

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please add new claims 38-115 as indicated below:

38. (New) The method of image processing of claim 1, wherein the plurality of pixels excludes a second plurality of pixels of the display.

39. (New) The image processing apparatus of claim 34, wherein the plurality of pixels excludes a second plurality of pixels of the display.

40. (New) The image processing apparatus of claim 1, wherein said obtaining a measure of a light-output response comprises retrieving the measure from storage.

41. (New) A method of image processing, the method comprising:
for each of a plurality of groups of pixels of a display, obtaining corresponding data representative of a light-output response of the group of pixels at each of a plurality of driving levels;

to increase a visibility of a characteristic of a displayed image during use of the display, modifying a map that is based on the obtained corresponding data for each of the plurality of groups; and

based on the modified map and an image signal that represents at least one physical and tangible object, obtaining a display signal that is configured to cause the display to depict the at least one physical and tangible object.

42. (New) The method of image processing according to claim 41, wherein the plurality of driving levels is less than a number of driving levels of the display.

43. (New) The method of image processing according to claim 41, wherein the plurality of groups of pixels excludes at least one other pixel of the display.

44. (New) The method of image processing according to claim 41, wherein at least one of the plurality of groups comprises a plurality of portions of pixels.

45. (New) The method of image processing according to claim 41, wherein, for at least one of the plurality of groups, each pixel of the group comprises a plurality of portions, and the corresponding data comprises data representative of a light-output response of the group of pixels for each of the plurality of portions.

46. (New) The method of image processing according to claim 41, wherein the modifying includes, with respect to a magnitude of a component having a spatial period between one and fifty millimeters, decreasing a magnitude of a component having a spatial period less than one millimeter and decreasing a magnitude of a component having a spatial period greater than fifty millimeters.

47. (New) The method of image processing according to claim 41, wherein the light-output response comprises luminance.

48. (New) The method of image processing according to claim 41, wherein the light-output response comprises chromaticity.

49. (New) The method of image processing according to claim 41, wherein the modified map comprises correction data configured to produce a desired non-uniform light-output response.

50. (New) An image processing apparatus comprising:

an array of storage elements configured to store, for each of a plurality of groups of pixels of a display, corresponding data representative of a light-output response of the group of pixels at each of a plurality of driving levels; and

an array of logic elements configured to modify a map based on the stored corresponding data for each of the plurality of groups and to obtain, based on the modified map and an image signal that represents at least one physical and tangible object, a display signal that is configured to cause the display to depict the at least one physical and tangible object,

wherein the array of logic elements is configured to modify the map to increase a visibility of a characteristic of a displayed image during use of the display.

51. (New) The image processing apparatus of claim 50, wherein at least one of the plurality of groups comprises a plurality of portions of pixels.

52. (New) The image processing apparatus of claim 50, wherein the modified map comprises correction data configured to produce a desired non-uniform light-output response.

53. (New) A method of processing an image for a display, the display comprising a plurality of pixels, said method comprising:

modifying a map to increase a visibility of a characteristic of a displayed image, wherein the map is based on a measure of a light-output response of at least a portion of each pixel in at least a portion of the plurality of pixels at each of a plurality of driving levels; and

based on the modified map and an image signal that represents at least one physical and tangible object, obtaining a display signal that is configured to cause the display to depict the at least one physical and tangible object.

54. (New) The method of processing an image for a display of claim 53, wherein the modifying includes, with respect to a magnitude of a component having a spatial period between one and fifty millimeters, decreasing a magnitude of a component having a spatial period less than one millimeter and decreasing a magnitude of a component having a spatial period greater than fifty millimeters.

55. (New) The method of processing an image for a display of claim 53, wherein the light-output response comprises luminance.

56. (New) The method of processing an image for a display of claim 53, wherein the light-output response comprises chromaticity.

57. (New) The method of processing an image for a display of claim 53, wherein the modified map comprises correction data configured to produce a desired non-uniform light-output response.

58. (New) A method of processing an image for a display, the display comprising a plurality of pixels, said method comprising:

based on a modified map and an image signal that represents at least one physical and tangible object, obtaining a display signal that is configured to cause the display to depict the at least one physical and tangible object,

wherein the modified map is based on a measure of a light-output response of at least a portion of each pixel in at least a portion of the plurality of pixels at a plurality of driving levels.

59. (New) The method of processing an image for a display of claim 58, wherein the modified map comprises correction data configured to produce a desired non-uniform light-output response.

60. (New) An image processing apparatus comprising:
an array of storage elements configured to store, for each pixel in at least a portion of a plurality of pixels of a display, data representative of a light-output response of at least a portion of the pixel at a plurality of driving levels; and

an array of logic elements configured to obtain, based on a modified map and an image signal that represents at least one physical and tangible object, a display signal that is configured to cause the display to depict the at least one physical and tangible object,

wherein the modified map increases a visibility of a characteristic of a displayed image during use of the display.

61. (New) The method of processing an image for a display of claim 60, wherein the modified map comprises correction data configured to produce a desired non-uniform light-output response.

62. (New) An image processing apparatus comprising:
an array of logic elements configured to generate a display signal based on a map and an image signal that represents at least one physical and tangible object,

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.