Exhibit 2006

in LG Electronics Inc. v. Mondis Technology Ltd, IPR2015-00938

Decision Instituting Ex Parte Reexamination 90/013,478 (mailed May 27, 2015)



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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



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EX PARTE REEXAMINATION COMMUNICATION TRANSMITTAL FORM

REEXAMINATION CONTROL NO. <u>90/013,478</u>.

PATENT NO. <u>6549970</u>.

ART UNIT *3992*.

Enclosed is a copy of the latest communication from the United States Patent and Trademark Office in the above identified *ex parte* reexamination proceeding (37 CFR 1.550(f)).

Where this copy is supplied after the reply by requester, 37 CFR 1.535, or the time for filing a reply has passed, no submission on behalf of the *ex parte* reexamination requester will be acknowledged or considered (37 CFR 1.550(g)).

The present application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

DECISION GRANTING EX PARTE REEXAMINATION

Decision on Request

A substantial new question of patentability affecting claims 1-17, 22, 24, 26 and 29 of US Patent 6,549,970 to Arai *et al.* (hereafter *Arai '970*) is raised by the Third Party request for *ex parte* reexamination.

Principal References Cited in the Request

Nadan – US 5,321,750 (*Nadan*)

Wasti et al. – EP 0 525 363 B1 (Wasti)

Takui, Satoru – EP 0 498 995 (Satoru Takui)

Lien et al. – US 5,386,567 (*Lien*)

Baji et al. – US 5,027,400 (Baji)

Welk – US 4,549,172 (*Welk*)

Takashi – JP H4-37787 (*Takahashi*)

Schmidt *et al.* – US 5,285,197 (*Schmidt*)

Art Unit: 3992

Issues Raised by Request

<u>Issue A</u> – *Nadan*

The requester alleges (pages 41-59) that *Nadan* alone raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 1-4, 14-17 and 22.

Issue B – *Nadan* in view of *Schmidt*

The requester alleges (pages 59-68) that *Nadan* in view of *Schmidt* raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 5-13.

<u>Issue C</u> – *Nadan* in view of *Takahashi*

The requester alleges (pages 69-75) that *Nadan* in view of *Takashi* raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 24, 26 and 29 5-13.

Issue D – Wasti

The requester alleges (pages 75-102) that *Wasti* alone (anticipation) raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 1-17 and 22.

Issue E – Wasti

The requester alleges (pages 102-104) that *Wasti* alone (obviousness) raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 1-17 and 22.

<u>Issue F</u> – *Wasti* in view of *Takahashi*

The requester alleges (pages 104-111) that *Wasti* in view if *Takashi* raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 24, 26 and 29.

Issue G – *Baji*

The requester alleges (pages 111-119) that *Baji* alone (anticipation) raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claim 22.

Art Unit: 3992

Issue H – Lien

The requester alleges (pages 119-124) that *Lien* alone (anticipation) raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claim 22.

Issue I – Lien

The requester alleges (page 124) that *Lien* alone (obviousness) raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claim 22.

<u>Issue J</u> – *Satoru Takui* in view of *Lien*

The requester alleges (pages 124-135) that *Satoru Takui* in view of *Lien* raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 1-4, 16, 17 and 22.

<u>Issue K</u> – Satoru Takui in view of Lien and Schmidt

The requester alleges (pages 135-141) that *Satoru Takui* in view of *Lien* and *Schmidt* raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 5-14.

<u>Issue L</u> – Satoru Takui in view of Lien and Admitted Prior Art

The requester alleges (pages 141-147) that *Satoru Takui* in view of *Lien* and the admitted prior art raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 15, 24, 26 and 29.

<u>Issue M</u> – *Satoru Takui* in view of *Welk*

The requester alleges (pages 147-162) that *Satoru Takui* in view of *Welk* raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 1-4, 14, 16-17 and 22.

<u>Issue N</u> – Satoru Takui in view of Welk and Schmidt

The requester alleges (pages 162-168) that *Satoru Takui* in view of *Welk* and *Schmidt* raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 5-13.

Art Unit: 3992

<u>Issue O</u> – Satoru Takui in view of Welk and Admitted Prior Art

The requester alleges (pages 168-175) that *Satoru Takui* in view of *Welk* and the admitted prior art raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 15, 24, 26 and 29.

The Arai '970 Patent

The *Arai* '970 patent is generally directed to a display unit with a communication control circuit for enabling bi-directional communication with an externally connected computer, wherein the control circuit may compare identification information previously stored in the display and the computer, and prohibit communication between the computer with respect to the display control. Claims 1, 22, and 24 are representative:

Claim 1. A display unit having a communication control circuit for communicating with an externally connected computer, wherein said communication control circuit comprises: comparing means for comparing a first identification information which is previously stored in said display unit and a second identification information which is previously stored in said computer and is sent from said computer; and a communication prohibition means for prohibiting communication between said computer with respect to display control of said

Page 6

Art Unit: 3992

display unit, when said first and second identification information do not match as a result of the comparison by said comparing means; wherein said communication control circuit enables bi-directional communication with said display unit and said computer.

Claim 22. A method of communicating between a display unit and a video source from which video signals are sent to the display unit for display, the method comprising the steps of: communicating display unit information stored in a memory of the display unit from the display unit to the video source, wherein said display unit information includes an identification number for uniquely identifying the display unit; and sending a signal from the video source to the display unit, wherein said signal is generated based on the display unit information, wherein information is bidirectionally communicated with the video source and the display unit.

Application/Control Number: 90/013,478 Page 7

Art Unit: 3992

Claim 24. A display unit according to claim 23, further comprising a deflection circuit, wherein the processor generates control signals for the deflection

circuit.

Pertinent Prosecution History

Claims 1-17, 22, 24, 26 and 29 are the current¹ claims of the *Arai '970* patent which issued April 15, 2003 from Application No. 09/732,291 filed on December 8, 2000.

The *Arai* '970 patent is part of a large family of applications, with a long priority chain that extends back to Application No. 08/190,848, filed February 3, 1994. **The** *Arai* **'970 patent is expired**. The prosecution history chain includes Continuation-in-Part application No. 09/265,363, filed March 10, 1999.

During the original prosecution of the 09/732,291 application, the examiner issued a Non-Final action (7/5/2001) in which at least application claims 3, 6, 11 and 17 and 18-35 were considered to contain allowable subject matter. The examiner indicated that the claims were considered allowable because the cited prior art did not fairly suggest a communications control circuit that enable bi-directional communication with the display and computer.

In an Amendment and Response (12/05/2001) applicant amended the claims in accordance with the previous office action such that application claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-10, and 12-16 were asserted to be allowable; maintained allowable claims 18-26, and presented new claims

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¹ The current claims reflect the status as a result of IP Reexam 95/000,457, though the Certificate was not issued at time of the Order.

Art Unit: 3992

36-39 asserted to be allowable. Previously objected to claims 3, 6, 11 and 17, and allowable

claims 27-35 were cancelled.

A first Notice of Allowance (4/22/2002) was issued indicating claims 1-26 (renumbered)

as allowed. The examiner reiterated that the claims were considered allowable because the cited

prior art did not fairly suggest a communications control circuit that enabled bi-directional

communication with the display and computer.

Following a first RCE and Amendment, a second Notice of Allowance (6/28/2002) was

issued also indicating claims 1-26 (renumbered) as allowed. Following a second RCE and

Amendment (8/5/2002) adding 3 new claims (renumbered as claims 27-29), and another

Amendment (9/24/2002) amending original claim 23 (before renumbering), a third Notice of

Allowance (10/2/2002) was issued indicating claims 1-29 (renumbered) as allowed.

The Arai '970 patent was the subject of Inter Partes reexamination proceeding

95/000,457. As a result of the previous reexamination proceeding claims 19-21, 23, 25, 27 and

28, have been/will be cancelled; and claim 22 has/will be confirmed as patentable. Claims 1-17,

24, 26 and 29 were not subject to the previous reexamination proceeding.

In confirming claim 22 as patentable, the examiner indicated in the Action Closing

Prosecution (9/2/2011) that the cited prior art relied upon did not fairly suggest the limitation

wherein the display unit information includes an identification number for uniquely identifying

the display module (ACP at pages 15-16 and 25-27). At least the Schmidt and Moriconi

references were cited and relied upon in the previous reexamination proceeding, and are

considered as "old art" relative to currently requested claim 22.

IPR2015-00938, Exhibit 2006, page 9

determined to be invalid.

The Arai '970 patent was also the subject of court proceeding Mondis Tech, Ltd v. LG Electronics, Inc., et al., 2:07-cv-565-TJW (E.D. Tex.) wherein patent claim 18 was finally

In addition to the 95/000,457 proceeding, several related patents in the same patent family have been the subject of recent *Inter Partes* reexamination proceedings. These include: Arai *et al.* 7,089,342 (95/000458); Arai *et al.* 6,513,088 (95/000,459); Arai *et al.* 7,475,180 (95/000,480); and Arai *et al.* 7,475,181 (95/000,481). In these related proceedings, the Patent Trial and Appeals Board adopted specific claim constructions for several common terms found in the related patents.²

Subsequent to the issuance of the NIRC in the 95/000,457 IP proceeding, a new *ex parte* Reexamination Request (90/013,388) was filed (11/3/2014) and granted (12/24/2014) for claims 1-17, 22, 24, 26 and 29.

A Non-Final Office Action was issued (4/10/2015) rejecting each of claims 1-17, 22, 24, 26 and 29.

Substantial New Question

In view of the prosecution history, it is considered that for claims 1-17, 22, 24, 26 and 29, the a prior art reference (or combination of references) that teaches or suggests at least a display unit with a communication control circuit for communicating with an externally connected computer, wherein the communication control circuit is configured to allow for comparing identification information previously stored in the display with identification information

² A listing of the terms can be found in the 90/013,388 Request at pages 4-7.

Art Unit: 3992

previously stored in the computer, and further wherein the a communication control circuit

enables bi-directional communication with the display unit and the computer would raises a

substantial new question of patentability.

With regard to previously reexamined claim 22, it is considered that the prior art

reference or combination of references would also need to teach or suggest at least the additional

limitation wherein the information stored in the display includes an identification number for

uniquely identifying the display unit in order to raise a substantial new question of patentability.

With regard to claims 24, 26 and 29, it is considered that the prior art reference or

combination of references would also need to teach or suggest at least the additional limitation of

the display unit including a deflection circuit, wherein the control processor for the display

generates control signals for the deflection signal in order to raise a substantial new question of

patentability.

Note: This request for reexamination is being made before the conclusion of earlier filed

reexamination proceeding 90/013,388. In order for this subsequent request for reexamination to

be granted, this request must independently provide at least one substantial new question of

patentability which is different from that raised in the pending reexamination (see MPEP §2242).

Detailed Analysis

<u>Issue A</u> – *Nadan*

The Nadan patent is a new reference not previously applied against any of claims 1-4, 14-

17 and 22 during the prosecution of the Arai '090 patent application, or any of the subsequent

reexamination proceedings.

IPR2015-00938, Exhibit 2006, page 11

Art Unit: 3992

The *Nadan* patent is directed to a system for distribution and display of information, wherein the information is distributed in a secure and restricted manner (col. 1, lines 24-28).

Nadan teaches, among other things, a system including a computer (encoder – 12) which communicates with one or more displays (decoder receivers -16), wherein each of the decoder has stored therein at least a unique display identification (DID) code and an information identification (IID) code (col. 8, lines 37-48). Nadan teaches that only video information messages sent from the computer that include a DID_R code that matches the stored DID_O code will be processed and decoded (see e.g., (col. 23, lines 13-14; col. 24, lines 37-43). Nadan further teaches that each decoder may include a unique polling ID such that bi-directional communication between a decoder and the system host is enabled for purposes of issuing messages to a specific decoder or requesting information from a specific decoder (col. 36, lines 8-68). Nadan also teaches that the poll message may originate from either the host or the decoder and that any such message will include the unique polling ID (col. 37, lines 52-57). Since these teachings are directly related to subject matter considered as the basis for allowability of at least claims 1-4, 14-17 and 22, a reasonable examiner would consider evaluation of the *Nadan* reference as important in determining the patentability of the claims. As such, it is agreed that the *Nadan* reference raises a substantial new question of patentability with respect to at least claims 1-4, 14-17 and 22 of the Arai '970 patent.

It is further noted that the *Nadan* reference is considered to raise a substantial new question of patentability which is new and different from that raised in the pending 90/013,388 proceeding. The examiner notes that in the 90/013,388 proceeding, only the Satoru Takui – EP 0 498 995 alone (i.e., as a single-reference) was considered to raise a substantial new question of

Art Unit: 3992

patentability of at least claims 1-4, 14-17 and 22. That is to say, only *Satoru Takui* and *Nadan* are considered as independently disclosing or suggesting all of the important limitations of claims 1-4, 14-17 and 22 that were determined to be the basis for patentability of the requested claims. Nevertheless, the subject matter of the *Satoru Takui* and *Nadan* patents is so very different (initial ID setting and control of a plurality of series connected projection TVs versus a system for distribution and display of information, wherein the information is distributed in a secure and restricted manner) that a reasonable examiner would consider the *Nadan* reference as independently providing a substantial new question of patentability which is different from (i.e., not cumulative to) the new questions of patentability raised in the pending 90/013,388 proceeding as required by MPEP §2242.

<u>Issue B</u> – *Nadan* in view of *Schmidt*

As noted above, *Nadan* is considered to raise a substantial new question of patentability with regard to at least claims 1-4, 14-17 and 22. As to claims 5-13, it is noted that during the original prosecution of the *Arai* '970 patent, independent claims 5 and 9 were considered allowable for the same as the reasons as independent claim 1. As such, it is agreed that the *Nadan* reference, either alone or in view *Schmidt*, raises a substantial new question of patentability with respect to at least claims 5-13 of the *Arai* '970 patent.

<u>Issue C</u> – *Nadan* in view of *Takahashi*

Claims 24, 26 and 29 are dependent claims that depend from claims 23, 25 and 27. Claims 24, 26 and 29 add the limitation that the display unit includes a deflection circuit wherein the processor for controlling the display unit generates control signals for the deflection circuit. As to claims 23, 25 and 27, it is noted that during the original prosecution of the *Arai* '970

Art Unit: 3992

patent, claims 23, 25 and 27 were considered allowable for the same as the reasons as independent claim 1, and as such, it is considered that the *Nadan* reference raises a substantial

new question of patentability with respect to at least claims 23, 25 and 27 of the Arai '970 patent.

As to the limitation wherein the display includes a defection circuit, wherein the processor for controlling the display unit generates control signals for the deflection circuit, *Takashi* teaches, as was is well known in the art, that when a display is of the cathode ray tube type (CRT), such displays would typically include a processor (20) and a deflection circuit (18) wherein the processor for control the display unit would generate control signals for the

Since *Takahashi* teaches the additional subject matter of claims 24, 26 and 29, reasonable examiner would consider evaluation of the *Nadan* and *Takahashi* references as important in determining the patentability of the claims. As such, it is agreed that the *Nadan* and *Takahashi* references raise a substantial new question of patentability with respect to claims 24, 26 and 29 of the *Arai '970* patent.

Issues D and E – Wasti

deflection circuit (see generally Fig. 1).

The *Wasti* reference is a new reference not previously applied against any of claims 1-17 and 22 during the prosecution of the *Arai* '970 patent application or any of the subsequent reexamination proceedings.

The *Wasti* reference is directed to a computer system and network of video display controllers (60) for use with a plurality of standard commercial television receivers [0013], [0016],, wherein a logic array (U8) of the display controller stores an identification code unique to a particular controller, such as a serial number, for use by the remote central computer such

Art Unit: 3992

that bidirectional communication may be established between the particular display terminal and the central computer [0026]. Since the *Wasti* reference teaches the subject matter considered as the basis for allowability of patent claims 1-17 and 22, a reasonable examiner would consider evaluation of the *Wasti* reference as important in determining the patentability of the claims. As such, it is agreed that the *Wasti* alone raises a substantial new question of patentability regarding at least claims 1-17 and 22.

<u>Issue F</u> – *Wasti* in view of *Takahashi*

As noted above with regard to Issue C, claims 24, 26 and 29 are dependent claims that depend from claims 23, 25 and 27, wherein claims 24, 26 and 29 add the limitation that the display unit includes a deflection circuit wherein the processor for controlling the display unit generates control signals for the deflection circuit.

As to claims 23, 25 and 27, it is noted that during the original prosecution of the *Arai* '970 patent, claims 23, 25 and 27 were considered allowable for the same as the reasons as independent claim 1, and as such, it is considered that the *Wasti* reference raises a substantial new question of patentability with respect to at least claims 23, 25 and 27 of the *Arai* '970 patent.

As to the limitation wherein the display includes a defection circuit, wherein the processor for controlling the display unit generates control signals for the deflection circuit, *Takashi* teaches, as was is well known in the art, that when a display is of the cathode ray tube type (CRT), such displays would typically include a processor (20) and a deflection circuit (18) wherein the processor for control the display unit would generate control signals for the deflection circuit (see generally Fig. 1).

Application/Control Number: 90/013,478 Page 15

Art Unit: 3992

<u>Issue G</u> – *Baji*

The *Baji* patent is a new reference not previously applied against claim 22 during the prosecution of the Arai '970 patent application, or any of the subsequent reexamination proceedings.

The Baji patent is directed to an advertisement or commercial based bidirectional multimedia broadcast system (such as ISDN or cable television) able to cope with the various needs of different subscribers (col. 1, lines 5-12). Baji teaches, among other things, a broadcasting system including a head end broadcasting station (115) and a subscriber systems (116) for each subscriber, the subscriber system includes at least a network terminal (111), a video signal decoder (112), television monitor (114) and a terminal controller (113) for communicating with the broadcast station (col. 1, line 25 to col. 2, line 3), wherein each subscriber has a subscriber code (col. 9, lines 64-66) for uniquely identifying each subscriber system such that each subscriber system may request desired program and desired advertisement information from the broadcast station (114) head end (col. 4, lines 13-18), the request including the terminal identification code (col. 14, lines 17-29). Since these teachings are directly related to subject matter considered as the basis for allowability of dependent patent claim 22, a reasonable examiner would consider evaluation of the Baji reference as important in determining the patentability of the claims. As such, it is agreed that the Baji reference raises a substantial new question of patentability with respect to at least claim 22 of the Arai '970 patent.

It is further noted that the *Baji* reference, like the *Nadan* reference noted with regard to Issue A above, is considered to raise a substantial new question of patentability which is new and

Art Unit: 3992

different from that raised in the pending 90/013,388 proceeding in view of the different subject

matter as compared with the Satoru Takui reference.

<u>Issues H and I</u> – *Lien*

The Lien patent is a new reference not previously applied against claim 22 during the

prosecution of the Arai '970 patent application or any of the subsequent reexamination

proceedings.

The Lien patent is directed to a computer system for the "hot plugging" of various

peripheral devices, the system being able to automatically connect and configure various devices

(col. 1, lines 51-55), and further wherein the adapters may take the form of LCD monitors

(col. 6, lines 41-50). Lien further discloses that the adapter information may include adapter

"identity (ID)" information, and other attribute information (col. 3, lines 63-67). Lien further

discloses that the stored ID information is read out to the computer so that the computer may

conduct a setup process to establish proper communication (col. 5, lines 16-24). Since these

teachings are directly related to subject matter considered as the basis for allowability of claim

22, a reasonable examiner would consider evaluation of the Lien reference as important in

determining the patentability of the claims. As such, it is agreed that the *Lien* reference raises a

substantial new question of patentability with respect to at least claims 22 of the Arai '970

patent.

<u>Issues J and K – Satoru Takui</u> in view of *Lien* alone or further in view of *Schmidt*

The Satoru Takui reference is old prior art that has already been determined to raise a

substantial new question of patentability with regard to at least claims 1-17 and 22 and as such, it

is considered Satoru Takui alone or in view of Lien or Schmidt necessarily raises a substantial

Art Unit: 3992

new question of patentability of claims 1-17 and 22 for at least the same reasons as already noted

in the 90/013,388 proceeding.

Issues M and N - Satoru Takui in view of Welk alone or further in view of Schmidt

The Satoru Takui reference is old prior art that has already been determined to raise a

substantial new question of patentability with regard to at least claims 1-17 and 22 and as such, it

is considered Satoru Takui alone or in view of Welk or Schmidt necessarily raises a substantial

new question of patentability of claims 1-17 and 22 for at least the same reasons as already noted

in the 90/013,388 proceeding.

<u>Issues L and O</u> – Satoru Takui in view of (Lien or Welk) and Admitted Prior Art

The Satoru Takui reference is old prior art that has already been determined to raise a

substantial new question of patentability with regard to at least claims 1-17 and 22. As noted

above with regard to Issue C, claims 24, 26 and 29 are dependent claims that depend from claims

23, 25 and 27, wherein claims 24, 26 and 29 add the limitation that the display unit includes a

deflection circuit wherein the processor for controlling the display unit generates control signals

for the deflection circuit.

As to claims 23, 25 and 27, it is noted that during the original prosecution of the Arai

'970 patent, claims 23, 25 and 27 were considered allowable for the same as the reasons as

independent claim 1, and as such, it is considered that the Satoru Takui reference raises a

substantial new question of patentability with respect to at least claims 23, 25 and 27 of the Arai

'970 patent.

As to the limitation wherein the display includes a defection circuit, wherein the

processor for controlling the display unit generates control signals for the deflection circuit, the

Art Unit: 3992

Arai '970 admits that it was known in the prior art to control the display position and size on a

screen by adjusting the control signal for the deflection circuit (col. 2, lines 11-13). As such, it is

agreed that Satoru Takui in view of Lien or Schmidt and the admitted prior art raises a substantial

new question of patentability of claims 24, 26 and 29.

Conclusion

Extensions of Time

Extensions of time under 37 CFR 1.136(a) will not be permitted in these proceedings

because the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 apply only to "an applicant" and not to parties in a

reexamination proceeding. Additionally, 35 U.S.C. 305 requires that ex parte reexamination

proceedings "will be conducted with special dispatch" (37 CFR 1.550(a)). Extensions of time in

ex parte reexamination proceedings are provided for in 37 CFR 1.550(c).

Waiver of Right to File Patent Owner Statement

In a reexamination proceeding, Patent Owner may waive the right under 37 C.F.R. 1.530 to file a

Patent Owner Statement. The document needs to contain a statement that Patent Owner waives

the right under 37 C.F.R. 1.530 to file a Patent Owner Statement and proof of service in the

manner provided by 37 C.F.R. 1.248, if the request for reexamination was made by a third party

requester, see 37 C.F.R 1.550(f). The Patent Owner may consider using the following statement

in a document waiving the right to file a Patent Owner Statement:

Patent Owner waives the right under 37 C.F.R. 1.530 to file a Patent Owner Statement.

Art Unit: 3992

Amendment in Reexamination Proceedings

Patent owner is notified that any proposed amendment to the specification and/or claims

Page 19

in this reexamination proceeding must comply with 37 CFR 1.530(d)-(j), must be formally

presented pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.52(a) and (b), and must contain any fees required by 37 CFR §

1.20(c). See MPEP § 2250(IV) for examples to assist in the preparation of proper proposed

amendments in reexamination proceedings.

Submissions

If the patent owner fails to file a timely and appropriate response to any Office action or

any written statement of an interview required under 37 CFR § 1.560(b), the ex parte

reexamination proceeding will be terminated, and the Director will proceed to issue a certificate

under 37 CFR §1.570 in accordance with the last Office action.

Service of Papers

After the filing of a request for reexamination by a third party requester, any document

filed by either the patent owner or the third party requester must be served on the other party (or

parties where two or more third party requester proceedings are merged) in the reexamination

proceeding in the manner provided in 37 CFR 1.248. See 37 CFR 1.550(f).

Notification of Concurrent Proceedings

The patent owner is reminded of the continuing responsibility under 37 CFR 1.565(a) to

apprise the Office of any litigation activity, or other prior or concurrent proceeding, involving

Patent No. 6,549,970 throughout the course of this reexamination proceeding. The third party

requester is also reminded of the ability to similarly apprise the Office of any such activity or

Application/Control Number: 90/013,478 Page 20

Art Unit: 3992

proceeding throughout the course of this reexamination proceeding. See MPEP §§ 2207, 2282 and 2286.

Application/Control Number: 90/013,478 Page 21

Art Unit: 3992

All correspondence relating to this ex parte reexamination proceeding should be directed:

By Mail to: Mail Stop *Ex Parte* Reexam Attn: Central Reexamination Unit Commissioner of Patents United States Patent & Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

By FAX to: (571) 273-9900

Central Reexamination Unit

By hand: Customer Service Window

Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Registered users of EFS-Web may alternatively submit such correspondence via the electronic filing system EFS-Web, at https://efs.uspto.gov/efile/myportal/efs-registered.

EFS-Web offers the benefit of quick submission to the particular area of the Office that needs to act on the correspondence. Also, EFS-Web submissions are "soft scanned" (i.e., electronically uploaded) directly into the official file for the reexamination proceeding, which offers parties the opportunity to review the content of their submissions after the "soft scanning" process is complete.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to the Central Reexamination Unit at telephone number (571) 272-7705.

Signed: Conferees:

/Albert J Gagliardi/ /D.M.H./, PE AU3992

Examiner, Art Unit 3992 /WHC/, SPRS, Art Unit 3992

Order Granting Request For		90/013,478	•	5549970
Ex Parte Reexamination		Examiner	1	Art Unit
		Albert J. Gagliardi	;	3992
The MAILING DATE of this comm	nunication app	ears on the cover shee	t with the d	correspondence address
The request for <i>ex parte</i> reexamination of the determination are attached.				
Attachments: a) PTO-892,	b)⊠ P7	ΓO/SB/08, c)□	Other:	
The request for ex parte reexamin	nation is GRA	NTED.		
RESPONSE TIMES A	RE SET AS I	FOLLOWS:		
For Patent Owner's Statement (C (37 CFR 1.530 (b)). EXTENSION				
For Requester's Reply (optional) Patent Owner's Statement (37 C If Patent Owner does not file a til is permitted.	FR 1.535). N	O EXTENSION OF TH	HIS TIME I	PERIOD IS PERMITTED.
/Albert J Gagliardi/				
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992				

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