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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/720,147	03/09/2010	Allen F. Rozman	ARAC-01RE1	8473

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EXAMINER
LAFORGIA, CHRISTIAN A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2439	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
11/14/2011	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.
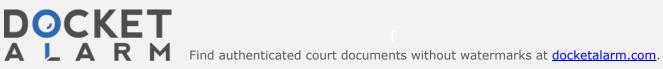
The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	12/720,147	ROZMAN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Christian LaForgia	2439

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

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>*29 August 2011*</u>.

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

3)☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____ ; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

5)☒ Claim(s) <u>*1-73*</u> is/are pending in the application.

    5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) <u>*1-73*</u> is/are rejected.

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

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

Application Papers

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

11)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>*09 March 2010*</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

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

Attachment(s)

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

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date *9/2/11*

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

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1.   The amendment of 29 August 2011 has been noted and made of record.

2.   Claims 1-73 have been presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to the prior art rejections, filed 29 August 2011, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

4.   The Applicant argues that the prior art reference, Narin, does not disclose the claimed invention. Specifically, the Applicant argues that Narin's disclosure of the secure application teaches away from the first browser process. The Examiner disagrees.

5.   Throughout his arguments, the Applicant makes reference that the first browser process is a web process. It is noted that the features upon which applicant relies, that the claimed browsers are actually web browsers, are not recited in the rejected claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

6.   Despite the Applicant's arguments that the claimed browser is a web browser, the specification appears to give the term a broader meaning. Column 14, lines 27-45 and column 16, lines 25-30 of the Applicant's specification describe the first logical process as being a video game and "including but not [being] limited to a word processor," respectively. According to the Applicant's specification, the claimed first logical process or first browser process could include a web browser, such as Internet Explorer or Netscape; a video game; or a word processor.

7.   At the very least, the prior art's disclosure reads on the Applicant's video game and word processor interpretations of browser. Video games are met by the prior art's disclosure of a

secure rendering application since video games are applications that render interactive environments for users. Furthermore, the Applicant's preferred embodiment in column 16, lines 25-30 appears to be clearly anticipated by the Narin reference. The secure rendering application of Narin meets the limitation of the first browser process in a first logical process when it is interpreted in accordance with this preferred embodiment. Therefore, the secure rendering application of the prior art does teach the first browser process in a first logical process when that limitation is interpreted in light of the specification to include web browsers, video games, and word processing applications.

8.   Furthermore, the prior art's disclosure of the secure rendering application is functionally equivalent to the Applicant's claimed first browser process in a first logical process. It is noted that the features upon which applicant relies, such as the first browser process accessing Internet sites and/or data, are not recited in the rejected claims. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). The claims only require that the first browser process in a logical first process "is capable of accessing data contained in a first memory space" and being displayed in combination with the second logical process. As shown below, Narin discloses "a first browser process in a first logical process within the common operating system . . . wherein the first logical process is capable of accessing data contained in a first memory space" in at least figure 2 and paragraphs 0030 and 0031. Narin also shows the first and second logical processes being combined in a display in at least figure 5, the abstract of the patent, and paragraph 0007. Therefore, the secure rendering application of Narin is at least functionally equivalent to the first browser process in a first logical process.

9.   The Applicant also argues that prior art does not teach the first and second browser

processes being executed on first and second electronic data processors, respectively. The

Examiner disagrees and argues that a prior art reference "may be relied upon for all that it would

have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art . . . ." M.P.E.P. § 2123; *Merck*

& Co. v. Biocraft Laboratories, 874 F.2d 804 (Fed. Cir.), *cert. denied*, 493 U.S. 975 (1989).

Narin discloses in paragraph 0019 that the prior art invention may be implemented in

multiprocessor systems. Figure 2 illustrates the processes being executed separately, akin to

being on separate processes. Based on at least these two sections, the prior art's disclosure

reasonably suggests a technique for implementing the claimed invention in a multi-processor

system, where the processes are executed on their own respective processor.

10.   See further prior art rejections set forth below.

Information Disclosure Statement

11.   The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 02 September 2011 is in

compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure

statement is being considered by the examiner.

Terminal Disclaimer

12.   The terminal disclaimer filed on 29 August 2011 disclaiming the terminal portion of any

patent granted on this application which would extend beyond the expiration date of 12/720,207

has been reviewed and is NOT accepted.

13.   The Applicant used form PTO/SB/26, which is incorrect since the double patenting

rejection is not over a prior patent, but instead a co-pending application. The proper form is

PTO/SB/25. Appropriate correction is required.

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