



PATENT APPLICATION SERIAL NO.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE FEE RECORD SHEET

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Patent and Petitioners' Exhibit 1009, Page

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UTILITY APPLICATION AND FEE TRANSMITTAL §(1.53(b))

Commissioner for Patents **Box Patent Application** Washington, D.C. 20231

Docket No. 3125-4003

Express Mail No. EL606933355US

Sir:

Transmitted herewith for filing is the patent application of

Inventor(s) names and addresses: <u>Keith R. McNally, San Diego, CA; WJ Kitchen, Rancho Santa</u> Fe, CA; Ken Rogers, San Diego, CA; Paul Rubin, San Diego, CA

For: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WITH MENU GENERATION, AND HANDWRITING AND VOICE MODIFICATION OF ORDERS

Enclosed Are:

- <u>30</u> page(s) of specification
- 1 page(s) of Abstract
- 5 page(s) of claims
- $\underline{8}$ sheets (Figs. 1-9) of \boxtimes Formal \square Informal drawings
- <u>8</u> page(s) of Declaration and Power of Attorney

Unsigned

- Newly Executed
- Copy from prior application
- Deletion of inventors including Signed Statement under 37 C.F.R. §1.63(d)(2)

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, ' Docket No. 3125-4003
REQUEST AND CERTIFICATION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §122(b)(2)(B)(i) (form PTO/SB/35) As indicated on the attached Request and Certification, Applicant(s) 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 agreement, that requires publication at eighteen months after filing. Applicant(s) therefore request(s) that the attached application NOT be published under 35 U.S.C. §122(b).
Incorporation by Reference:
The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of the combined Declaration and Power of Attorney is supplied herein, is considered as being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is incorporated herein by reference.
Deletion of Inventors (37 C.F.R. §1.63(d) and §1.33(b)
Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application serial no, filed
Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)
 page(s) of Sequence Listing computer readable disk containing Sequence Listing Statement under 37 C.F.R. §1.821(f) that computer and paper copies of the Sequence Listing are the same
Assignment Papers (assignment cover sheet and assignment documents)
 A check in the amount of \$40.00 for recording the Assignment Charge the Assignment Recordation Fee to Deposit Account No. <u>13-4500</u>, Order No Assignment Papers filed in the parent application Serial No.
Certification of chain of title pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §3.73(b)
Priority is claimed under 35 U.S.C. §119 for: Application No(s), filed, in (country).
 Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) [] filed herewith filed in application Serial No, filed English translation document(s) [] filed herewith filed in application Serial No, filed
Priority is claimed under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) for: Provisional Application No, filed

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	Information Disclosure Statement
	Copy of [] cited references
	PTO Form-1449
	References cited in parent application Serial No, filed
	Related Case Statement under 37 C.F.R. §1.98(a)(2)(iii)
	A copy of related pending U.S. Application(s) Serial No(s):, filed, respectively, is attached hereto.
	A copy of related pending U.S. Application(s) entitled,, filed to inventor(s), respectively, is attached hereto.
	A copy of each related application(s) was submitted in parent application serial no, filed
	Preliminary Amendment
\boxtimes	Return receipt postcard (MPEP 503)
\boxtimes	This is a \Box continuation \Box divisional \boxtimes continuation-in-part of prior application serial no. <u>09/400,413</u> , filed <u>September 21,1999</u> , to which priority under 35 U.S.C. §120 is claimed.
	Cancel in this application original claims of the parent application before calculating the filing fee. (At least one original independent claim must be retained for filing purposes.)
	A Preliminary Amendment is enclosed. (Claims added by this Amendment have been properly numbered consecutively beginning with the number following the highest numbered original claim in the prior application).
\boxtimes	The status of the parent application is as follows:
	A Petition for Extension of Time and a Fee therefor has been or is being filed in the parent application to extend the term for action in the parent application until
	A copy of the Petition for Extension of Time in the co-pending parent application is attached.
	No Petition for Extension of Time and Fee therefor are necessary in the co-pending parent application.
	Please abandon the parent application at a time while the parent application is pending or at a time when the petition for extension of time in that application is granted and while this application is pending has been granted a filing date, so as to make this application co-pending.
	Transfer the drawing(s) from the parent application to this application
	Amend the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence: This is continuation divisional continuation-in-part of co-pending application Serial No, filed

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I. CALCULATION OF APPLICATION FEE					
	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate	Basic Fee \$740.00/370.00	
Total Claims*	26-20 =	6х	\$18.00/ \$9.00	\$ 54.00	
Independent Claims	4-3=	1x	\$84.00/ \$42.00	\$ 42.00	
Multiple Depende	nt Claims	If marked, add fee of S	\$ 140.00		
* Reflects total number of claims for fee purposes, with multiple dependent claims being counted according to 37 C.F.R. §1.75(c)					
			TOTAL:	\$ 606.00	

Small entity status is or has been claimed. Reduced fees under 37 C.F.R. §1.9 (f) paid herewith \$606.00.

A check in the amount of \$_____ in payment of the application filing fees is attached.

Charge fee to Deposit Account No. <u>13-4500</u>, Order No. <u>3125-4003</u>. A DUPLICATE COPY OF THIS SHEET IS ATTACHED.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for filing this application pursuant to 37 CFR §1.16, including all extension of time fees pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.17 for maintaining copendency with the parent application, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. <u>13-4500</u>, Order No. <u>3125-4003</u>. A DUPLICATE COPY OF THIS SHEET IS ATTACHED.

Respectfully submitted, MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P.

Dated: November 1, 2001

a. Only By:

John W. Osborne Registration No. <u>36,231</u>

Correspondence Address:

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Docket No. <u>3125-4003</u>

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Applicant(s)	: McNally et	al.				
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Serial No.:	TBA		-			
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Filed:	Herewith					
For:	INFORMA	TION MANAGEM	ENT AND SYNCH	RONOUS COMMUNICATIONS		
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	MODIFICA	ATION OF ORDER	S			
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Date of Deposit:		November 1, 2001				
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			* * * * *			
1.	1. Utility Application and Fee Transmittal Form;					
2.	2. Combined Declaration and POA; 5. Detent Application (Space 20 ppg Claims 5 ppg Abstract 1 pg)					
5.	5. Patent Application (Specs. 29 pgs., Claims 5 pgs. Abstract 1 pg.)					
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is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee"

service under 37 C.F.R. §1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to BOX CPA,

Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

Jesus Raul Remedios (Typed or printed name of person mailing papers(s) and/or fee) (Signature of person mailing paper(s) and/or fee)

Correspondence Address: MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 345 Park Avenue New York, NY 10154-0053 (212) 758-4800 Telephone (212) 751-6849 Facsimile

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EXPRESS MAIL CERTIFICATE NO. EL606933355US PATENT

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UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION

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For:

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WITH MENU GENERATION, AND HANDWRITING AND VOICE **MODIFICATION OF ORDERS**

Inventors:

Keith R. McNALLY

WJ KITCHEN KEN ROGERS PAUL RUBIN

UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION

OF: KEITH R. McNALLY WJ KITCHEN KEN ROGERS PAUL RUBIN

FOR: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WITH MENU GENERATION, AND HANDWRITING AND VOICE MODIFICATION OF ORDERS

The present application is a continuation-in-part of application Serial No. 09/400,413, filed September 21, 1999. The contents of application Serial No. 09/400,413 are incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

-1-8 This invention relates to an information management and synchronous 119 communications system and method for generation of computerized menus for restaurants and i an 20other applications with specialized display and synchronous communications requirements an h 21 related to, for example, the use of equipment or software with non-PC-standard graphical 22 formats, display sizes and/or applications for use in remote data entry, information management 23 and synchronous communication between host computer, digital input device or remote pager 24 via standard hardwired connection, the internet, a wireless link, smart phone or the like.

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

While computers have dramatically altered many aspects of modern life, pen and paper have prevailed in the hospitality industry, e.g., for restaurant ordering, reservations and wait-list management, because of their simplicity, ease of training and operational speed. For example, ordering prepared foods has historically been done verbally, either directly to a waiter
or over the telephone, whereupon the placed order is recorded on paper by the recipient or
instantly filled.

Although not previously adapted for wide-scale use in the hospitality industry, various forms of digital wireless communication devices are in common use, e.g., digital wireless messengers and pagers. Also in common use are portable laptop and handheld devices. However, user-friendly information management and communication capability not requiring extensive computer expertise has not heretofore been available for use in everyday life such as for restaurant ordering, reservations and wait-list management. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been spent on personal digital assistant ("PDA") development seeking to produce a small, light-weight and inexpensive device that could be adapted to such uses; yet none have yielded a satisfactory solution.

#1:3 |-1:3 One of the inherent shortcomings of PDA type devices is that, as they strive for 14 small size, low weight and low cost, they must compromise the size and clarity of the operator 15 display medium interface itself, which in most cases is one of a variety of LCD (liquid crystal 16 display) type devices. As the size of the display shrinks, the amount of information that may be 17 displayed at any one point or time is commensurately decreased, typically requiring multiple 18 screens and displays to display information to the operator. This reduces the overall utility of the 19 Additionally, the smaller display and keyboard results in a non-optimal operator device. 20 interface, which slows down operation and is thus unacceptable for the time criticality of 21 ordering, reservation and wait-list management and other similar applications. This necessitates 22 many design compromises which in the aggregate have resulted in limited acceptance of PDA 23 type devices in the restaurant and hospitality fields.

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Many of the negatives prevalent in earlier devices have been eliminated, but, to 1 2 date, there is still no integrated solution to the ordering/waitlist/reservation problem discussed above. With the advent of the Palm[®] and other handheld wireless devices, however, the efforts 3 4 to make such devices ubiquitous have begun to bear fruit at least in some areas, e.g., personal 5 calendars. However, substantial use of such devices in the restaurant and hospitality context has 6 not occurred to date. As discussed above, at least one of the reasons PDAs have not been 7 quickly assimilated into the restaurant and hospitality industries is that their small display sizes 8 are not readily amenable to display of menus as they are commonly printed on paper or displayed ±.49 on, e.g., large, color desktop computer screens. Another reason is that software for fully tha ting ting realizing the potential for wireless handheld computing devices has not previously been available. Such features would include fast and automatic synchronization between a central database and multiple handheld devices, synchronization and communication between a World 13 Wide Web ("Web") server and multiple handheld devices, a well-defined application program ini 14 interface ("API") that enables third parties such as point of sale ("POS") companies, affinity in a la **T**5 program companies and internet content providers to fully integrate with computerized å a h 16 hospitality applications, real-time communication over the internet with direct connections or regular modem dialup connections and support for batch processing that can be done periodically 17 18 throughout the day to keep multiple sites in synch with the central database. A single point of 19 entry for all hospitality applications to communicate with one another wirelessly has also 20 previously been unavailable. Such a single point of entry would work to keep all wireless 21 handheld devices and linked Web sites in synch with the backoffice server (central database) so 22 that the different components are in equilibrium at any given time and an overall consistency is 23 achieved. For example, a reservation made online would be automatically communicated to the

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, 1 backoffice server and then synchronized with all the wireless handheld devices wirelessly.
 Similarly, changes made on any of the wireless handheld devices would be reflected
 instantaneously on the backoffice server, Web pages and the other handheld devices.

4 For the foregoing reasons, paper-based ordering, waitlist and reservations 5 management have persisted in the face of widespread computerization in practically all areas of 6 commerce. At most, computerization of these functions has been largely limited to fixed 7 computer solutions, i.e., desktop or mainframe, because of the problems heretofore faced in 8 configuring wireless handheld devices and maintaining database synchronization for such į. 19 110 applications. Specifically, the unavailability of any simple technique for creating restaurant menus and the like for use in a limited display area wireless handheld device or that is compatible with ordering over the internet has prevented widespread adoption of 12 computerization in the hospitality industry. Without a viable solution for this problem, 13 13 14 organizations have not made the efforts or investments to establish automated interfaces to handheld and Web site menus and ordering options.

A principal object of the present invention is to provide an improved information management and synchronous communications system and method which facilitates userfriendly and efficient generation of computerized menus for restaurants and other applications that utilize equipment with non-PC-standard graphical formats, display sizes and/or applications.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an improved information management and synchronous communications system and method which provides for entry, management and communication of information from the operator as well as to and from another computer, Web page menu, remote digital device using a standard hardwired connection, the internet or a wireless link.

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A further object of the present invention is to provide an improved information 1 management and synchronous communications system which is small, affordable and 2 3 lightweight yet incorporates a user-friendly operator interface and displays menus in a readily 4 comprehensible format.

5 A further object of the present invention is to provide a synchronous information 6 management and communications system which enables automatic updating of both wireless and 7 internet menu systems when a new menu item is added, modified or deleted from any element of 8 the system.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The foregoing and other objects of the present invention are provided by a synchronous information management and communications system and method optimized for simplicity of operation which incorporates menu generation for creation of menus to be used with wireless remote handheld computer and PDA devices, the internet or any application where simple and efficient generation of menus is appropriate. The menu generation approach of the present invention includes a desktop software application that enables the rapid creation and building of a menu and provides a means to instantly download the menu configuration onto, e.g., a handheld device or Web page and to seamlessly interface with standard point of sale ("POS") systems to enable automatic database updates and communication exchanges when a change or input occurs in any of the other system elements. To solve the above and other related problems, an information management and communications system is provided which results in a dramatic reduction in the amount of time, and hence cost, to generate and maintain 22 computerized menus for, e.g., restaurants and other related applications that utilize non-PC-23 standard graphical formats, display sizes or applications.

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1 The menu generation approach of the present invention has many advantages over 2 previous approaches in solving the problem of converting paper-based menus or Windows[®] PC-3 based menu screens to small PDA-sized displays and Web pages. In one embodiment, the 4 present invention is a software tool for building a menu, optimizing the process of how the menu 5 can be downloaded to either a handheld device or Web page, and making manual or automatic 6 modifications to the menu after initial creation.

7 Manual modifications to the generated menus include handwritten screen captures 8 and/or voice recorded message captures coupled with the standard menus and modifiers generated according to standard choices. Such manual modifications enable an extremely rapid and intuitive interface to enhance operations and further optimize the overall operator interface. . 1911 This approach solves a long-standing, operational issue in restaurant/hotel/casino food/drink . An in 12 ordering when customers want something unusual and not anticipated and available through normal computerized selections. As seen in Figure 8, the operator screen on the hand-held can capture handwritten information specific to a customers requests directly on the touch-sensitive screen of the wireless computing device. This additional information can then be coupled with 16 the fixed menu and modifier information generated automatically from the hospitality 17 application software and the combined message can be sent to a restaurant point of sale (POS) system, printer or/or display system. This unique operator interface enables universal languages 18 19 and an unlimited set of information to be manually communicated and exchanged. The resultant 20 combined message of one or more fixed indications selected from a menu of a device such as a 21 hand-held, and dynamic handwritten messages and/or data provides an even more powerful tool 22 than either modality used independently.

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For example a restaurant server taking a drink order could select from a menu of her hand-held device's screen "Iced Tea", and then manually write in the literal screen of her hand-held "with lemon" as shown in Figure 8. The manually-written information could, for example, be printed or displayed in front of a bartender preparing the drink order. The indication "Iced Tea" as selected from a menu of the hand-held would also be presented to the bartender, perhaps by printing and/or screen display. The server can also select any printer from within the hospitality establishment directly from the operator interface on the screen of the hand-held and have either the order or the receipt printed out where it is most convenient and efficient.

Similarly, a server taking a drink order could select from a menu of her hand-held device's screen "Iced Tea", and then record the voice message "with lemon" using her hand-held device integral microphone. The recorded information could, for example, be played on a speaker attached to a computer, POS system, or the like located near the bartender or chef preparing the order. The indication "Iced Tea" as selected from a menu of the hand-held would also be presented to the bartender/chef, perhaps by printing and/or screen display. Both the literal screen capture method and the voice recorded message method combine the power of automatic fixed menu generation with the expanded flexibility to resolve operational issues that exist throughout the hospitality market without this innovative solution. Additionally, in certain embodiments, hand-writing and voice recognition technologies can be utilized to convert the 19 manual operator inputs into appropriate text messages which can be combined with the 20 computer generated menu options to convey the combined information to, for example, a 21 bartender or chef.

22 Similarly, hand-held devices can link the above innovations to individual 23 customers at specific tables through a graphical user interface on the hand-held screen that

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assigns each customer a number within a table. For example, table 20 might have 6 customers (16) and each customer has a different order, By enabling the linkage of the orders to specific
customer positions within the table and accessible from the hand-held screen, the servers can
easily track and link the specific orders to the specific customers.

5 The use of wireless handheld devices in the restaurant and hospitality industry is 6 becoming increasingly pervasive as restaurant owners and managers become more aware of the 7 benefits. With the proper wireless handheld system in place, restaurants can experience 8 increased table turns from improved server productivity and shorter order taking and check 1 10 paying times. Restaurants and POS companies seeking to provide a wireless handheld interface to their desktop-based POS systems or a Web page equivalent face several challenges. These challenges include building a menu using their existing database and transferring the menu onto 12 handheld devices or Web pages that will interface with servers wirelessly or to 112 restaurants/customers over the internet. The menu generation approach of the present invention is the first coherent solution available to accomplish these objectives easily and allows one development effort to produce both the handheld and Web page formats, link them with the 16 existing POS systems, and thus provides a way to turn a complicated, time-consuming task into a 17 simple process.

18 The information management and synchronous communications system of the 19 present invention features include fast synchronization between a central database and multiple 20 handheld devices, synchronization and communication between a Web server and multiple 21 handheld devices, a well-defined API that enables third parties such as POS companies, affinity 22 program companies and internet content providers to fully integrate with computerized 23 hospitality applications, real-time communication over the internet with direct connections or

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regular modem dialup connections and support for batch processing that can be done periodically throughout the day to keep multiple sites in synch with the central database.

3 The communication module also provides a single point of entry for all hospitality 4 applications, e.g., reservations, frequent customer ticketing, wait lists, etc. to communicate with 5 one another wirelessly and over the Web. This communication module is a layer that sits on top 6 of any communication protocol and acts as an interface between hospitality applications and the 7 communication protocol and can be easily updated to work with a new communication protocol 8 without modifying the core hospitality applications. An exemplary system diagram of such a 19 10 communications systemic relationship is shown in Figure 9 and serves as an example of the power of the synchronization element of the invention through a common, linked solution. A a 11 single point of entry works to keep all wireless handheld devices and linked web sites in synch ğ. ak 12with the backoffice server applications so that the different components are in equilibrium at any 2 13 |--given time and an overall consistency is achieved. For example, a reservation made online can **4**4 be automatically communicated to the backoffice server and then synchronized with all the **15** wireless handheld devices wirelessly. Similarly, changes made on any of the wireless handheld 16 devices are reflected instantaneously on the backoffice server Web pages and the other handheld 17 devices.

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BRIEF_DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

19 The foregoing features and advantages of the present invention can be appreciated 20 more fully from the following description, with references to the accompanying drawings in 21 which:

FIG. 1 is a schematic representation of a window displayed on a computer display
screen which shows a hierarchical tree menu, modifier window and sub-modifier window in
conformity with a preferred embodiment of the present invention.
FIG. 2 is a schematic representation of a modifier dialog box in conformity with a
preferred embodiment of the present invention.
FIG. 3 is a schematic representation of a menu category dialog box in conformity
with a preferred embodiment of the present invention.
FIG. 4 is a schematic representation of a menu item dialog box in conformity with
a preferred embodiment of the present invention.
FIG. 5 is a schematic representation of a display customization dialog box in
conformity with a preferred embodiment of the present invention.
FIG. 6 is a schematic representation of a communications control window in
conformity with a preferred embodiment of the present invention.
FIG. 7 is a schematic representation of a point of sale interface on a wireless
handheld device for use in displaying page menus created in conformity with a preferred
embodiment of the present invention.
FIG. 8 is an example of a literal, hand-written screen according to embodiments
of the present invention.
FIG. 9 is an exemplary system diagram relating to embodiments of the present
invention.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION
Most personal computers today run under an operating system that provides a
graphical user interface ("GUI") for accessing user applications. A GUI is used in the preferred

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embodiment of the present invention. Through an interface of windows, pull-down menus, and toolbars, GUI operating systems have simplified PCs and have rendered computer technology more user friendly by eliminating the need to memorize keyboard entry sequences. In addition, GUIs allow users to manipulate their data as they would physical entities. For example, a window can represent a file and the contents of the window can represent the records of the file. The window can be opened, closed, or set aside on a desktop as if it were an actual object. The records of the file can be created, deleted, modified and arranged in a drag-and-drop fashion as if they also were physical objects. The most common GUI operating systems that provide this "object-oriented" environment for personal computers are Microsoft Windows[®] systems, including Windows CE[®] for handheld wireless devices and the like. Generally, a particular application program presents information to a user through a window of a GUI by drawing images, graphics or text within the window region. The user, in turn, communicates with the application by "pointing" at graphical objects in the window with a pointer that is controlled by a hand-operated pointing device, such as a mouse, or by pressing keys on a keyboard.

The use of menus is conventional in GUIs for software applications. Menus are typically utilized to provide end users of applications with available choices or processing options while using the applications. For example, in a typical desktop or interactive application, selection of a "file" from a menu bar may cause display of a context menu which provides "file" options. File options can have additional subordinate or child options associated with them. If a file option having subordinate options is selected, the child options are displayed in context in a child menu or submenu proximate to the selected parent option. One or more of the child options provided in the child menu may have further subordinate options. Thus, such a menu system comprises cascading sets of menus which are displayable in context to show the

parent/child relationships between options of the context menu. A menu system of this type is 1 2 incorporated into the preferred embodiment of the invention.

The preferred embodiment of the present invention uses typical hardware

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elements in the form of a computer workstation, operating system and application software 4 5 elements which configure the hardware elements for operation in accordance with the present 6 invention. A typical workstation platform includes hardware such as a central processing unit ("CPU"), e.g., a Pentium[®] microprocessor, RAM, ROM, hard drive storage in which are stored 7 8 various system and application programs and data used within the workstation, modem, display screen, keyboard, mouse and optional removable storage devices such as floppy drive or a CD ROM drive. The workstation hardware is configured by software including an operating system, e.g., Windows[®] 95, 98, NT or CE, networking software (including internet browsing software) ř. and application software components. The preferred embodiment also encompasses a typical file server platform including hardware such as a CPU, e.g., Pentium® microprocessor, RAM, ROM, hard drive, modem, and optional removable storage devices, e.g., floppy or CD ROM drive. The _____ 15 server hardware is configured by software including an operating system, e.g., Windows[®] 95, 98, 16 NT or CE, networking software (including Web server software) and database software.

17 A computer workstation for use in the preferred embodiment also includes a GUI. 18 As is conventional, the GUI is configured to present a graphical display on the display screen 19 arranged to resemble a single desktop. Execution of an application program involves one or 20 more user interface objects represented by windows and icons. Typically, there may be several 21 windows and icons simultaneously present on the desktop and displaying information that is 22 generated by different applications.

1 The window environment is generally part of the operating system software that 2 includes a collection of utility programs for controlling the operation of the computer system. 3 The computer system, in turn, interacts with application programs to provide higher level 4 functionality, including a direct interface with the user. Specifically, the application programs 5 make use of operating system functions by issuing task commands to the operating system which 6 then performs the requested task. For example, an application program may request that the 7 operating system display certain information on a window for presentation to the user.

An aspect of the preferred embodiment of the information management and communications system of the invention is shown in FIG. 1. FIG. 1 shows an example of the GUI provided by the operating system of the preferred embodiment of the present invention. With reference to FIG. 1, the preferred embodiment includes an intuitive GUI 1 from which to build a menu on a desktop or other computer. A hierarchical tree structure 2 is used to show the different relationships between the menu categories 3 (e.g., soups, salads, appetizers, entrees, deserts, etc.), menu items 4 (e.g., green salad, chicken caesar salad, etc.), menu modifiers 5 (e.g., dressing, meat temperature, condiments, etc.) and menu sub-modifiers 6 (e.g., Italian, French, ranch, bleu cheese, etc.).

The procedure followed in configuring a menu on the desktop PC and then downloading the menu configuration onto the POS interface on the handheld device in conformance with the preferred embodiment is as follows.

The menu configuration application is launched by clicking on the appropriate icon on the desktop display screen. FIG. 1 will then be displayed. There are three windows on the screen shown in FIG. 1. The left window is the menu tree 7, also called the tree view. The top right window is the Modifiers window 8 and the bottom right window is the Sub-Modifiers

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window 9. The Sub-Modifiers window lists the sub-modifiers that correspond to the modifier 1 2 that is selected. The views on the right are referred to as list views. There are several ways of 3 invoking a command, including using the menu options; using the context menu (right mouse 4 click); using the keyboard or using the toolbar icons. For example, if it is desired to add a 5 category to the menu, the following four options are available: (1) clicking on Edit, Add 6 Category; (2) right mouse clicking on Menu, then clicking on Add Category; (3) highlighting 7 Menu, then typing Ctrl + T or (4) clicking on the Add Category icon on the toolbar. To add an 8 item to a category, the following options are available: (1) highlighting the category to which it is desired to add an item and then clicking on Edit > Add Item; (2) right mouse clicking on the desired category and then clicking on Add Item; (3) highlighting the desired category, then <u>0</u>1 typing Ctrl + N or (4) clicking on the Add icon on the toolbar. g a b

When building a menu, it should be kept in mind that the menu items are stored using a tree metaphor similar to how files are stored on a PC with folders and subfolders. The menu structure is similar to the Windows[®] File Explorer in the way the items are organized hierarchically. Below is an example of how an item may be configured:

16 Menu 17 >> Entrees 18 >> Red Meat 19 >> NY Strip 20 >> Vegetables 21 >> Tomato 22 >> Lettuce 23 Meat Temperature 24 >>Medium Rare 25 26 In the above example, Menu is the root. Entrees is a menu category. Red Meat is an Entree 27 category. NY Strip is a modifier. Vegetable is a modifier. Meat Temperature is a modifier. 28 Medium Rare is a sub-modifier of Meat Temperature.

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1	The steps taken in building a menu are as follows:
2	1. Add Modifiers;
3	2. Add Sub-Modifiers and link them to the Modifiers;
4	3. Create Menu categories;
5	4. Add menu items to the categories;
6	5. Assign Modifiers to the menu items;
7	6. Preview the menu on the POS emulator on the desktop PC;
-8 9	7. Download the menu database to the handheld device.
10	To add modifiers, a user clicks on the inside of the Modifiers window, then (1)
11	clicks on Edit>Add Modifier; (2) Presses Ctrl + N; (3) right mouse clicks in the Modifiers
1 2	window, then clicks on Add Modifiers or (4) clicks on the Add icon from the toolbar. If a menu
口 計3 11	is being built from scratch, the procedure is to enter the Long Name, Short Name, Code and
14	Price in the Modifier dialog box 10 shown in FIG. 2. The Long Name is the full descriptive
15	name of the item. The Short Name is the abbreviated name that will be displayed on the
16	handheld device. The Code is the numeric or alphanumeric code for the item. If there is an
17	existing database, the existing database can be browsed and menu items retrieved from the
二) 18	database. Clicking on the Browse button will bring up the existing database of menu items. The
19	item to be added is then selected and "OK" is clicked. The fields will then be filled with the
20	information from the database. Clicking on OK again will add the item as a modifier. To delete
21	a modifier, the modifier is selected and the Delete key pressed on the keyboard. To edit a
22	modifier, either the modifier is double clicked or the Enter key is pressed.

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23 Sub-modifiers represent the last level of modifiers that can be assigned to a menu 24 tree. To add sub-modifiers, the modifier to which sub-modifiers are to be assigned is selected. 25 Then, the focus is set on the sub-modifier window by clicking inside the Sub-Modifier window as follows: (1) clicking on Edit>Add Sub-Modifier; (2) pressing Ctrl + N; (3) right mouse 26

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clicking in the Sub-Modifiers window, then clicking on Add Sub-Modifiers or (4) clicking on the Add icon from the toolbar. If a menu is being built from scratch, the procedure is to enter the Long Name, Short Name, Code and Price in a Sub-Modifier dialog box similar to the Modifier dialog box shown in FIG. 2. As with modifiers, the Long Name is the full descriptive name of the item. The Short Name is the abbreviated name that will be displayed on the handheld device. The Code is the numeric or alphanumeric code for the item. As before, if there is an existing database, the existing database can be browsed and menu items retrieved from the database. Clicking on the Browse button will bring up the existing database of menu items. The item to be added is then selected and OK clicked. The fields will then be filled with the information from the database. Clicking on OK again will add the item as a sub-modifier. To delete a sub-modifier, the sub-modifier is selected and the Delete key depressed on the keyboard. To edit a sub-modifier, either the sub-modifier is double clicked or the Enter key is pressed.

Menu categories are created from the root. Some examples of categories are Appetizers, Soups, Salads, Entrees, Desserts, etc. The first step is to click on Menu in the menu tree window. Categories are added by (1) clicking on the Add Category icon from the toolbar; (2) clicking on Edit > Add Category or (3) pressing Ctrl + T. As shown in FIG. 3, Menu Category dialog box 11 then appears in which to enter the Long and Short names for the menu category.

To add menu items to categories, the menu category which is being built is clicked. For example, if items are being added to Appetizers, the Appetizers branch is clicked on. Then the Edit > Add Item is clicked on or Ctrl + N pressed. As before, if a menu is being built from scratch, the procedure is to enter the Long Name, Short Name, Code, Prep Time, Recipe and Price into the Menu Item dialog box 12 shown in FIG. 4. The Long Name is the full

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descriptive name of the item. The Short Name is the abbreviated name that will be displayed on 1 2 the handheld device. The Code is the numeric or alphanumeric code for the item. Prep Time is 3 the time it takes to prepare the meal and Recipe would include preparation methods and 4 ingredients that are used in the preparation of the item. If there is an existing database, the 5 existing database can be browsed and menu items retrieved from the database. Clicking on the 6 Browse button will bring up the existing database of menu items. The item to be added is then 7 selected and OK is clicked. The fields will then be filled with the information from the database. 8 Clicking on OK again will add the item to the category.

Once the menu items have been entered, it may be desired to assign some 110 110 modifiers to the menu items. For example, it may be desired to assign meat temperature to a **Ü**1 steak order. To accomplish this, first the modifier to be assigned is selected, then the menu item that. <u>1</u>2 on the tree view that is to be assigned the modifier is clicked on and then Edit > Assign Modifier 13 is clicked on. Or, the modifier can simply be dragged and dropped onto the menu item to link them. A dialog box is then displayed asking if this modifier is a required modifier. If it is a required modifier, the display icon will be red but if it is a non-required modifier the display icon ន៍កត្ត 16 will be green. As many modifiers as are applicable can be assigned. If any changes are made to 17 the modifiers, those changes will be automatically reflected throughout the menu tree.

Once the modifiers have been entered, it may be desired to assign sub-modifiers to the modifiers items. For example, it may be desired to add Honey Mustard as a sub-modifier to Dressing. To accomplish this, first the modifier to be assigned a sub-modifier is selected, then the sub-modifier window is clicked on, then Edit > Add Sub Modifier is clicked on, Ctrl+N entered or the Add icon from the toolbar is clicked on. Or, the sub-modifier can simply be dragged and dropped onto the modifier to link them.

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When the menu has been completely configured, it can be previewed on a POS emulator on the desktop to verify that the menu is correctly configured before downloading it to the handheld device. To preview, File > Preview Database is clicked on or the Preview Database icon from the toolbar is clicked on. The handheld POS emulator on the desktop can then be run. If the configuration is deemed acceptable, the handheld device is connected to the desktop PC to ensure that a connection has been established; the POS application on the handheld device is exited and File > Download Database is clicked on or the Download Database icon from the toolbar is clicked on. If there is an existing menu database on the handheld device, the system will ask if the existing database should be replaced. Yes is clicked if existing database replacement is desired.

A database function enables the creation of, e.g., a breakfast menu, lunch menu and dinner menu and downloading them to a handheld device. Functions available are (1) creating a new database; (2) opening an existing database; (3) saving a database under a different name. To access these functions, File is clicked on the menu bar.

The preferred embodiment encompasses customized layout, views and fonts. To set the focus on the view it is desired to change, click inside the desired window. The main customizing dialog box is accessed by clicking on View > Customize View. A dialog box 13, as shown in FIG. 5, will be displayed including tabs that allow the following options: selection of Columns to display in the list view by choosing and arranging the fields to display in the Modifiers and Sub-Modifiers windows; formatting Columns by specifying the column widths and justification; selecting Filter allows restricting the list to display only the items that meet certain criteria. For example, display of modifiers with codes between 500 and 550. Selecting Sort allows sorting the modifiers or sub-modifiers according to any of the available fields such as

Name, Code or Price. Selecting Style facilitates choice of font type, style, size, etc. To change 1 the font in a particular window, click on View > Fonts or right mouse click in the desired 2 3 window and then click on Fonts. To change the size of the windows, drag the borders of the windows to expand or contract the size of the windows. To change the column widths, simply 4 5 drag the edge of the column headers to increase or decrease the column widths.

6 A communications control program monitors and routes all communications to 7 the appropriate devices. It continuously monitors the wireless network access point and all other 8 devices connected to the network such as pagers, remote devices, internet Web links and POS software. Any message received is decoded by the software, and then routed to the appropriate device. No user action is needed during operation of the software once the application has been launched. To launch the communications control module, a Wireless Traffic icon is clicked on il a la 12 the desktop PC. When the program loads, the screen shown in FIG. 6 appears. Messages 13 14 14 15 received are logged in the window 14 shown in FIG. 6 with a time stamp. The messages are also logged to a file on the hard drive. This provides a mechanism to monitor all traffic across the network (possibly useful for troubleshooting, or maintenance, but not necessary for normal 16 operation). The program may be minimized so the screen is not displayed on the desktop, but it 17 must be running for proper communications to exist between all devices on the network.

18 As stated, the preferred embodiment of the present invention includes the use of 19 and compatibility with GUI technology. A drag-and-drop approach is used for organizing the 20 tree structure 2 in the generated menu. Drag-and-drop is also used for assigning modifiers 21 (modifiers can be dragged from the modifiers window 5 and dropped onto the menu item 4 for 22 assignment). In-cell editing results in fast editing of items in building the menus. Customizable 23 fonts enable users to change font types, style and size. Customizable layouts enable users to

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resize windows, change icons and display preferences. The inventive approach provides for 1 fully persistent storage between sessions, even if a session is improperly or abruptly terminated. 2 3 Font and the tree state (i.e., which nodes are expanded/collapsed) are stored between sessions. 4 Layout for modifiers and sub-modifiers list views (filter, columns, formatting, font, etc.) are 5 stored between sessions. The last database used is likewise stored between sessions. Splitter 6 views allow the user to see different views at the same time. Each view is displayed on its own 7 section of the screen. Views can be resized via the keyboard or a mouse by simply dragging the 8 splitter in the middle.

9 Int 10 Internet 12 An automated function is provided to import existing POS databases into the inventive menu generation system and, as discussed above with respect to the detailed example of how to use the preferred embodiment, an automated download procedure is provided to transfer the desktop database onto a handheld device and/or Web page. Also as discussed, the ±3 preferred embodiment facilitates preview of the handheld device or Web page version of the in a la **1**4 POS menu on the desktop before downloading and configuration. Customizable desktop menu ļ.,, **13** generation is contemplated, as discussed above, in the form of customizable fonts, columns, 16 layouts, etc. The inventive approach also includes templates for common modifiers that can be 17 assigned to similar menu items. The preferred embodiment also supports multiple databases. 18 thus providing for the creation and storing of different menu databases on handheld devices such 19 as breakfast, lunch or dinner menus. The user can then select the appropriate database to reflect 20 the time of day.

FIG. 7 is a schematic representation of a point of sale interface 15 for use in displaying a page-type menu 16 created using the inventive menu generation approach. As can be seen from FIG. 7, the page menu is displayed in a catalogue-like point-and-click format

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whereas the master menu, FIG. 1, is displayed as a hierarchical tree structure. Thus, a person with little expertise can "page through" to complete a transaction with the POS interface and avoid having to review the entire menu of FIG. 1 to place an order. A PDA or Web page format could appear like FIG. 7 or the display could be configured for particular requirements since fully customizable menu generation and display are contemplated.

6 The POS interface on the handheld device supports pricing in the database or 7 querying prices from the POS server. The POS device also can be customized with respect to 8 "look and feel" for the particular version. As can be seen in FIG. 7, the POS interface provides for billing, status and payment with respect to orders. A myriad of options can be provided depending on the application.

Advanced database functions are provided in the preferred embodiment of the invention, including an automated download process onto handheld devices and/or Web sites. In the preferred embodiment, the menu generation system of the present invention uses an API 14 called ActiveX Data Objects ("ADO") for database access. ADO is useful in a variety of (1) 15 settings. It is built on top of OLE DB and can be used to talk to databases and, in the future, any 16 data source with any OLE DB driver. Advanced querying is supported. The database can be 17 queried on virtually all fields. Queries can be built using SQL syntax for experienced users or 18 can be created using a query builder which guides users through the creating process. Advanced 19 error handling is supported. Errors occurring at run time can be trapped. A descriptive message 20 is displayed to alert the user and provide error information. However, the application does not 21 terminate when the errors happen. The source code is easy to maintain and modify, thus 22 allowing for on time delivery of customized versions of the software. The advanced database 23 functions produce well-designed databases that accommodate growth and scalability

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The inventive menu generation approach provides a solution for the pervasive 1 connectivity and computerization needs of the restaurant and related markets. The inventive 2 3 solution includes automatic database management and synchronization, PDA and handheld 4 wireless operating system integration and optimization, wireless communications and internet 5 connectivity, user interface design, and graphics design.

invention uses Windows CE[®] as the operating system for the handheld devices. Windows CE[®] provides the benefits of a familiar Windows 95/98/NT[®] look and feel, built-in synchronization between handheld devices, internet and desktop infrastructure, compatibility with Microsoft Exchange[®], Microsoft Office 9[®] and TCP/IP quick access to information with instant-on feature.

In the preferred embodiment, the menu generation approach of the present

Windows CE[®] provides a basic set of database and communication tools for developer use. However, interfacing with these tools to provide application specific results can 2 113 be a complex task. In addition to the menu generation described above, a set of software libraries described herein in conformance with the present invention not only enhances the basic Windows CE[®] functionality by adding new features but also maximizes the full potential of 16 wireless handheld computing devices. Such features include fast synchronization between a 17 central database and multiple handheld devices, synchronization and communication between a 18 Web server and multiple handheld devices, a well-defined API that enables third parties such as 19 POS companies, affinity program companies and internet content providers to fully integrate 20 with computerized hospitality applications, real-time communication over the internet with direct 21 connections or regular modem dialup connections and support for batch processing that can be 22 done periodically throughout the day to keep multiple sites in synch with the central database.

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The synchronous communications control module discussed above provides a single point of entry for all hospitality applications to communicate with one another wirelessly 3 or over the Web. This communications module is a layer that sits on top of any communication 4 protocol and acts as an interface between hospitality applications and the communication protocol. This layer can be easily updated to work with a new communication protocol without having to modify the core hospitality applications. The single point of entry works to keep all wireless handheld devices and linked Web sites in synch with the backoffice server (central database) so that the different components are in equilibrium at any given time and an overall consistency is achieved. For example, a reservation made online is automatically communicated to the backoffice server which then synchronizes with all the wireless handheld devices wirelessly. Similarly, changes made on any of the wireless handheld devices will be reflected instantaneously on the backoffice server and the other handheld devices.

The software applications for performing the functions falling within the described invention can be written in any commonly used computer language. The discrete programming steps are commonly known and thus programming details are not necessary to a full description of the invention.

A simple point-to-point wireless capability is contemplated which permits simple digital messages to be sent from the wireless handheld devices to a receiver in a beeper and/or valet parking base-station. The POS interface of FIG. 7 is representative of the display on a typical wireless device used in conformity with the invention. A simple protocol is used to 21 acknowledge receipt of the message and thus simultaneous communication is not necessary. 22 which reduces the cost of the wireless link. The range of the wireless link is determined by the 23 characteristics of the radio transceiver. Adding a wireless link allows paging of beeper equipped

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1 customers directly from the operator interface on the wireless handheld devices and 2 communication to and from various input/output transmitters and receivers to update the status 3 of the order, reservation or other information and thus further reduce the workload on the 4 operator and enable operations to proceed much faster. This link could also be hardwired or 5 otherwise implemented using any two-way messaging transport.

6 A further aspect of the invention is the use of the menus generated in accordance 7 with the described technique to place orders from wireless remote handheld devices or from 8 remote locations through the internet. The World Wide Web is a distributed hypermedia 19 10 computer system that uses the internet to facilitate global hypermedia communication using specified protocols. One such protocol is the Hypertext Transfer Protocol ("HTTP"), which **T** Ū facilitates communication of hypertext. Hypertext is the combination of information and links to -H Ŧ2 other information. In the context of the Web, hypertext is defined by the Hypertext Mark-up Language ("HTML"). The links or hyperlinks in a HTML document reference the locations of resources on the Web, such as other HTML documents. Another language used in creating 15 documents for use on the Worldwide Web, to display on computer screens, or to create speech 16 style sheets for use in, e.g., telephones, is the Extensible Mark-Up Language ("XML"). XML is 17 a "metalanguage", i.e., a language for describing languages which was developed to eliminate 18 the restrictions of HTML.

The Web is a client-server system. The HTML documents are stored on Web server computers, typically in a hierarchical fashion with the root document being referred to as the home page. The client specifies a HTML document or other source on the server by transmitting a Uniform Resource Locator ("URL") which specifies the protocol to use, e.g., HTTP, the path to the server directory in which the resource is located, and filename of the

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resource. Users retrieve the documents via client computers. The software running on the user's 1 client computer that enables the user to view HTML documents on the computer's video monitor 2 3 and enter selections using the computer's keyboard and mouse is known as a browser. The browser typically includes a window in which the user may type a URL. A user may cause a 4 5 URL to be transmitted by typing it in the designated window on the browser or by maneuvering 6 the cursor to a position on the displayed document that corresponds to a hyperlink to a resource 7 and actuating the mouse button. The latter method is commonly referred to simply as "clicking 8 on the hot-spot" or "clicking on the hyperlink". The hyperlink methodology is contemplated for <u>+--</u>9 use in accordance with the preferred embodiment to transmit orders via the internet.

Web server application software exists that enables a user to shop for and order merchandise. Such systems are sometimes referred to as electronic merchandising systems or virtual storefronts. Systems that enable a user to choose among several retailers' goods are ₽ ₽13 sometimes referred to as electronic malls. An electronic retailer's or electronic mall operator's -14 Web server provides HTML forms that include images and descriptions of merchandise. The la fa ¶5 user may conventionally search for an item by entering a key word search query in a box on a 16 form. When a user selects an item, the server may provide a linked form that describes that item 17 in further detail. The user may also conventionally enter ordering information into boxes on the 18 form, such as the type and quantity of the item desired. The information entered by the user is 19 transmitted to the server. The user may select multiple items in this manner and then enter a 20 credit card number to pay for the purchases. The retailer processes the transaction and ships the 21 order to the customer. As can be appreciated, ordering merchandise can also be done from 22 menus. The generation of menus of items or merchandise for sale over the internet is readily 23 accomplished by the menu generation approach of the present invention.

Searching for items that the user is interested in purchasing is insufficient in prior 1 2 merchandising systems. Database management programs use index searching to facilitate rapid 3 searching of large amounts of data. The creator of the database may instruct the program to use specified fields in the database as indexed or key fields. The program locates all terms in the 4 5 database that appear in the indexed fields and stores them in an index table. Each entry in the 6 index table includes a term and corresponding pointer to the location in the database where the 7 term is found. If a user initiates a search for a term that is present in the index table, the program 8 can locate the instances of that term in the database with exceptional speed. Users who are ..9 familiar with the particular database they are searching will generally know which fields are 10 indexed and will know the format of the data in those fields. For example, a user of a database 11. 11. 11. containing the inventory of a bookstore may know that users can search for the names of authors of books and that a user who wishes to do so should enter the author's last name first. A user having such knowledge will therefore be able to search efficiently. Users of electronic merchandising systems, however, are generally end-consumers who have no knowledge of a merchant's database. If, as is very likely, such a user initiates a search for a term that is not ::: ::: 16 present in the index table, the program must sequentially search through all records in the 17 database. Sequential records are typically linked by pointers. Using pointers in this manner is 18 very demanding on server resources, resulting not only in an exceptionally slow search, but also 19 creating a bottleneck for other processes that the server may be executing. The menu generation 20 approach of the present invention can be used to create customized menus from a database that 21 includes every item of merchandise the vendor has for sale. In this manner, customers can scan 22 the generated menu much more readily than they could view the entire database and the

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necessity of having familiarity with the database is eliminated as well, reducing the need for
 resource intensive pointers.

3 While the preferred embodiment of the invention is for the generation of 4 restaurant menus and the like, the broad scope of the invention is far greater. For example, 5 menus generated in accordance with the invention can be used in the desktop computing 6 environment in association with the operating system or application programs. One such use is 7 to facilitate the creation of user personalized file structures for general desktop use. Another use 8 is to facilitate the location of customized menus from master menus for use in association with .9 application software to make the execution of the application software more efficient by, e.g., eliminating the necessity of querying or checking every tree branch in the master menu file 11 structure in response to user input or other criteria and to create handheld/PDA compatible great finas **†**2 versions of the software.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention includes the selection of items from a master menu wherein the master menu is displayed using a graphical user interface, it is to be appreciated that any means for displaying the master menu to the user and generating another menu in response to and comprised of the selections made is encompassed by the contemplated invention. The invention encompasses the selection of nontextual symbols, characters, icons and the like, in addition to text, from a hierarchical tree menu or the like for generation of another menu comprised of such items.

It is also within the scope of the invention to generate menus automatically in response to predetermined criteria. For example, in the restaurant menu generation embodiment, a modified menu can be generated to comply with a particular specification or group of criteria such as, e.g., "dinner", "low cholesterol", "low fat", "fish", "chicken", or "vegetarian". In this

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embodiment, only items from the master menu that satisfy specified parameters will be included 1 2 in the generated menu. The selection process could involve selection of master menu items 3 based on tags or identifiers associated with the items or by checking every master menu item 4 against a dictionary of items acceptable for inclusion in the modified menu. It should also be 5 appreciated that the invention encompasses any combination of automatic and manual user 6 selection of the items comprising the generated menu. For example, a user might specify criteria 7 which would further control automatic selection or the user could manually select some items 8 with automatic selection of others. The menu generation aspect of the invention is equally ...9 applicable to table-based, drive-thru, internet, telephone, wireless or other modes of customer 7) **1**0 order entry, as is the synchronous communications aspect of the invention.

The inventive concept encompasses the generation of a menu in any context known to those skilled in the art where an objective is to facilitate display of the menu so as to enable selection of items from that menu. The restaurant menu generation embodiment is but one example of a use for the inventive concept. Likewise, displaying menus generated in accordance with the invention on PDAs and Web pages to facilitate remote ordering are but a few examples of ways in which such a menu might be used in practice. Any display and transmission means known to those skilled in the art is equally usable with respect to menus generated in accordance with the claimed invention.

In the more general situation, menus can be generated in accordance with the present invention in a variety of situations. For example, the usable file structure for a particular data processing application can be dictated by the user or an application program prior to or during the execution of the application program. Efficiencies with respect to computational

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្តី ស្ថិតតំ speed and equipment, e.g., storage and processor, usage can thus be achieved along with the
 facilitation of display of the generated menu.

While the best mode for carrying out the preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described in detail, those familiar with the art to which the invention relates will recognize various alternative designs and embodiments which fall within the spirit of practicing the invention. The appended claims are intended to cover all those changes and modifications falling within the true spirit and scope of the present invention.

1	That which is	claimed is: *					
2	1. An info	ormation management and synchronous communications system for					
3	generating and transmitting n	nenus comprising:					
4	a. a centr	al processing unit,					
5	b. a data :	storage device connected to said central processing unit,					
6	c. an oper	rating system including a graphical user interface,					
7 8 9	d. a first the consisting of menu items, said window of said graphical use	menu consisting of menu categories, said menu categories d first menu stored on said data storage device and displayable in a r interface in a hierarchical tree format,					
1 1 1	e. a modi window of said graphical use	fier menu stored on said data storage device and displayable in a r interface,					
12 13	f. a sub-r a window of said graphical us	nodifier menu stored on said data storage device and displayable in ser interface, and					
14 15	g. application software for generating a second menu from said first menu and transmitting said second menu to a wireless handheld computing device or Web page,						
16	wherein the application software facilitates the generation of the second menu by						
17	allowing selection of categories and items from the first menu, addition of menu categories to the						
18	second menu, addition of menu items to the second menu and assignment of parameters to items						
19	in the second menu using the graphical user interface of said operating system, said parameters						
20	being selected from the modifier and sub-modifier menus, wherein said second menu is manually						
21	modified after generation.						
22	2. An inf	ormation management and synchronous communications system for					
23	generating menus comprising:						
24	a.	a central processing unit,					
25 26	b.	a data storage device connected to said central processing unit,					

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1 2	c. ,	an operating system including a graphical user interface,					
3	d.	a first menu stored on said data storage device,					
4 5	e.	application software for generating a second menu from said first menu,					
6	wherein the a	pplication software facilitates the generation of the second menu by					
7	allowing selection of items	from the first menu, addition of items to the second menu and					
8	assignment of parameters to	items in the second menu using the graphical user interface of said					
9	operating system and where	in data comprising the second menu is synchronized between the					
10	data storage device connect	ed to the central processing unit and at least one other computing					
	device, wherein said second	menu is manually modified by handwriting or voice recording after					
十2	generation.						
43 43	3. An inform	nation management and synchronous communications system for					
14	generating menus comprising	g:					
D	a.	a microprocessor,					
16	b.	a display device,					
17	с.	a data and instruction input device,					
18 19 20 21	d.	a data storage device for storing information and instructions entered through said data and instruction input means or information generated by said microprocessor,					
22	e.	an operating system,					
23 24	f.	a master menu stored on said data storage device for generating a modified menu, and					
25	g.	application software,					
26	wherein said microprocessor, operating system and application software are operative to display						
27	the master menu on the display device in response to instructions programmed into said						

1 microprocessor, operating system, application software and information and instructions entered 2 through said data input device, and wherein said microprocessor, operating system and 3 application software are operative to create the modified menu from said master menu in 4 response to information and instructions entered through said data and instruction input device 5 and wherein data comprising the modified menu is synchronized between the data storage device 6 and at least one other computing device, wherein said modified menu is manually modified after 7 generation.

8 4. In a computer system having an input device, a storage device, a video display, <u>9</u> an operating system including a graphical user interface and application software, an information management and synchronous communications method comprising the steps of: ţ1 outputting at least one window on the video display; a. 12 b. outputting a first menu in a window on the video 13 display; 14 displaying a cursor on the video display; c. i. 15 d. selecting items from the first menu with the input 16 device or the graphical user interface; Č) 杼 inserting the items selected from the first menu into e. 18 a second menu, the second menu being output in a 19 window; 20 f. optionally adding additional items not included in 21 the first menu to the second menu using the input 22 device or the graphical user interface; 23 g. storing the second menu on the storage device; and 24 synchronizing the data comprising the second menu between the storage device 25 and at least one other data storage medium, wherein the other data storage medium is connected 26 to or is part of a different computing device, and wherein said second menu is manually modified 27 after generation.

े 1	5 Th	information manakament and supphrances communications system of
Ţ	5. 116	information management and synchronous communications system of
2	claim 1, 2, or 3 where	in the manual modification involves handwriting capture.
3	6. The	e information management and synchronous communications system of
4	claim 1, 2, or 3 where	in the manual modification involves voice capture.
5	7.	The method of claim 4 wherein the manual modification involves
6	handwriting capture.	
7	8.	The method of claim 4 wherein the manual modification involves voice
8		capture.
-9	9.	The system of claim 1 wherein the modified second menu can be
TD		selectively printed on any printer directly from the graphical user interface
ŧ)		of a hand-held device.
1.2	10.	The system of claim 1 wherein the modified second menu can be linked to
= 1-3		a specific customer at a specific table directly from the graphical user
14 14		interface of a hand-held device.
	11	
j9	11.	The system of claim 2 or 3 wherein the modified second menu can be
16		selectively printed on any printer directly from the graphical user interface
17		of said other computing device.
18	12.	The system of claim 2 or 3 wherein the modified second menu can be
19		linked to a specific customer at a specific table directly from the graphical
20		user interface of said other computing device.
21	13.	The system of claim 5 wherein the handwriting capture involves
22		handwriting recognition and conversion to text.

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14. The system of claim 6 wherein the voice capture involves voice recognition and conversion to text.

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- 15. The method of claim 7 wherein the handwriting capture involves handwriting recognition and conversion to text.
- 16. The method of claim 8 wherein the voice capture involves voice recognition and conversion to text

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ABSTRACT

An information management and synchronous communications system and method facilitates database equilibrium and synchronization with wired, wireless and Web-based systems, user-friendly and efficient generation of computerized menus and reservations with handwritten/voice modifications for restaurants and other applications that utilize equipment with nonstandard graphical formats, display sizes and/or applications for use in remote data entry, information management and communication with host computer, digital input device or remote pager via standard hardwired connection, the internet, a wireless link, printer or the like.

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Petitioners' Exhibit 1009, Page 45

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Modifier	\mathbf{X}	
Long Name:		10
<u>Short</u> Name:		
<u>C</u> ode:		
Price:	0	
	OK Cancel <u>B</u> rowse	

FIG.2

Menu Category	
Long Name:	-11
OK Cancel <u>B</u> rowse	

Menu Item		······	****	X
<u>L</u> ong Name:		<u>C</u> ode:		
Chicken Alaska		5612		
<u>S</u> hort Name:	Price	: <u> </u>	<u>Prep. Time:</u>	
ChxAls	12.95	5	12	
<u>R</u> ecipe				
Flame broiled brandy marinated Tender Chicken Breast topped with a creamy cilantro sauce. Served with steamed broccoli, carrots and zucchini.				
Spices include lemon per	oper, paprika, g	inger.l		
[ОК	Cancel	Bro	wse

FIG.4

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POSce-System				×	3
Login CHECK	S ORDER	VIEW	PAY		
Choose Item:		Tb167	5st 2		-15
Арр	Dessert	Drinks	Entrees		
Salads	Sdwch	Soups			
					16
				7 1	
Direction:		/ L	L		
MAIN	PREV	PAGE	MODS		
Select Guest	to Order for:				
1	2				
Last Selection			`		
] [F	REMOVE LAST		
<u>]</u>		ОК	Cancel	Browse	

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This is an example of the ordering "Literal Screen".

Ameranth 21st Century Communications Integration



COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR ORIGINAL, DESIGN, NATIONAL STAGE OF PCT, SUPPLEMENTAL, <u>DIVISIONAL, CONTINUATION OR CONTINUATION-IN-PART APPLICATION</u>

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM WITH MENU GENERATION, AND HANDWRITING AND VOICE MODIFICATION OF ORDERS

the specification of which

- a. 🛛 is attached hereto
- b. as applicable). by was filed on as application Serial No. and was amended on . (if

PCT FILED APPLICATION ENTERING NATIONAL STAGE

 \square was described and claimed in International Application No. filed on and c. as amended on . (if any).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56.

I hereby specify the following as the correspondence address to which all communications about this application are to be directed:

SEND CORRESPONDENCE TO: John W. Osborne

MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 345 Park Avenue New York, N.Y. 10154

DIRECT TELEPHONE CALLS TO: 212-415-8529

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code § 119 (a)-(d) or under § 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or under § 365(a) of any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the U.S. listed below and also have identified below such foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or such PCT international application(s) filed by me on the same subject matter having a filing date

 \square

within twelve (12) months before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

The attached 35 U.S.C. § 119 claim for priority for the application(s) listed below forms a part of this declaration.

Country/PCT	Application Number	Date of filing (day, month, yr)	Date of issue (day, month, yr)	Priority Claimed
				□ Y □ N
				□ Y □ N
				□ Y □ N
I hereby claim the	e benefit under 35 U.S	S.C. § 119(e) of any U.	S. provisional applic	ation(s) listed

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of any U.S. provisional application(s) listed below.

Provisional Application No.

Date of filing (day, month, yr)

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS FOR DIVISIONAL, CONTINUATION OR CONTINUATION-<u>IN-</u> PART OR PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION(S DESIGNATING THE U.S.)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code § 120 of any United States application(s) or under § 365(c) of any PCT international application(s) designating the U.S. listed below.

09/400,413	September 21, 1999	Allowed
US/PCT Application Serial No.	Filing Date	Status (patented, pending, abandoned)/ U.S.
		application no. assigned (For PCT)

US/PCT Application Serial No.	Filing Date	Status (patented, pending, abandoned)/ U.S.
		application no. assigned (For PCT)

In this continuation-in-part application, insofar as the subject matter of any of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the above listed prior United States or PCT international application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or Imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

 \square

 \Box

I hereby appoint the following attorneys and/or agents with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application, to receive the patent, and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: John C. Vassil (Reg. No. 19,098), Alfred P. Ewert (Reg. No. 19,887), David H. Pfeffer (Reg. No. 19,825), Harry C. Marcus (Reg. No. 22,390), Robert E. Paulson (Reg. No. 21,046), Stephen R. Smith (Reg. No. 22,615), Kurt E. Richter (Reg. No. 24,052), J. Robert Dailey (Reg. No. 27,434), Eugene Moroz (Reg. No. 25,237), John F. Sweeney (Reg. No. 27,471), Arnold I. Rady (Reg. No. 26,601), Christopher A. Hughes (Reg. No. 26,914), William S. Feiler (Reg. No. 26,728), Joseph A. Calvaruso (Reg. No. 28,287), James W. Gould (Reg. No. 28,859), Richard C. Komson (Reg. No. 27,913), Israel Blum (Reg. No. 26,710), Bartholomew Verdirame (Reg. No. 28,483), Maria C.H. Lin (Reg. No. 29,323), Joseph A. DeGirolamo (Reg. No. 28,595), Michael P. Dougherty (Reg. No. 32,730), Seth J. Atlas (Reg. No. 32,454), Andrew M. Riddles (Reg. No. 31,657), Bruce D. DeRenzi (Reg. No. 33,676), Mark J. Abate (Reg. No. 32,527), John T. Gallagher (Reg. No. 35,516), Steven F. Meyer (Reg. No. 35,613) and Kenneth H. Sonnenfeld (Reg. No. 33,285), Tony V. Pezzano (Reg. No. 38,271), Andrea L. Wayda (Reg. 43,979), Walter G. Hanchuk (Reg. No. 35,179), John W. Osborne (Reg. No. 36,231), and Robert K. Goethals (Reg. No. 36,813) of Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P. whose address is: 345 Park Avenue, New York, New York, 10154; and Michael S. Marcus (Reg. No. 31,727), John E. Hoel (Reg. No. 26,279), and Stanley B. Green (Reg. No. 24,351) of Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P., whose address is 1775 Eye Street, Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20006.

I hereby authorize the U.S. attorneys and/or agents named hereinabove to accept and follow instructions from as to any action to be taken in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office regarding this application without direct communication between the U.S. attorneys and/or agents and me. In the event of a change in the person(s) from whom instructions may be taken I will so notify the U.S. attorneys and/or agents named hereinabove.

Full name of sole or first inventor:	Keith R. McNally					
Inventor's signature*	Inventor's signature*					
Residence:	5104 Seagrove Cove, San Diego, CA 92130	Date				
Citizenship:	<u>U.S.</u>					
Post Office Address:						
Full name of second inventor:	WJ Kitchen					
Inventor's signature*						
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Citizenship:	<u>U.S.</u>					
Post Office Address:	P.O. Box 675387, Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067					

ATTACHED IS ADDED PAGE TO COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR SIGNATURE BY THIRD AND SUBSEQUENT INVENTORS FORM.

	¢	
Full name of third inventor:	Ken Rogers	
Inventor's signature*		Data
Residence:	2801 Oceanfront Walk #M, San Diego, CA 9	2109
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Full name of fourth inventor:	Paul Rubin	
Inventor's signature*		
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Citizenship:	<u>US</u>	
Post Office Address:		
Full name of fifth inventor:		
Inventor's signature*		
Residence:		Date
Citizenship:		
Post Office Address:		
Full name of sixth inventor:		
Inventor's signature*		~
Residence:		Date
Citizenship:		
Post Office Address:		
Full name of seventh inventor:		
Inventor's signature*		
Residence:		Date
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Post Office Address:		

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Full name of eighth inventor	
Inventor's signature*	Date
Residence:	
Citizenship:	
Post Office Address:	
Full name of ninth inventor:	
Inventor's signature*	
Residence:	Date
Citizenship:	
Post Office Address:	
Full name of tenth inventor:	
Inventor's signature*	
	Date
Residence:	
Citizenship:	
Post Office Address:	
Full name of eleventh inventor:	
Inventor's signature*	
Residence:	Date
Citizenship:	
Post Office Address:	

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*Before signing this declaration, each person signing must:

- 1. Review the declaration and verify the correctness of all information therein; and
- 2. Review the specification and the claims, including any amendments made to the claims.

After the declaration is signed, the specification and claims are not to be altered.

To the inventor(s):

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The following are cited in or pertinent to the declaration attached to the accompanying application:

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulation, §1.56

Duty to disclose information material to patentability

(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is canceled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

- (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

Title 35, U.S. Code § 101

Inventions patentable

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Title 35 U.S. Code § 102

Conditions for patentability; novelty and loss of right to patent

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent,
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States, or
- (c) he has abandoned the invention, or
- (d) the invention was first patented or caused to be patented, or was the subject of an inventor's certificate, by the applicant or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country prior to the date of the application for patent in this country on an application for patent or inventor's certificate filed more than twelve months before the filing of the application in the United States, or
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or
- (f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented, or
- (g) before the applicant's invention thereof the invention was made in this country by another who had not abandoned, suppressed, or concealed it. In determining priority of invention there shall be considered not only the respective dates of conception and reduction to practice of the invention, but also the reasonable diligence of one who was first to conceive and last to reduce to practice, from a time prior to conception by the other.

Title 35, U.S. Code § 103

Conditions for patentability; non-obvious subject matter

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

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

Title 35, U.S. Code § 112 (in part)

Specification

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art

to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Title 35, U.S. Code, § 119

Benefit of earlier filing date in foreign country; right of priority

An application for patent for an invention filed in this country by any person who has, or whose legal representatives or assigns have, previously regularly filed an application for a patent for the same invention in a foreign country which affords similar privileges in the case of applications filed in the United States or to citizens of the United States, shall have the same effect as the same application would have if filed in this country on the date on which the application for patent for the same invention was first filed in such foreign country, if the application in this country is filed within twelve months from the earliest date on which such foreign application was filed; but no patent shall be granted on any application for patent for an invention which had been patented or described in a printed publication in any country more than one year before the date of the actual filing of the application in this country, or which had been in public use or on sale in this country more than one year prior to such filing.

Title 35, U.S. Code, § 120

Benefit or earlier filing date in the United States

An application for patent for an invention disclosed in the manner provided by the first paragraph of section 112 of this title in an application previously filed in the United States, or as provided by section 363 of this title, which is filed by an inventor or inventors named in the previously filed application shall have the same effect, as to such invention, as though filed on the date of the prior application, if filed before the patenting or abandonment of or termination of proceedings on the first application or an application similarly entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the first application and if it contains or is amended to contain a specific reference to the earlier filed application.

Please read carefully before signing the Declaration attached to the accompanying Application.

If you have any questions, please contact Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P.