain mining device, for example the mining activity of plural mining processors contained within the blockchain mining device. The blockchain mining device comprises a plurality of mining processors; and modulating comprises modulating the power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining. Modulating comprises modulating the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the

remote oil or gas well. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and modulating comprises limiting, while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate. One or more of: diverting to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator; or diverting, to a combustible gas disposal or storage device, excess combustible gas supplied to operate the generator. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and modulating comprises limiting the power load level to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and supplying from a backup fuel or electricity source a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level. The power load level is limited to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily maximum production rate. The blockchain mining device may be replaced by a suitable mining device or data center. The prime mover is connected to drive a pump jack or a rotating drive head mounted to the remote oil well. The power unit comprises a generator driven by a power take off from the prime mover. A compressor is connected to pressurize natural gas supplied from the source of natural gas to the power unit. The source of combustible gas comprises raw natural gas. The remote oil well comprises a plurality of remote oil wells. The network interfaces comprises one or more of a satellite, cellular, or radio antenna, connected to a modem. Successfully mining a block by a mining processor provides a reward of the digital currency, and the reward is assigned to a digital wallet or address stored on a computer readable medium. Prior to using the source of combustible gas, disconnecting the source of combustible gas from a gas vent or combustion device; and connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device. The source of vented or flared natural gas is derived from combustible vapors produced as a result of oil treating or processing, such as an oil storage tank, separating vessel, or a free water knockout. The source of vented or flared natural gas is sourced from the inlet line of a flare, incinerator, combustor or burner. Retrofitting an existing natural gas engine running a hydraulic pump to also run a generator, the generator powering a portable blockchain mine. Adding secondary prime movers such as natural gas internal combustion engines, turbines or boilers to run associated generators, the generators powering a portable blockchain mine. The mining load is sized at the low end of a variable vented or flared gas supply such that back-up fuel requirement usage is minimized, the excess gas over and about the amount required to fuel the mining load is vented or flared (combusted). The mining load is sized at the low end of a variable vented or flared gas supply such that back-up fuel requirement usage is minimized, the engine is controlled to throttle up or down based on the availability of excess gas so as to produce more torque, the additional torque

generates excess power above that required to run the mining load, the excess power is directed to a load bank and dissipated as heat, and thus venting is minimized. The electrical load (of the mining hardware) is sized at the high end of a fluctuating excess or stranded gas supply such that venting or flaring is minimized or eliminated, where shortages in gas supply are made up from available back-up fuel such as propane or line gas. Changing the blockchain mine electrical load over time in response to changes in the excess or stranded gas volume availability. The mining load can be changed through the addition or removal of mining processors. Minimizing the vented or flared gas volumes by changing the mining hardware load in reaction to observed changes in average natural gas source rates over time. Minimizing the consumed back up fuel volumes by changing the mining hardware load in reaction to observed changes in average natural gas source rates over time.

[0015] These and other aspects of the device and method are set out in the claims, which are incorporated here by reference.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

[0016] Embodiments will now be described with reference to the figures, in which like reference characters denote like elements, by way of example, and in which:

[0017] Fig. 1 is a schematic illustrating a system for powering a blockchain mine at a remote oil well using a generator retrofitted to a prime mover, which operates a drivehead to pump oil up from the reservoir.

[0018] Fig. 2 is a schematic illustrating another embodiment of a system for powering a blockchain mine at a remote oil well, with a prime mover (engine) operating the drivehead, and another engine and generator connected to the remote well for powering the blockchain mine independent of the prime mover that operates the drive head.

[0019] Fig. 3 is a schematic illustrating another embodiment of a system for powering a blockchain mine, in which a generator and engine are connected to be powered by combustible gas taken off of an oil storage unit to power the blockchain main.

[0020] Fig. 4 is a schematic depicting a blockchain mining device with a plurality of mining processors and associated control and network equipment housed within a portable enclosure.

[0021] Fig. 5A is a graph that illustrates short-term changes in available natural gas produced over time by an oil production, storage, or processing facility.

[0022] Fig. 5B is a graph that illustrates long-term changes in available natural gas produced over time by an oil production, storage, or processing facility.

[0023] Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an intermodal shipping container housing blockchain mining equipment for use at a remote oil or gas production, storage, or processing facility.

[0024] Figs. 6A, 6B, and 6C are diagrams that illustrate a) a peer-to-peer network, b) a layout of hardware forming a single node in the peer-to-peer network, and c) a conceptual illustration of a blockchain database stored on an individual node, respectively.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0025] Immaterial modifications may be made to the embodiments described here without departing from what is covered by the claims.

[0026] Natural gas is a naturally occurring combustible gas, often in the form of a mixture of hydrocarbon gases that is highly compressible and expansible. Methane (CH₄) is the chief constituent of most natural gas (constituting as much as 85% of some natural gases), with lesser amounts of ethane, propane, butane, and pentane. Impurities may also be present in large proportions, including carbon dioxide (CO₂), helium, nitrogen, and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S).

[0027] Natural gas may be produced from various sources. Natural gas may naturally separate from the oil stream as it is produced up the well and may be captured off the casing side of the well, the casing side referring to the annular space between the production tubing and the well bore or well casing if present. When natural gas is produced from an underground reservoir, it may be saturated with water vapor and may contain heavy hydrocarbon compounds as well as nonhydrocarbon impurities. Natural gas produced from shale reservoirs is known as shale gas. The composition of the gas stream is a function of the thermal maturity of the rock. Thermally immature rocks will contain heavier hydrocarbon components and may contain liquid components. Overmature reservoirs may contain appreciable quantities of CO_2 . Natural gas may also be liberated out of solution from the oil as it is treated, such as in a tank on the well site or as it is undergoes further refinement at a downstream facility. In upstream product of oil production, for example from an oil well.

[0028] Natural gas produced as a by-product of oil production may be used in various ways. The oil well operator may attempt to capture the gas and consume it, for example as on-site fuel for equipment or for instrumentation pressure. If there is an excess of natural gas that cannot be used on site, it may be desirable to sell the excess by tying the source into a pipeline network with a sales line to sell to a customer connected to the pipeline network. If the amount of gas is significant, it can be compressed or liquefied into storage vessels

to be sold to market. If there is no pipeline network but there is a power grid, the operator may have the option to use the gas to generate electricity to sell to the power grid owner.

[0029] Raw natural gas may require processing before it can be sold via a sales gas line. In long distance transmission of sales gas by pipeline, the pressure is usually less than 1,000 pounds per square inch gage (PSIG). It is important that no liquids form in the line because of condensation of either hydrocarbons or water. Hydrocarbon liquids reduce the pipeline efficiency and might hold up in the line to form liquid slugs, which might damage downstream compression equipment. Condensed water can do the same damage. Additionally, water may form solid complexes (hydrates), which accumulate and block the line. Further, it may be economical to extract liquefiable hydrocarbon components, which would have a higher market value on extraction as compared with their heating value if left in the gas.

[0030] The end user of natural gas needs to be assured of two conditions before committing to the use of gas in a home or factory: the gas must be of consistent quality, meeting sales gas specifications, and the supply of gas must be available at all times at the contracted rate. Gas treating facilities, therefore, must be designed to convert a particular raw gas mixture into a sales gas that meets the sales-gas specifications, and such facilities must operate without interruption. Typical processing steps include inlet separation, compression, gas sweetening, sulfur recovery or acid gas disposal, dehydration, hydrocarbon dewpoint control, fractionation and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) recovery, and condensate stabilization. Sales gas specifications may vary by jurisdiction, although Table 1 below illustrates a typical specification. A sales gas line may be a pipeline of more than ten km of length, in some cases more than fifty, a hundred, or two hundred, kilometers in length, and connecting between an oil and gas site and travelling to an end user, a processing site, or a distribution site.

Component	Sales Gas Specification
	(maximum limits)
H2S (ppm)	10-16
O2 (mol. %)	0.0
CO2 (mol. %)	2-3
Moisture (mg/L and lb/mmscf)	0.116 (4-10)

[0032] A source of natural gas may be located at a remote oil and gas site, for example one that is lacking in accessible infrastructure such as an external pipeline network (sales line) or external power grid to sell into. In many locations it may not be economically feasible to build the infrastructure required to take the produced gas, or resultant electricity generated by combustion of the gas, to market, for example due to

significant capital expense required or when the volume of gas is insufficient to pay out the investment. In such cases, the operator is forced to do something with the excess or stranded gas and is left with few options. Such options currently include venting the gas to atmosphere un-combusted, combusting the gas on site via flare, incinerator, or combustor, or worst case scenario ceasing production of the gas source, for example shutting in the oil well.

[0033] Venting excess gas to atmosphere is the most cost effective option for the operator but may have the most negative impact on the environment, as excess natural gas is regarded as 25-35 times worse than CO_2 as a greenhouse gas on a 100 year global warming potential timescale. Currently, venting gas to atmosphere is a common occurrence in oil production all over the world, as few jurisdictions restrict this practice.

[0034] Combustion disposal options, while more environmentally friendly than venting, represent a significant capital expense and do not provide utility for the operator. Combustion options include, but are not limited to, flaring and incineration. Combustion disposal methods produce waste heat and essentially represent waste of the potential energy of the gas. Such options may represent a capital liability to the operator, as such do not generate any revenue. Both combustion and venting can pose health concerns to nearby residents and are typically considered a nuisance.

[0035] Selling excess gas to a pipeline, i.e. a sales gas line, or using the gas to generate electricity to sell to an external power grid may be ideal options, but such options may require a significant capital expense when there is no infrastructure nearby. To pay off the capital expense, the volume of excess gas must be significant and the supply must also be guaranteed for the payout period. This is often not the case in many upstream oil production activities, as gas volumes associated with oil production can quickly diminish. Many remote oil and gas sites are located in unpopulated areas that are hundreds of kilometers outside of the nearest town, and of which no viable sales option is economically feasible.

[0036] An external power grid may be an electrical power transmission system comprising overhead or underground wiring, often supplying electricity in polyphase form, and spanning an electrical substation to an oil and gas site. Long-distance electricity transmission is typically carried with high voltage conductors. Transmission lines traverse large regions and require numerous support towers, often spanning hundreds of kilometers from generation to distribution and end use. Substations transform power from transmission voltages to distribution voltages, typically ranging from 2400 volts to 37,500 volts.

[0037] Referring to Figs. 1-3, a system 10 is illustrated comprising a source of combustible gas, for example natural gas or another hydrocarbon gas, produced from a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility, in this case a remote oil well 14, a power unit such as a generator 28, and a blockchain

mining device 12. The generator 28 is connected to produce electricity from the source of natural gas. The data mining or blockchain mining device 12 is connected to the generator 28, for example connected to receive electricity from or be powered by the generator 28. Referring to Fig. 2, an oil well 14 may include a suitable production tree 110, which may include a drivehead 16, a stuffing box 114, a flow tee 117, and a casinghead 15, all mounted on a wellhead 116.

[0038] Referring to Figs. 1-3, the remote oil or gas well 14 may be isolated from one or more of a sales gas line or external power grid. Isolated may refer to the fact the no sales gas line or external power grid, as the case may be, is located within a distance that would be economically feasible to connect into, for example such infrastructure may be more than five, ten, fifty, or a hundred kilometers away. Oil and gas production, storage, and processing assets are often distributed across remote locations. For example, well-sites can be remote and isolated from conventional communications equipment making the retrieval of well-site data difficult and unreliable. Some locations can be so remote, that periodic on-site visits are required to manually or semi-manually retrieve data. Some locations are only accessible via off-road vehicles or helicopter.

[0039] Referring to Figs. 1-2, the combustible gas used in the systems and methods in this document may be natural gas, such as raw natural gas and/or casing gas. Casing gas, also known as casinghead gas, is gas produced as a byproduct from a producing oil well 14. Referring to Fig. 1, casing gas is taken from the well 14 through the casinghead 15 at the top of the well 14. The casinghead 15 is in fluid communication with the annulus defined between the production tubing and the well bore or well casing lining the well bore. The casinghead may feed raw natural gas via supply line 41 to a gas tree 22, which may distribute the gas to the various pieces of equipment on site that may use or dispense of the gas. Raw gas may be a gas directly produced from the well, or otherwise unprocessed. Raw gas may contain natural gas liquids (condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gas), water, and some other impurities such as nitrogen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and helium.

[0040] Referring to Figs. 1-3, the generator 28 and blockchain mining device 12 may be positioned at a suitable location relative to the hydrocarbon well, storage site, or processing facility, such as remote oil well 14. The generator 28 and blockchain mining device 12 may be located adjacent to the remote oil well 14, for example within one hundred meters. The generator 28 and blockchain mining device 12 may be located further distances away, for example within one kilometer of the remote oil well 14. Relatively longer distances may permit the device 12 to be powered by combustion of gas from plural wells 14 as described below.

[0041] Referring to Figs. 1-2, as above, system 10 may be located at a remote oil well. In the examples shown, the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well, 14. As the source of gas the remote oil well 14 may be connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the generator 28, for example by supply of combustible gas to a combustion engine 24 that is connected to drive the generator 28.

[0042] Referring to Fig. 1, at a remote oil well site an internal combustion engine 24, such as a motor, may be set up to operate as, or to drive, a prime mover, such as a pump jack or rotating drivehead 16, which is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well 14. A prime mover in this document refers to any machine that converts energy from a source energy into mechanical energy, as a motive power source providing energy to move the components that pump oil from the well 14. A pumpjack converts the rotary motion of a driveshaft of the engine 24 to a vertical reciprocating motion of a walking beam to raise and lower the pump shaft (polished rod) to operate a downhole pump positioned at the base of production tubing in the well. A rotating drivehead 16 is a top side motor that rotates the polished rod to operate a downhole motion and pumpjacks are examples of artificial lift systems, other examples of which include bottom hole motors. A rotating drivehead may incorporate a hydraulic motor that is driven by a hydraulic pump 26, which is driven by the prime mover or engine 24, for example via supply and return hydraulic lines 18 and 20. At many remote oil wells 12 the prime mover or engine 24 is connected to receive as fuel natural gas from the source of combustible gas, in this case well 14, for example via gas tree 22 and supply line 54.

[0043] Referring to Fig. 1, the prime mover engine 24 may be connected to drive the generator 28. In one case the generator 28 is connected, in some cases retrofitted, to a power takeoff on the engine 24, such as a drive shaft. In some cases the drive shaft also operates the hydraulic pump 26, or drives the gearbox of a pumpjack. The remote oil well 14 may produce natural gas as a by-product off an annulus of the well 14 or other space between adjacent sections of piping, tubing, and / or casing positioned within the well 14. The generator 28 may be any device that converts mechanical energy to electrical energy, such mechanical energy being converted from energy of combustion of the combustible gas. The engine 24 may be a natural aspirated internal combustion engine. The combination of the generator 28 and the engine 24 may be referred to as a genset or engine-generator. The generator 28 may be an alternator, a gas turbine generator, a boiler coupled with a steam-powered generator, or other suitable devices.

[0044] Referring to Fig. 1, the generator 28 may be used to leverage excess energy available when the prime mover engine 24 is under loaded. For example, an engine 24 may be rated at 60 or higher horsepower, but may actually only require 20-30 horsepower to pump the well 14. In such a case the well 14

is a good candidate for retrofitting a generator 28 to leverage the excess power capacity of the engine 24. The generator 28 may thus be connected, for example through a power takeoff, to the combustion engine 24. In other cases the generator 28 may be connected to a mechanical energy source elsewhere in the existing power train, for example to the gearbox or crank assembly of a pump jack, or to a hydraulic motor connected to the pump 26. In other cases, the well site may have an existing generator 28 in place, for example already connected to be driven by the engine 24, and in such a case the mining device 12 may be connected to such generator 28 to receive power for operations.

[0045] Referring to Fig. 2, the mining device 12 may be powered by a generator 28 that is retrofitted, or already present, at a well site independent of the prime mover engine 24. One or more such components may be housed in an enclosure such as an engine building 50. In the example shown during operation the generator 28 is connected to be driven by an engine 56, referred to as a first engine, while a second engine 24 is present to act as the prime mover to pump the well 14. Prior to using the combustible gas to power the mining device 12, a user may connect the generator 28 to an existing engine 56, or may connect a gen-set comprising engine 56 and generator 28 to the gas supply, such as through lines 43 connected to a gas tree 22 on site. The engine 56 and generator 28, or just the generator 28, may be supplied as part of the mining device 12 in some cases, for example as a skid or trailer-mounted unit, in order to provide a turnkey or plug-and-play system that may be transported to the well 14, hooked up to the gas supply or tree 22, and operated.

[0046] Referring to Fig. 3, the mining device 12 may be powered by gas from a plurality of sources, such as a plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D. The plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D may be located on a multi-well pad 118, for example a plurality of horizontal wells that penetrate the same hydrocarbon reservoir. The plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D may include one or more satellite wells. A satellite well includes a well that is separate from a main group of wells or another well, but whose production is directed to a common processing facility. A satellite well may include a well that penetrates the same hydrocarbon reservoir as other wells in the plurality of wells. Each of the plurality of remote oil wells 14A-D may have respective casinghead gas lines 60 and oil or emulsion lines 58, which in the examples shown are bussed or grouped together, though such grouping is not necessary and in some cases independent lines may be used for each well or a group of one or more wells. The gas supply line or lines 60 may feed an engine 56 that drives a generator 28 that powers a mining device 12.

[0047] Referring to Fig. 3, the source of combustible gas may be an oil storage or processing unit, for example a production storage tank or tanks 34A-B. The tanks 34 may store emulsion, for example a mixture of oil and water, which may be supplied via one or more emulsion or oil lines 58 from wells 14A-D.

The source of natural gas may comprise oil storage production tank 34 connected to receive oil produced from the remote oil well 14. Oil storage production tank 34 may store, and in some cases separate, emulsion 38, which may release vapor such as combustible gas 36 over time. A gas outlet, such as a vapor recovery unit 66, may be connected to supply natural gas from the oil storage production tank 34 to the engine 56. A compressor 62 or other suitable device may be used to pressurize the gas supplied to engine 56. The engine 56 and generator 28 may form a standalone unit or may be connected for other functions on the site, such as to pump a well or power communications or electrical equipment. Pressurized natural gas from compressor 62 may be used to fuel lease equipment 64, such as control equipment, communications equipment, surveillance equipment, heaters, or other components. Excess or unused gas may be directed to a gas disposal or storage device such as an atmospheric vent or combustion device, in this case a flare 68. Gas may be diverted from flare 68 to engine 56 via an excess gas line 70.

[0048] Referring to Fig. 3, in some cases a method of installing the system 10 on site includes reducing the amount of combustible gas that is wasted on site. For example, the method of install may include disconnecting the source of combustible gas, in this case from tanks 34 and/or line 60, from an atmospheric vent or combustion device, in this case flare 68, or to atmosphere via a vent 52 (Fig. 1). The source of combustible gas may be initially connected to operate the blockchain mining device 12. Once disconnected, the atmospheric vent or combustion device may be unused in the future, or may be used only in certain circumstances. In some cases combustible gas is diverted at least partially from the atmospheric vent or combustion device 12, so that relatively less gas is wasted during operation. In such cases the flare 68 may remain connected to the source of gas, for example to receive a lesser feed of gas than prior to the installation of mining device 12, and in other cases to receive diverted excess gas in certain circumstances for example as described further elsewhere in this document. An atmospheric vent or combustion device is an example of a gas disposal device, and includes a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, a burner, and other suitable devices.

[0049] A blockchain is a form of database, which may be saved as a distributed ledger in a network of nodes that maintains a continuously-growing list of records called blocks. Each block contains a timestamp and a link to a previous block. The data in a block cannot be altered retrospectively without significant computational effort and majority consensus of the network. The first blockchain was conceptualised by Satoshi Nakamoto in 2008 and implemented the following year as a core component of the digital currency, BITCOIN (TM), where it serves as the public ledger for all transactions. Through the use of a peer-to-peer network and a distributed timestamping server, a blockchain database is managed autonomously. The administration of BITCOIN (TM) currency is currently the primary use for blockchain technology, but there

are other use cases for blockchain technology to maintain accurate, tamper-proof databases. Examples include maintaining records of land titles and historical events. While the potential in blockchain technology is vast, BITCOIN (TM) remains the most widely used today.

[0050] By design blockchains are inherently resistant to modification of the data — once recorded, the data in a block cannot be altered retroactively without network consensus. Blockchains are an open, distributed ledger that can record transactions between two parties efficiently and in a verifiable and permanent way. The ledger itself can also be programmed to trigger transactions automatically. Blockchains are secure by design and an example of a distributed computing system with high byzantine fault tolerance. Decentralised consensus can therefore be achieved with a blockchain. This makes blockchains suitable for the recording of events, medical records, and other records management activities, identity management, transaction processing and proving provenance. This offers the potential of mass disintermediation and vast repercussions for how global trade is conducted.

[0051] A blockchain facilitates secure online transactions. A blockchain is a decentralized digital ledger that records transactions on thousands of computers globally in such a way that the registered transactions cannot be altered retrospectively. This allows the participants to verify and audit transactions in an inexpensive manner. Transactions are authenticated by mass collaboration powered by collective self-interests. The result is a robust workflow where participants' uncertainty regarding data security is marginal. The use of a blockchain removes the characteristic of infinite reproducibility from a digital asset. It confirms that each unit of digital cash was spent only once, solving the long-standing problem of double spending. Blockchains have been described as a value-exchange protocol. This exchange of value can be completed more quickly, more safely and more cheaply with a blockchain. A blockchain can assign title rights because it provides a record that compels offer and acceptance. From the technical point of view a blockchain is a hashchain inside another hashchain.

[0052] A blockchain database may comprise two kinds of records: transactions and blocks. Blocks may hold batches of valid transactions that are hashed and encoded into a Merkle tree. Each block may include the hash of the prior block in the blockchain, linking the two. Variants of this format were used previously, for example in Git, and may not by itself be sufficient to qualify as a blockchain. The linked blocks form a chain. This iterative process confirms the integrity of the previous block, all the way back to the original genesis block. Some blockchains create a new block as frequently as every five seconds. As blockchains age they are said to grow in height. Blocks are structured by division into layers.

[0053] Sometimes separate blocks may be validated concurrently, creating a temporary fork. In addition to a secure hash based history, each blockchain has a specified algorithm for scoring different

versions of the history so that one with a higher value can be selected over others. Blocks that are not selected for inclusion in the chain are called orphan blocks. Peers supporting the database don't have exactly the same version of the history at all times, rather they keep the highest scoring version of the database that they currently know of. Whenever a peer receives a higher scoring version (usually the old version with a single new block added) they extend or overwrite their own database and retransmit the improvement to their peers. There is never an absolute guarantee that any particular entry will remain in the best version of the history forever, but because blockchains are typically built to add the score of new blocks onto old blocks and there are incentives to only work on extending with new blocks rather than overwriting old blocks, the probability of an entry becoming superseded goes down exponentially as more blocks are built on top of it, eventually becoming very low. For example, in a blockchain using the proof-of-work system, the chain with the most cumulative proof-of-work is always considered the valid one by the network. In practice there are a number of methods that can demonstrate a sufficient level of computation. Within a blockchain the computation is carried out redundantly rather than in the traditional segregated and parallel manner.

[0054] Maintaining a blockchain database is referred to as mining, which refers to the distributed computational review process performed on each block of data in a block-chain. This allows for achievement of consensus in an environment where neither party knows or trusts each other. Those engaged in BITCOIN (TM) mining are rewarded for their effort with newly created BITCOIN (TM)s and transaction fees, which may be transferred to a digital wallet of a user upon completion of a designated task. BITCOIN (TM) miners may be located anywhere globally and may be operated by anyone. The mining hardware is tied to the blockchain network via an internet connection. Thus, little infrastructure is needed to operate and contribute to the system. All that is required to become a BITCOIN (TM) miner is the appropriate computer hardware, an internet connection and low cost electricity. The cheaper the electricity the more reward the miner will receive relative to competition, other miners.

[0055] Mining is the process of adding transaction records to BITCOIN (TM)'s public ledger of past transactions. This ledger of past transactions is called the blockchain as it is a chain of blocks. The blockchain serves to confirm transactions to the rest of the network as having taken place. BITCOIN (TM) nodes use the blockchain to distinguish legitimate BITCOIN (TM) transactions from attempts to re-spend coins that have already been spent elsewhere. Mining may be intentionally designed to be resource-intensive and difficult so that the number of blocks found each day by miners remains steady. Individual blocks may be required to contain a proof-of-work to be considered valid. This proof-of-work is verified by other BITCOIN (TM) nodes each time they receive a block. BITCOIN (TM) uses the hashcash proof-of-work function.

[0056] One purpose of mining is to allow BITCOIN (TM) nodes to reach a secure, tamper-resistant consensus. Mining may also be the mechanism used to introduce BITCOIN (TM)s into the system: Miners are paid any transaction fees as well as a subsidy of newly created coins. This both serves the purpose of disseminating new coins in a decentralized manner as well as motivating people to provide security for the system. BITCOIN (TM) mining is so called because it resembles the mining of other commodities: it requires exertion and it slowly makes new currency available at a rate that resembles the rate at which commodities like gold are mined from the ground.

[0057] Mining requires computational effort in the form of CPU cycles (CPU = central processing unit or central processor) to run a cryptographic hashing algorithm associated with the particular blockchain protocol. For a given mining processor, one can modify the computational effort through changing the core voltage or the clock rate of the processor. Doing so may result in more or less power consumed by the mining processor, and in some embodiments within this document such changes are described as changing the mining activity, or hashrate.

[0058] As the total network computational effort (or hashrate) increases on a blockchain over time, the probability for an individual miner to find a block and receive a reward diminishes. Today the BITCOIN (TM) network is so large that most individuals engaged in mining BITCOIN (TM) typically mine in pools using protocols such as the Stratum Mining Protocol. This allows individual miners to increase their reward frequency as a trade-off for splitting the block reward with the rest of the pool. Miners who are pool mining do not need the associated equipment needed to run a mining node as they only need compute and submit proof-of-work shares issued by the mining pool.

[0059] Since the energy cost of running blockchain mining equipment is its primary operating cost, a trend towards mining on low-cost hydroelectric power has become prevalent. This trend has promoted the centralization of blockchain miners in specific countries with abundant hydroelectric power, as miners who do not have access to cheap hydroelectricity cannot mine profitably because they are competing with the miners who do have access. BITCOIN (TM) mining centralization has been occurring in China where there is abundant low cost hydroelectric power. Centralization in blockchain mining is undesirable because the premise behind the blockchain innovation is not to have to trust a third party and to have inherent confidence and security through a decentralized, distributed network. There exists a need to further decentralize BITCOIN (TM) and other blockchain mining through a more decentralized source of low-cost power.

[0060] Referring to Fig. 6A, a blockchain network may be a peer to peer network 120 accessible via the internet. The blockchain database may be stored as a distributed database 132 on plural nodes 122, for example nodes 122A-F, in the peer to peer network 120. A protocol may be put in place to ensure that each

copy of the database on each node is updated in a reliable fashion when one copy is updated on one node. Each copy of the blockchain database may store transactional information for a digital currency such as BITCOIN (TM). Nodes 122A-F may be electronic devices 126, for example desktop computers, laptop computers, tablet computers, cellular telephones, servers, or other suitable devices. Nodes 122A-F may communicate with one another over wired or wireless communication paths 138, for example through the internet. Each path 138 may be created through communication via switches, routers, modems, and other network equipment. Network 120 may include any number of nodes, for example tens, hundreds, thousands, millions, or more nodes. Nodes 122A-F may communicate to maintain a distributed global ledger of all official transactions. One or more of the nodes 122A-F may store a copy of the global ledger, for example a complete copy of the global ledger or a partial copy of the global ledger.

[0061] Referring to Fig. 6B, each node 122 may correspond to and be defined by a physical device 126, such as a computer. Device 126 may have one or more of storage and processing circuitry 128 and mining circuitry 130 if the node operates as a miner. Storage and processing circuitry 128 may have storage circuitry, for example hard disk drive storage, nonvolatile memory such as flash memory or other electrically-programmable-read-only memory configured to form a solid state drive, or volatile memory such as static or dynamic random-access-memory. Processing circuitry 128 may store one or more copies of a portion or the entirety of the distributed database 132. Such processing circuitry may include suitable hardware components such as microprocessors, microcontrollers, and digital signal processors, or dedicated processing circuits such as application specific integrated circuits. Mining circuitry 130, for example an integrated circuit chip, may be used to perform data mining operations, for example verifying cryptocurrency transactions. Network communication hardware 131 may be used to communicate with other nodes and the network in general.

[0062] Referring to Figs. 6A-B, every transaction added to the global ledger via nodes 122 may be verified by other the other nodes to help ensure validity of the ledger. Successfully mining a block may provide a reward of the digital currency, wherein, the processor circuitry 128 or another processor may assign the reward to a digital wallet or address stored on a computer readable medium.

[0063] Referring to Fig. 6C, storage and processing circuity 128, may maintain or store a blockchain database 132. The blockchain database 132 may store data as a series of interconnected blocks 134, for example blocks 134A-C. Each block 134 may have a respective header and contents and the header may contain the previous block's hash. Such information may be used in linking a new block, for example block 136, into the blockchain database 132. A new block 136 may be added to the chain as transactions are verified and confirmed into the blockchain. The integrity of the blockchain may be verified by known

methods, and the linking of each block to previous blocks acts to create a liable and traceable path of title to anonymously but reliably verify a chain of title for a specific quantity of currency that has been the subject of one or more transactions.

[0064] Referring to Fig. 4, each blockchain mining device 12 may be composed of suitable components. The blockchain mining device 12 may have a network interface, such as network equipment 88, and one or a plurality of mining processors 92 (92A-92E for example). The network interface may be connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a node on the network 120 (Fig. 6A), or to a mining pool (not shown), that stores or has access to a blockchain database, which may be for a digital currency. The mining processor or processors may be connected to the network interface and adapted to mine new transactions into the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database. Referring to Fig. 4, the network interface or interfaces (network equipment 88) may have a configuration suitable for receiving and transmitting data through the internet to the network. Referring to Fig. 6, a network interface may comprise one or more communication device such as a network antenna 96A, a satellite antenna or dish 96B, a cellular antenna, or a radio antenna. The network equipment 88 may include or be connected to a modem.

[0065] Referring to Fig. 6, system 10 may be mounted within a portable enclosure 98 suitable for transporting blockchain mining device 12 between locations. The blockchain mining device 12 (Fig. 1) may be skid or trailer-mounted. The blockchain mining device 12 may be located in a portable enclosure 98, for example an intermodal transport container as shown. The portable enclosure 98 may have an access door 102 such as a man door, for example to permit entry and exit of a person such as equipment maintenance staff into and out of the enclosure 98. Portable enclosure 98 may have an end gate 100 to permit entry and exit of data mining equipment, for example mining processors 92, or power generating equipment such as engine 56 and generator 28, into and out of the enclosure 98. One or more network communications equipment 96, for example network antenna 96A such as a cellular network antenna or radio network antenna and / or satellite internet dish 96B may be mounted to the enclosure 98, for example to a top side 98A of the enclosure 98 or at another suitable location. Enclosure 98 may have an air supply, such as a centrifugal fan 106, for example driven by a motor 104, in order to cool and ventilate internal components to prevent system downtime or damage from overheating. Enclosure 98 may have one or more exhaust fans 108 and / or louvers, for example to facilitate air flow out of, or into, enclosure 98 for heat dissipation from enclosure 98. Enclosure 98 may have an air supply, such as an air supply fan 106, and may have an air supply filter (not shown) and conditioning equipment such as a dehumidifier (not shown) to provide a quality air supply for the enclosure 98.

[0066] Referring to Fig. 6, an intermodal container is a relatively large rectangular box-shaped standardized shipping container, designed and built for intermodal freight transport, meaning these containers can be used across different modes of transport - from ship to rail to truck - without unloading and reloading their cargo. Intermodal containers are primarily used to store and transport materials and products efficiently and securely in the global containerized intermodal freight transport system, but smaller numbers are in regional use as well. These containers are known under a number of names, such as simply container, cargo or freight container, ISO container, shipping, sea or ocean container, container van or (Conex) box, or seacan. Intermodal containers exist in many types and a number of standardized sizes, but ninety percent of the global container fleet are so-called dry freight or general purpose containers, which are durable closed steel boxes, mostly of either twenty or forty foot standard length. Common heights are 8 feet 6 inches and 9 feet 6 inches- the latter are known as High Cube or Hi-Cube containers. Intermodal containers often include corrugated walls 101 for strength. Each corner of the container may include a twistlock fitting 103 for securing the container to other containers and to various transportation devices such as a container trailer for a road-based tractor unit. Reinforcing beams 105 may span the edges of the container, for example the vertical columns that make up the four corners between sidewalls, and the horizontal beams that make up the longitudinal and lateral side edges of the base of the container.

[0067] Referring to Fig. 4, an example layout is illustrated of the components that may make up a mining device 12. The enclosure 98 may contain one or more of a meter 72, a splitter 74, a ventilation fan 76, a chiller 78, a step-down transformer 80, a distribution panel 82, a contactor panel 84, a controller 86, network equipment 88 such as a modem and a network switch, a thermistor or temperature sensor 90, and one or more mining processors 92 such as processors 92A-E. The generator 28 provides power to the mining device 12. In some cases, the power is metered via meter 72 so the user can know how much to pay the owner of the gas, and then the power may be split up.

[0068] Referring to Fig. 4, the generator 28 may produce polyphaser power, such as three phase power, which may be useful to run large loads such as the ventilation fan 76 and chiller 78. The power may travel into a step-down transformer 80. A transformer 80 may or may not be required depending on what voltage the generator makes. Transformer 80 may convert the input voltage to the required voltage to run the rest of the equipment. The transformer or transformers 80 may also convert the three phase power to single phase power. After the transformer the power may travel into a distribution panel 82. The panel 82 may feed power into the rest of the equipment. A contactor panel 84 may be used to switch on and off various mining processor circuits each connected to one or more mining processors 92. Different mining processor circuits

may be designed for different voltages, as some mining processor power supplies run on 120V, and some run on 208V.

[0069] Referring to Fig. 4, the network equipment 88 block may provide a source of internet connection. A satellite / cellular / and/or radio antenna or other network communication equipment 96 may be fitted on the mining device 12 and connected to a modem. The modem may feed a network switch that has ethernet ports. Each mining processor controller may need one ethernet port. The network connection may also feed a controller or controllers 86, which may be a programmable logic controller (PLC), which may be accessed remotely. The controller 86 may be connected to at least a thermistor 90 (temperature sensor) within the mining device 12, to allow the controller 86 to control the ventilation and chilling loads within the enclosure 98. The controller 86 may control the contactor panel 84 switches to open and close circuits to add or remove mining processors 92 from operation. Each mining processor 92 may have a variety of configurations, but generally may include at least a power supply, a controller board and mining circuitry, such as an ASIC circuit. Various mining circuitry examples include CPU (central processing unit), GPU (graphics processing unit), FPGA (Field-Programmable Gate Array), and ASIC (application specific integrated circuit). The components of an ASIC mining processor include the hash boards (each board has numerous chips that is doing the hashing), a controller (to communicate with the network and optimize the mining processors chip frequency and fans for cooling), and a power supply (typically converts AC input power to DC power for the ASIC). Each mining processor 92 may be positioned on racks or shelving units. [0070] Referring to Fig. 4, the blockchain mining device 12 may comprise a controller 86 connected to operate one or more aspects of the blockchain mining device 12. The controller 86 may be connected to operate a cooling system, for example having a ventilation fan 76 and a chiller 78, to maintain the mining processor 92 within a predetermined operating range of temperature. For example, if the internal temperature within the mining device 12 spikes above a predetermined maximum predetermined temperature, the air ventilation system may initiate or ramp up, and if the temperature contains past a second, relatively higher maximum predetermined temperature, the chilling unit may initiate or ramp up to achieve an air-conditioning effect. Similarly, if the temperature drops below a minimum predetermined temperature, a heating system (not shown) may initiate that may or may not leverage the air ventilation infrastructure to distribute heat. Plural controllers may be incorporated, for example to carry out different tasks, for example one controller for temperature control and another for mining processor control. The enclosure 98 may be structured to

insulate its contents from the elements. The enclosure 98 may have a back-up heating device such as a space heater (not shown), for example to be used to heat the enclosure 98 in case of shut down in cold weather.

[0071] Referring to Fig. 4, one or more controllers 86 may modulate operating power loading to operate within the varying and gradually diminishing gas supply levels provided by a remote oil well or other hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing facility. The controller 86 may be connected to modulate a power load level used by the blockchain mining device 12, for example by increasing or decreasing the mining activity, or hashrate, of the mining processor 92. The mining processor 92 may comprise a plurality of processors, and the controller 86 may be connected to modulate the operating power loading level by increasing or decreasing the number of mining processors 92 that are actively engaged in mining, such as powering down one or more mining processors 92.

[0072] The controller 86 may be connected to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a supply or production rate of natural gas from the source of natural gas, for example a production rate of the well 14. Referring to Fig. 5A, over a relatively short time period, such as a single day, the controller 86 may modulate the power load by modulating the mining activity, or hashrate, of a mining processor 92 to correspond with either or both a) readings from a production rate sensor (not shown), or b) a measured gas production time profile based on recent (for example readings taken over the last week) historical gas production readings taken from the well, such as is shown in Fig. 5A. Thus, as gas production increases, so might the controller 86 increase mining activity, or hashrate, of mining processor 92, thereby drawing more power which results in a larger power load and gas consumption of the engine 56. As gas production decreases as it is known to do in a relatively predictable and cyclical fashion as shown, the mining activity may decrease. Adjustments may be made in real time to maximize the use of the casinghead gas produced and to minimize waste of either electricity generated or excess gas sent to a disposal device.

[0073] Referring to Fig. 5A, in some cases the power load level 152 may be set in relation to a daily minimum production rate 155B of natural gas. A production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well 14 may vary between a daily minimum production rate 155B and a daily maximum production rate 155A. At least while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate155B, or for a period of time of eight, twelve, twenty-four, or more hours, the controller 86 may be set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level 152 producible by the generator 28 when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate. Thus, because the power load level is set to the minimum daily power supply from the generator 28, the controller 86 may retain a stable and consistent number of mining processors 92 in operation all day long. Venting may be decreased and little control philosophy may be required. Such a method may not completely eliminate waste such as venting however waste is reduced.

[0074] Referring to Fig. 1, while the power load level is set to the daily minimum, the excess gas or electricity may be addressed in a suitable fashion. In the example shown, excess electricity produced by the

generator 28 is diverted to an electricity disposal device, in this case a load bank 32 when the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate 155B. In some cases the controller 86 or another suitable device, may divert excess gas from reaching engine 24, for example to a suitable gas disposal or storage device, such as an atmospheric vent, a flare, or other device. One or more valves, such as an instrumented valve, may be used for such diversion. In some cases excess gas sent to the engine will automatically divert to disposal through the gas tree, as such equipment may already have pressure regulation installed and set such that above a certain pressure excess gas is diverted to vent or flare. The load bank may be controlled to load up the engine so that all power generated in excess of the required amount to power the mine can be dissipated in the load bank as heat. In such a fashion the user can eliminate venting altogether as long as the engine is sized to consume the maximum available gas supply.

[0075] Referring to Fig. 5A, in some cases the power load level may be set in relation to a daily maximum production rate 155A of natural gas, with shortfall made up by a backup source of fuel or electricity. Referring to Fig. 1, the controller 86 may be set to limit the power load level 150 to above a power level producible by the generator 28 when the production rate 155 is at the daily minimum production rate 155B. In some cases the power level is set to be limited at least while the production rate 155 is above the daily minimum production rate 155B, or for another suitable time period such as eight, twelve, twenty-four or longer periods of time. The power load level may be set to at, below, or above the maximum power level producible by the generator 28 when the production rate 155 is at the daily maximum production rate 155A. A backup source, of fuel or electricity, in this case one or more of propane tanks 30A, 30B, underground fuel supply line 46, and gas outlet line 42 from production storage tank 34, may be connected make up shortfalls in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device 12 with the power load level. In such an example vented gas is eliminated but back-up fuel use may be increased, thus operating costs may rise relative to the daily low embodiment (embodiments where power load level is set in relation to the daily minimum production rate 155B in Fig. 5A) because of the requirement for the backup fuel or electricity source.

[0076] On a well site there may be one or more uses for produced gas, and thus the production rate of the well may be higher than the production rate of gas that arrives at the engine 24 or 56, however, due to the varying production rate, the fluctuation in the graph gives an indication of the proportional fluctuation in the actual production rate received by the engine 24 or 56 as the case may be. In some cases the engine 24 or 56 is undersized and cannot consume the maximum available gas, in which case the gas is sent to a gas disposal or storage device via pressure regulation in the gas tree and/or at the engine. The engine may comprise a throttle that permits some variation in gas consumption and power production at the engine level,

and in some cases the controller 86 is set to operate the throttle. In some cases the power load level may be set in between the daily maximum and minimum production rates, with a backup energy or fuel source and a method of disposing or storing of excess gas.

[0077] Referring to Fig. 5B, the graph shows a typical scenario where gas production decreases over time. As the natural gas production rate 155 decreases, individual mining processors 92A-E may be removed or disengaged from the device 12 so that the load on the engine 24 or 56 is reduced correspondingly, thereby reducing the required natural gas consumption of the engine 24 or 56 to match or correspond with the decline in gas availability. Fig. 5B depicts an engine fuel consumption level 154 that is modulated over time in a stepped or stepdown fashion in relation to the gradually decreasing production rate 155 of the well.

[0078] In the claims, the word "comprising" is used in its inclusive sense and does not exclude other elements being present. The indefinite articles "a" and "an" before a claim feature do not exclude more than one of the feature being present. Each one of the individual features described here may be used in one or more embodiments and is not, by virtue only of being described here, to be construed as essential to all embodiments as defined by the claims.

THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

1. A system comprising:

a source of combustible gas produced from an oil production, storage, or processing facility; a generator connected to the source of combustible gas; and a blockchain mining device connected to the generator.

- 2. The system of claim 1 isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.
- The system of any one of claim 1 2 in which:
 the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well;
 the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well; and
 the remote oil well is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to power the

generator.

4. The system of claim 3 further comprising a combustion engine connected to the source of combustible gas and connected to drive the generator.

5. The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well.

6. The system of claim 4 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising a second combustion engine that is a prime mover that is connected to produce oil from the remote oil well.

The system of any one of claim 1 - 6 in which:
 the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprise an oil storage or processing unit;
 the source of combustible gas comprises the oil storage or processing unit, which has a gas outlet
 connected to supply combustible gas to operate the generator; and

the oil storage or processing unit is connected to receive oil produced from a remote oil well.

8. The system of any one of claim 1 - 7 in which the generator and blockchain mining device are located adjacent to the oil production, storage, or processing facility.

9. The system of any one of claim 1 - 8 in which the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well, which comprises a plurality of remote oil wells, and one or both of the following conditions are satisfied:

the plurality of remote oil wells are located on a multi-well pad; or the plurality of remote oil wells include a satellite well.

10. The system of any one of claim 1 - 9 in which:

the blockchain mining device has a network interface and a mining processor;

the network interface is connected to receive and transmit data through the internet to a network that stores or has access to a blockchain database; and

the mining processor is connected to the network interface and adapted to mine transactions associated with the blockchain database and to communicate with the blockchain database.

11. The system of claim 10 in which:

the network is a peer to peer network;

the blockchain database is a distributed database stored on plural nodes in the peer to peer network;

and

the blockchain database stores transactional information for a digital currency.

12. The system of any one of claim 10 - 11 in which a controller is connected to modulate a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing the mining activity of the mining processor.

13. The system of claim 12 in which:

the mining processor comprises a plurality of mining processors; and

the controller is connected to modulate the maximum power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

14. The system of claim 13 in which:the oil production, storage, or processing facility comprises a remote oil well;

25

the source of combustible gas comprises the remote oil well, which is connected to produce a continuous flow of combustible gas to operate the generator.

15. The system of claim 14 in which the controller is connected to modulate the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well.

16. The system of any one of claim 14 - 15 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the controller is set to limit the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

17. The system of claim 16 in which the controller is set to divert to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

18. The system of any one of claim 14 - 15 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

the controller is set to limit the power load level to above a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

a backup source, of fuel or electricity, is connected make up a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level.

19. The system of any one of claim 1 - 18 in which a controller is connected to operate a cooling system to maintain the blockchain mining device within a predetermined operating range of temperature.

20. The system of any one of claim 1 - 19 in which the blockchain mining device is mounted on a skid or trailer.

21. The system of claim 20 in which the skid or trailer comprises a generator driven by an engine, which is connected to the source of combustible gas.

22. The system of any claim 21 in which the engine comprises a turbine.

23. The system of any one of claim 1 - 22 in which the blockchain mining device comprises an intermodal transport container.

24. A method comprising using a source of combustible gas produced at a hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, to produce electricity to operate a blockchain mining device located at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility, respectively.

25. The method of claim 24 further comprising, prior to using the source of combustible gas: disconnecting the source of combustible gas from a combustible gas disposal device at the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility; and connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device.

26. The method of any one of claim 24 - 25 further comprising: connecting the source of combustible gas to operate the blockchain mining device; and diverting gas from a combustible gas disposal or storage device to operate the blockchain mining device.

27. The method of any one of claim 25 - 26 in which the combustible gas disposal or storage device comprises one or more of a flare, a vent to the atmosphere, an incinerator, or a burner.

28. The method of any one of claim 24 - 27 in which the hydrocarbon production well, storage, or processing facility comprises an oil or gas well that is isolated from a sales gas line and an external electrical power grid.

29. The method of any one of claim 24 - 28 in which the source of combustible gas is a remote oil or gas well, and further comprising producing a continuous flow of combustible gas to power a generator connected to operate the blockchain mining device.

30. The method of claim 29 in which producing further comprises supplying combustible gas to a combustion engine that is connected to drive the generator.

27

31. The method of claim 30 in which the source of combustible gas is a remote oil well, and further comprising using the combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well.

32. The method of claim 31 in which, prior to using the source of combustible gas, the combustion engine is under loaded as the prime mover, and further comprising connecting the generator to a power takeoff connected to the combustion engine.

33. The method of claim 30 in which the combustion engine is a first combustion engine, and further comprising:

prior to supplying combustible gas to the first combustion engine, connecting the first combustion engine to receive combustible gas from the remote oil well; and

using a second combustion engine as a prime mover to produce oil from the remote oil well.

34. The method of any one of claim 29 - 33 further comprising operating the blockchain mining device to:

mine transactions with the blockchain mining device; and communicate wirelessly through the internet to communicate with a blockchain database.

35. The method of claim 34 further comprising modulating, using a controller, a power load level exerted by the blockchain mining device on the generator, by increasing or decreasing a mining activity of the blockchain mining device.

36. The method of claim 35 in which:

the blockchain mining device comprises a plurality of mining processors; and modulating comprises modulating the power load level by increasing or decreasing a maximum number of mining processors that are engaged in mining transactions.

37. The method of claim 36 in which modulating comprises modulating the power load level in response to variations in a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well.

38. The method of any one of claim 36 - 37 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate; and

28

690

modulating comprises limiting, while the production rate is above the daily minimum production rate, the power load level to at or below a power level producible by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate.

39. The method of claim 38 further comprising diverting to a load bank excess electricity produced by the generator.

40. The method of any one of claim 36 - 37 in which:

a production rate of combustible gas from the remote oil or gas well varies between a daily minimum production rate and a daily maximum production rate;

modulating comprises limiting the power load level to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily minimum production rate; and

supplying from a backup fuel or electricity source a shortfall in fuel or electricity, respectively, required to supply the blockchain mining device with the power load level.

41. The method of claim 40 in which the power load level is limited to above a power level produced by the generator when the production rate is at the daily maximum production rate.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Methods and systems of operating a blockchain mining device using natural gas produced at a hydrocarbon production, storage, or processing site/facility. A generator may be retrofitted to an existing prime mover used to pump the well, and the generator may be used to power the blockchain mining device. Portable mining devices may be hooked up to a casinghead gas supply at a remote, isolated oil facility. Power loading levels may be modulated by adjusting mining transaction levels to correspond with combustible gas production levels.

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal					
Application Number:					
Filing Date:					
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY				
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Ste	Stephen Barbour			
Filer:	Ro	Robert Anton Nissen			
Attorney Docket Number:	91/	91A-3US			
Filed as Small Entity					
Filing Fees for U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371					
Description		Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Basic Filing:					
BASIC NATIONAL STAGE FEE		2631	1	150	150
NATL STAGE SEARCH FEE - ALL OTHER CASES		2632	1	330	330
NATL STAGE EXAM FEE - ALL OTHER CASES		2633	1	380	380
Pages:					
Claims:					
Miscellaneous-Filing:					
OATH/DECL > 30 MOS FROM 371 COMMENCEMENT		2617	1	70	70
Petition:					

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
	Total in USD (\$)		930	

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt				
EFS ID:	36825333			
Application Number:	16484728			
International Application Number:	PCT/CA2018/050135			
Confirmation Number:	1944			
Title of Invention:	BLOCKCHAIN MINE AT OIL OR GAS FACILITY			
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Stephen Barbour			
Customer Number:	130443			
Filer:	Robert Anton Nissen			
Filer Authorized By:				
Attorney Docket Number:	91A-3US			
Receipt Date:	08-AUG-2019			
Filing Date:				
Time Stamp:	16:35:53			
Application Type:	U.S. National Stage under 35 USC 371			

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes		
Payment Type	CARD		
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$930		
RAM confirmation Number	E201988G36485160		
Deposit Account			
Authorized User			
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:			

File Listing	l:				
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
			116921		
1 Application Data Sheet	WebADS.pdf	0950777a9ee9ca5e23a5db975481e9ae89d 5d153	no	7	
Warnings:			Į		
Information:					
	2 Drawings-only black and white line drawings		1130392		6
2		91-3PCT_drawings.pdf	fb2ffd7631ab4f6e3c3dba027452a2aa11a1 6d19	no	
Warnings:			•		
Information:					
			196352		
3	patent_application_updated. pdf	ef15c6e2588bc0bf6301dbeb8532756bcad Sc02f	yes	30	
	Multip	bart Description/PDF files in .	zip description		
	Document Description		Start E		nd
	Specification		1	23	
	Claims		24	2	29
	Abstract		30	30	
Warnings:			•		
Information:					
			36817		
4 Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	723cc03fSe59f564b71cbae153d7740267d b53d9	no	2	
Warnings:					
Information:			1		
		Total Files Size (in bytes)	14	80482	

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.