

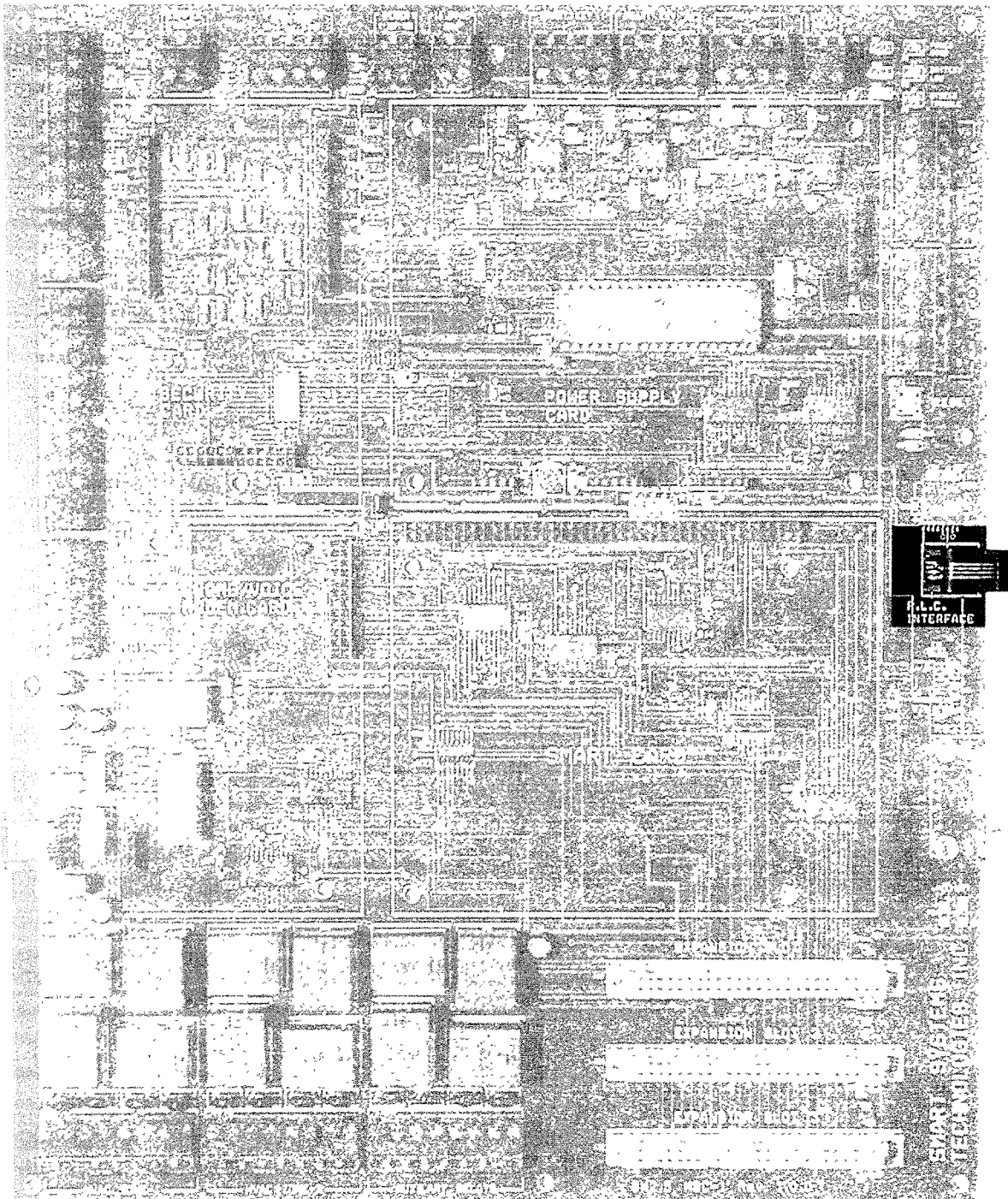


Figure 398

RS-232 to PLC MODULE

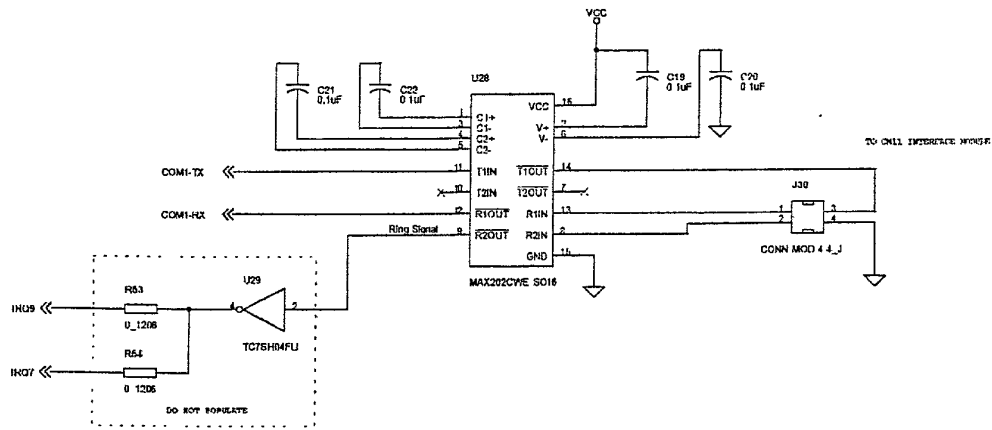


Figure 399

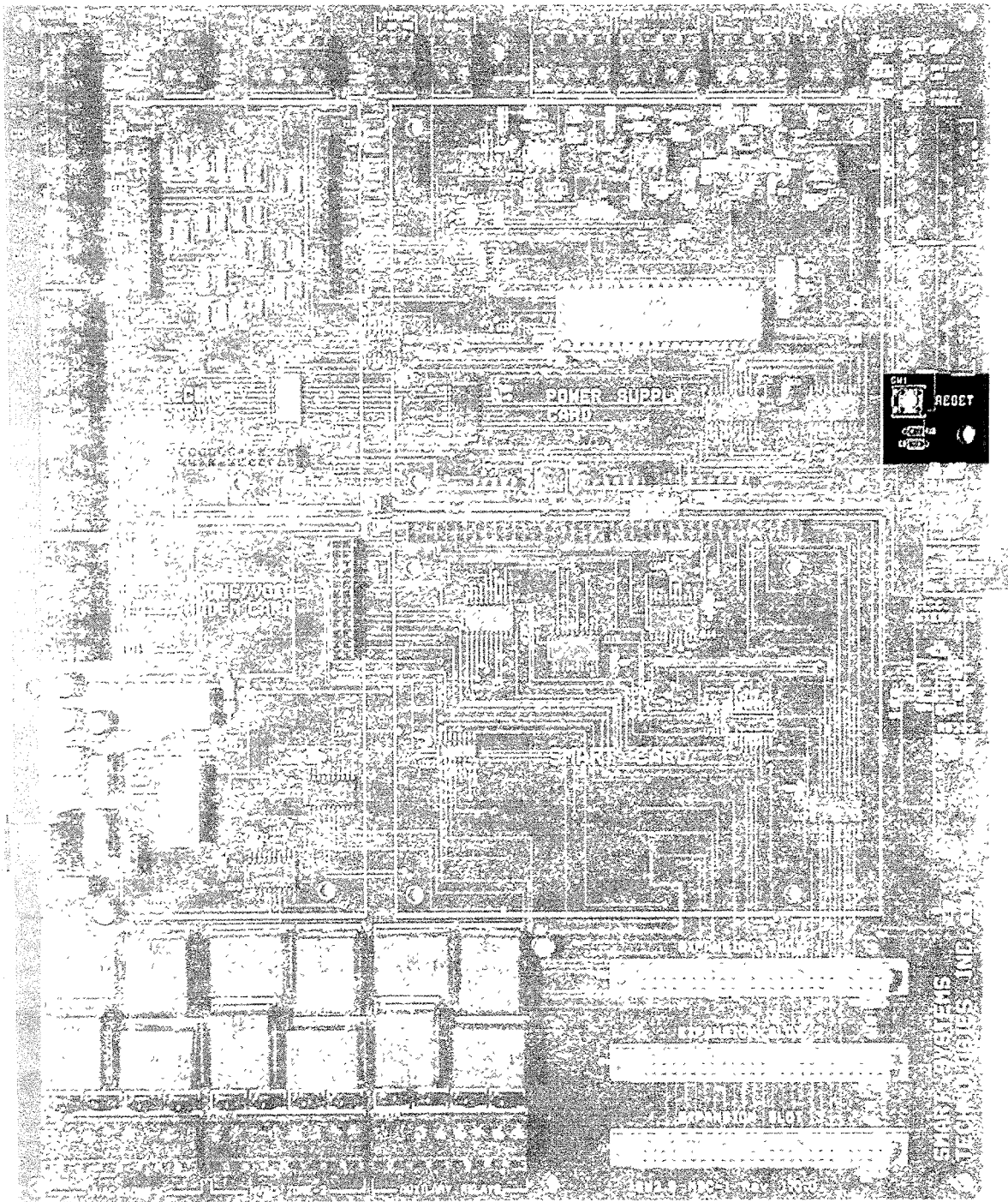


Figure 400



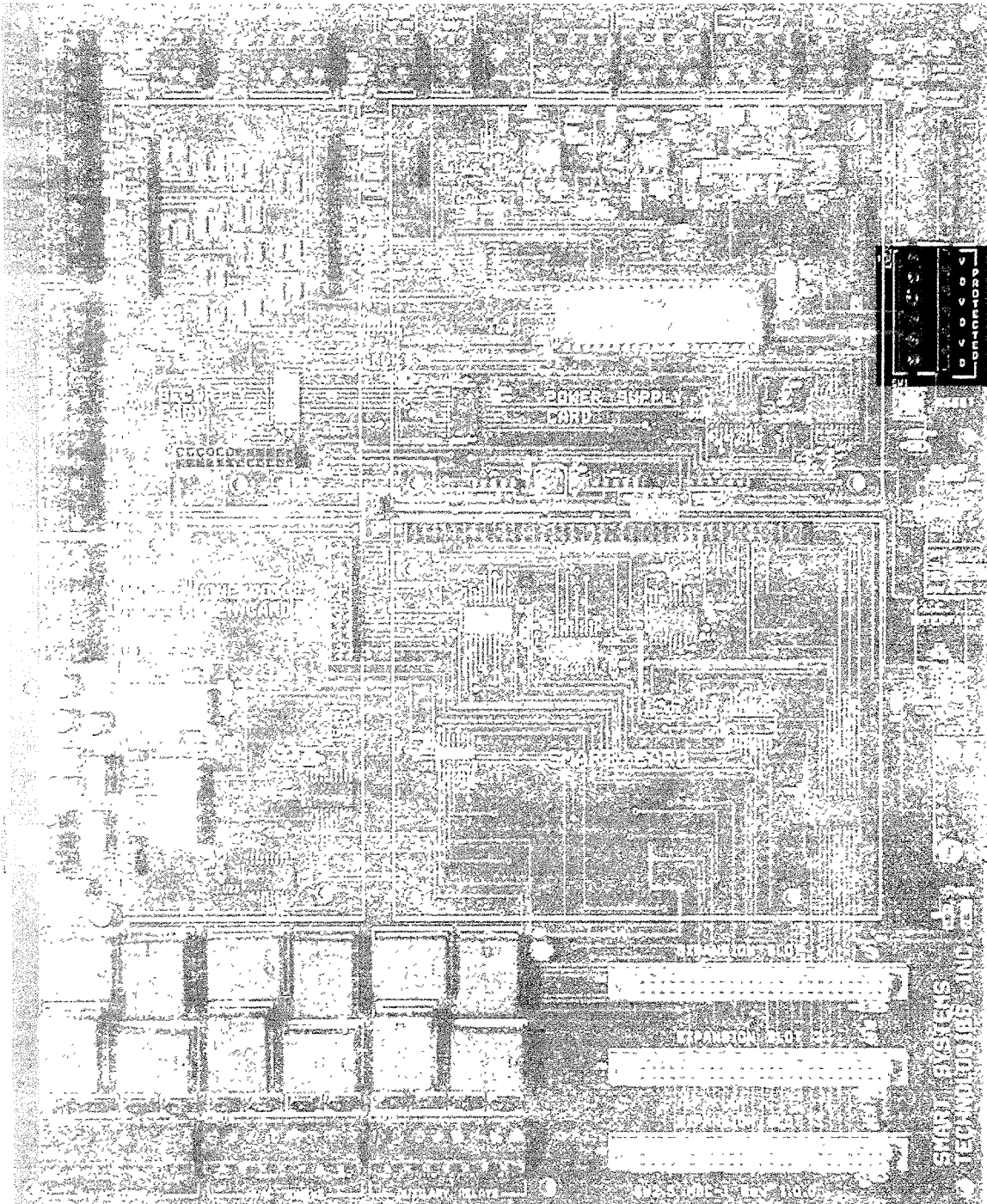


Figure 402

Figure 403 is a schematic diagram of the Protected Security Circuit and Master Touchscreen.

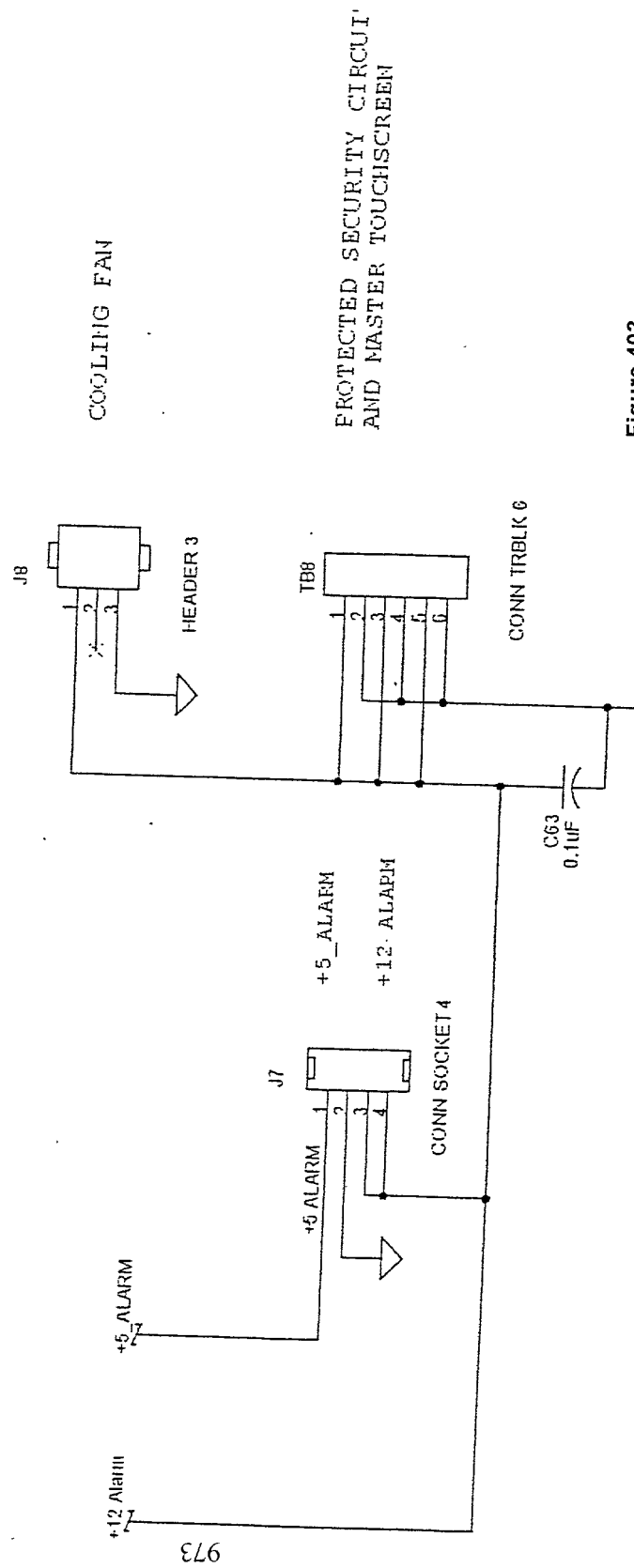


Figure 403



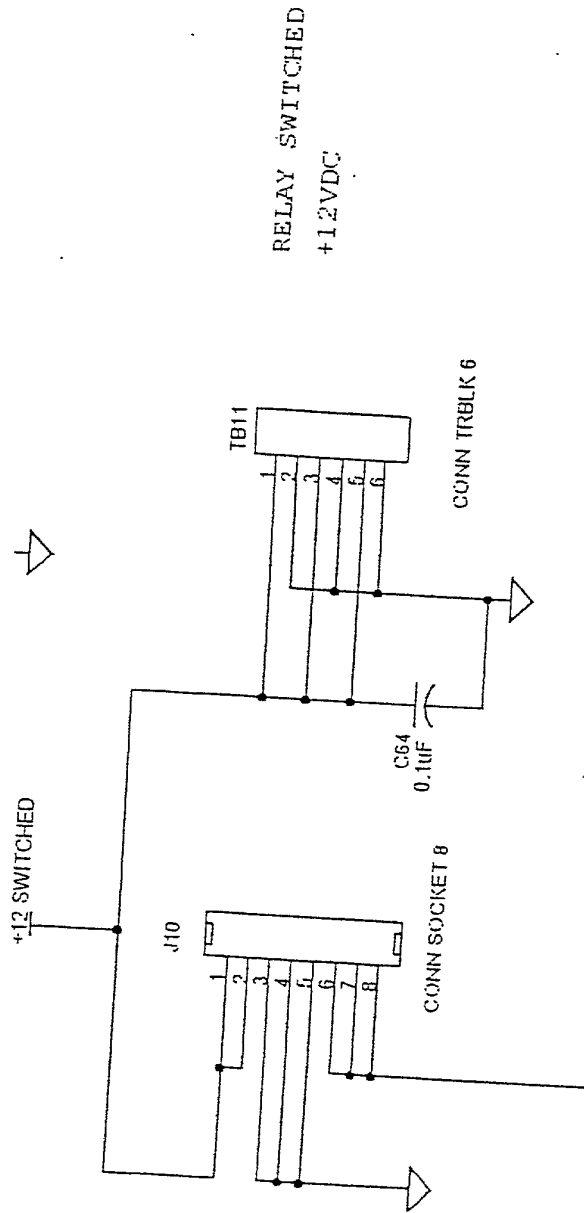


Figure 405

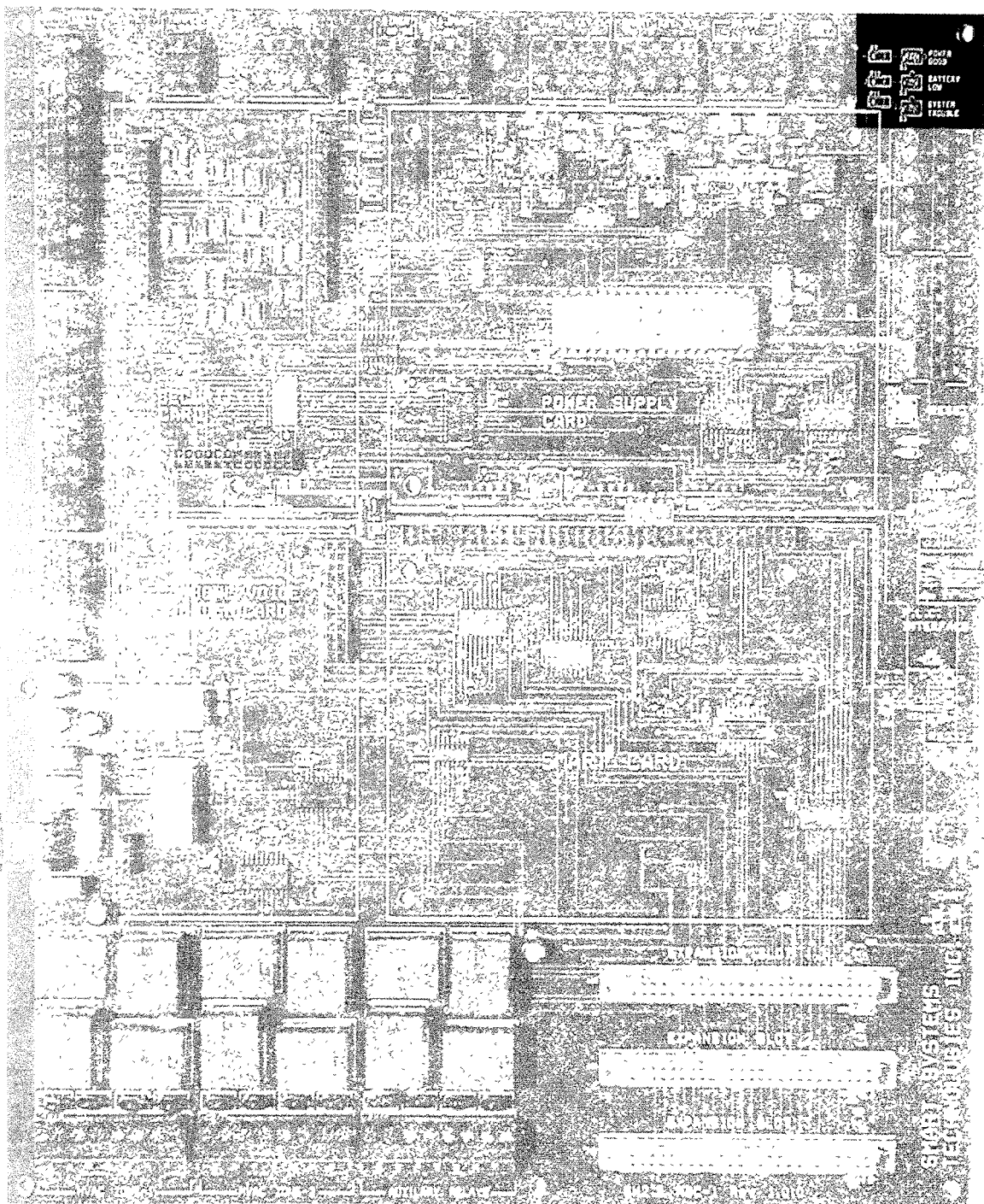


Figure 406

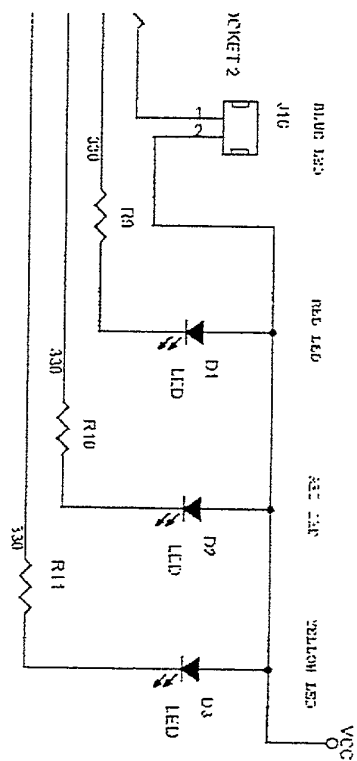


Figure 407

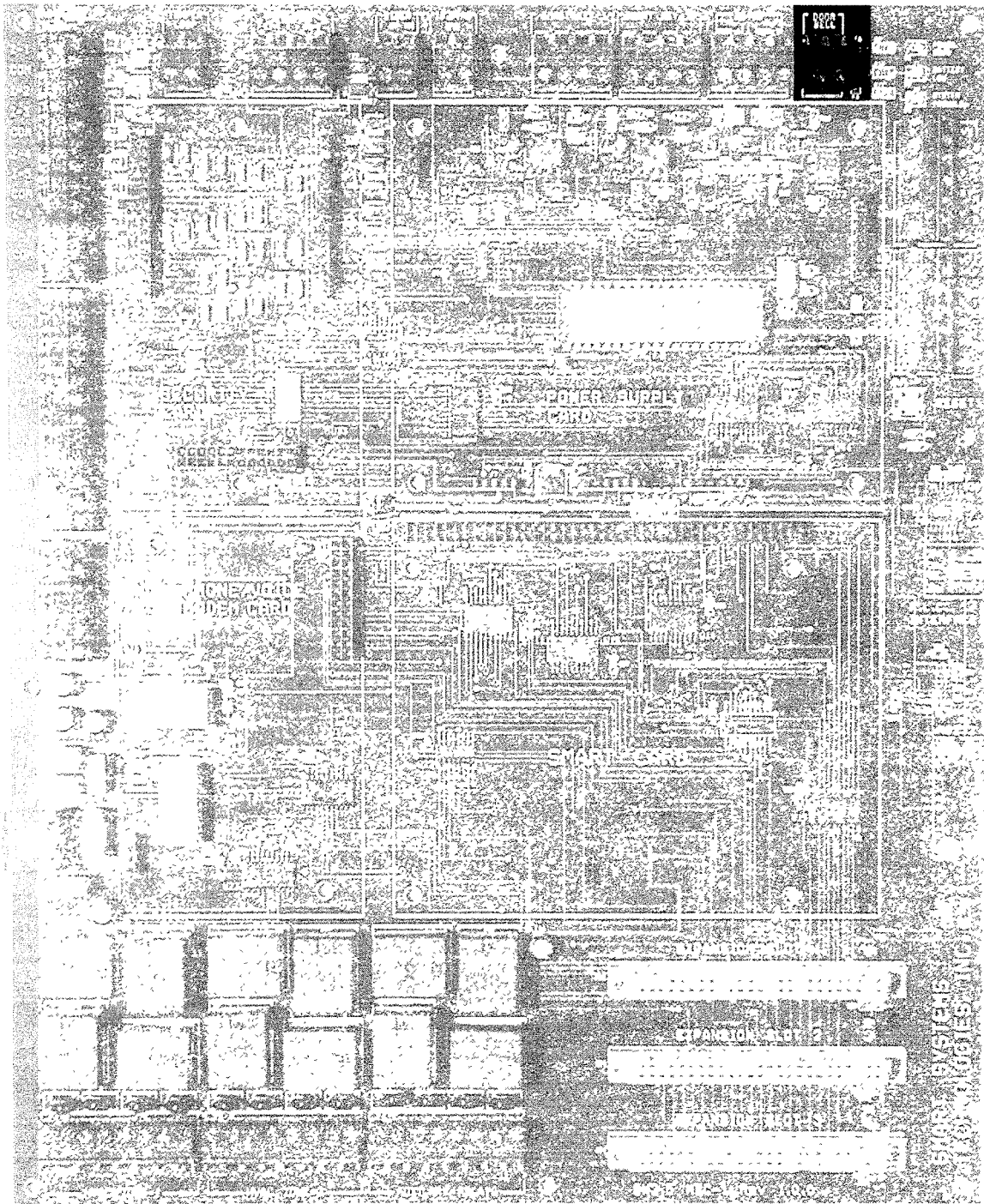


Figure 408

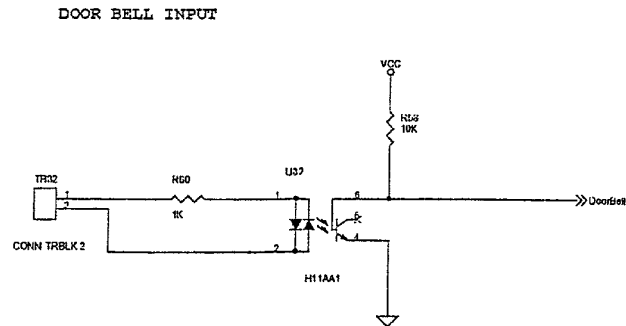


Figure 409

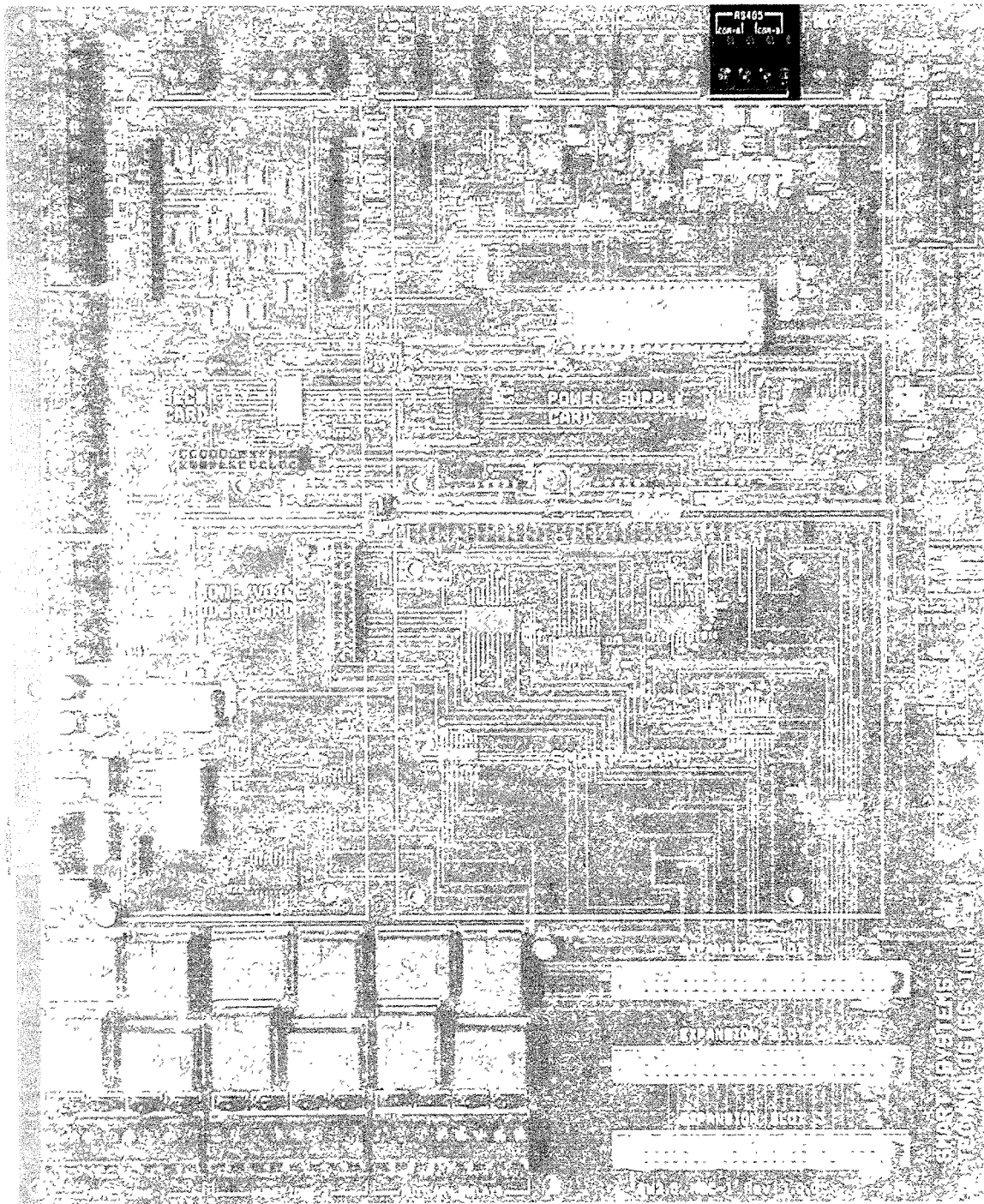


Figure 410

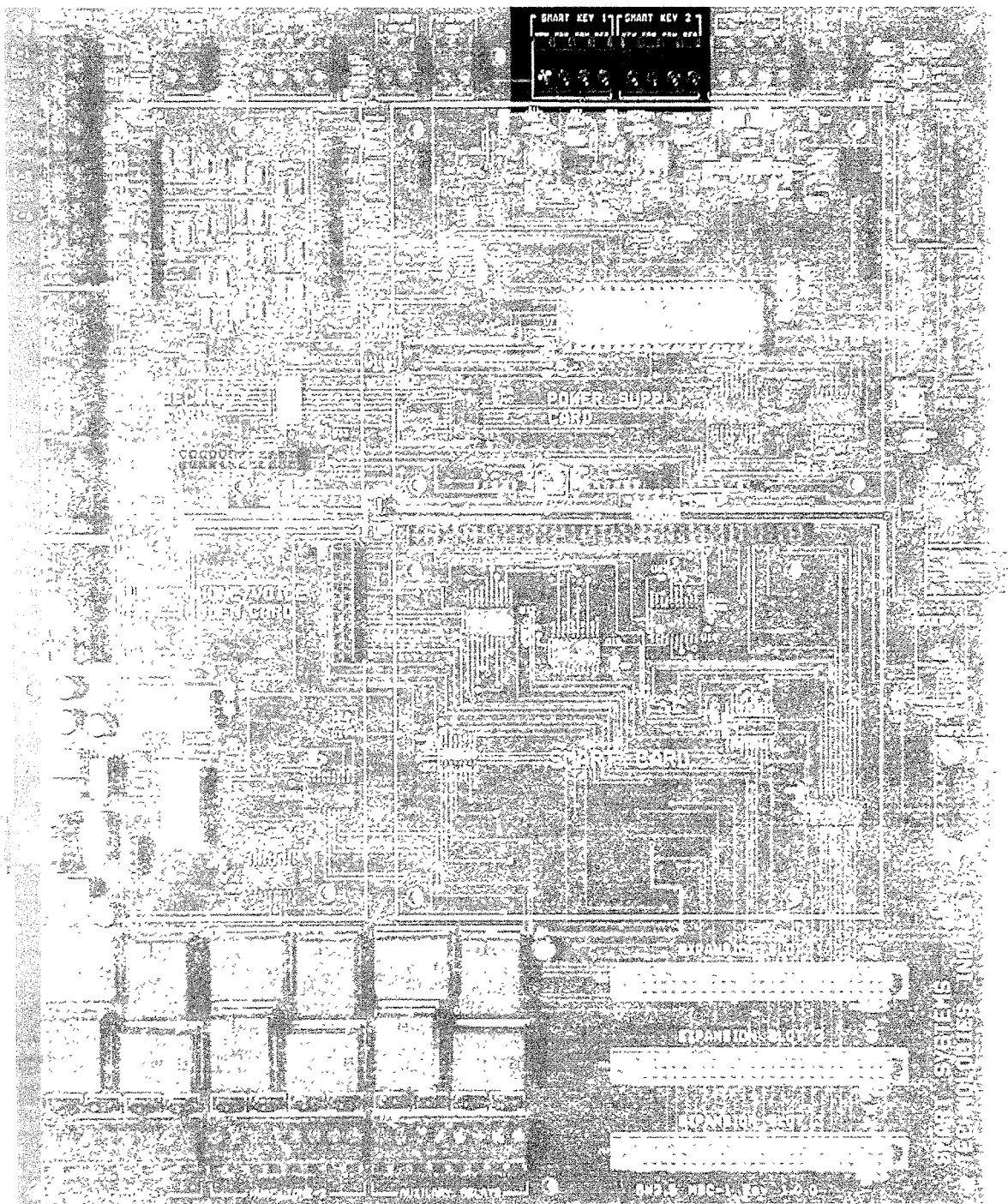


Figure 412

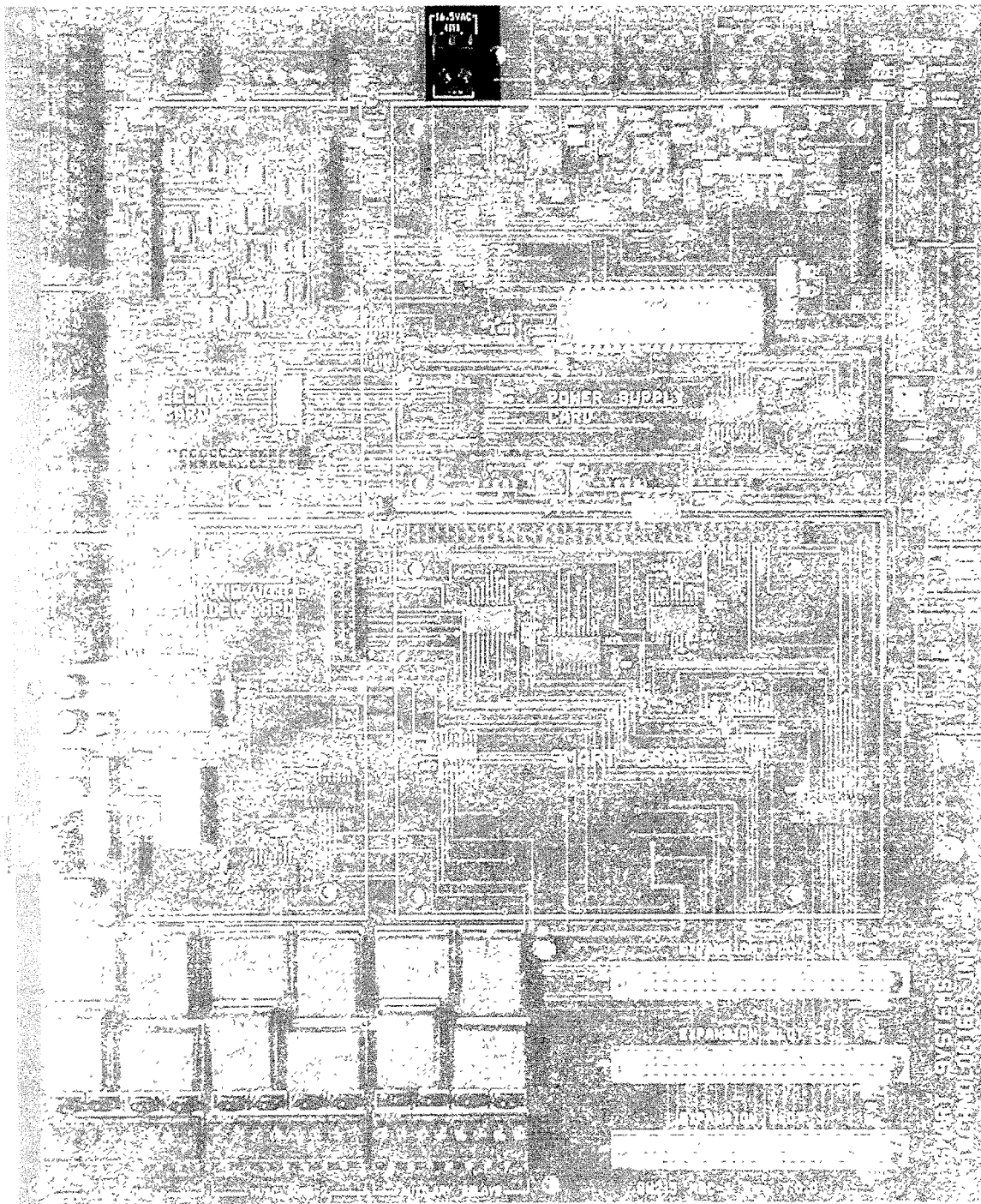


Figure 414

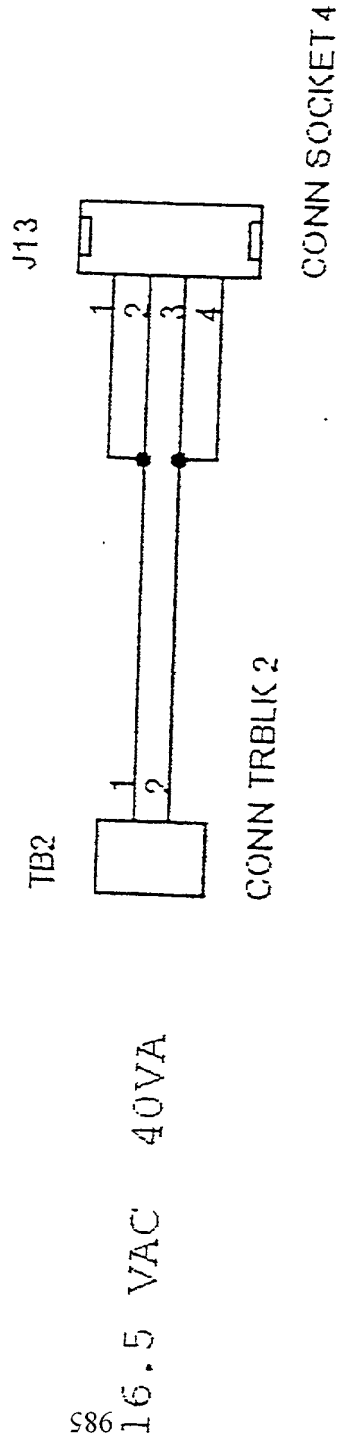


Figure 415

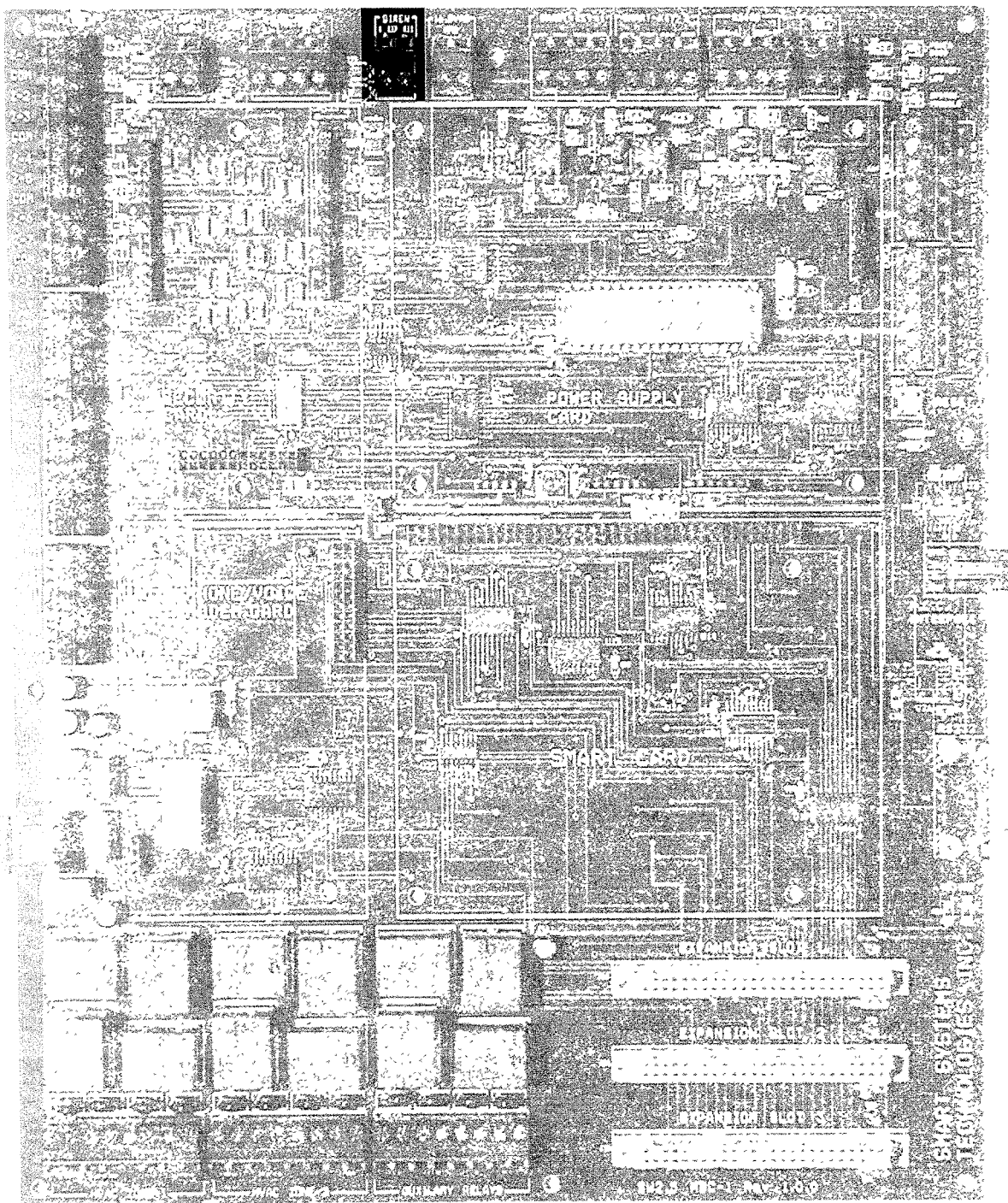


Figure 416

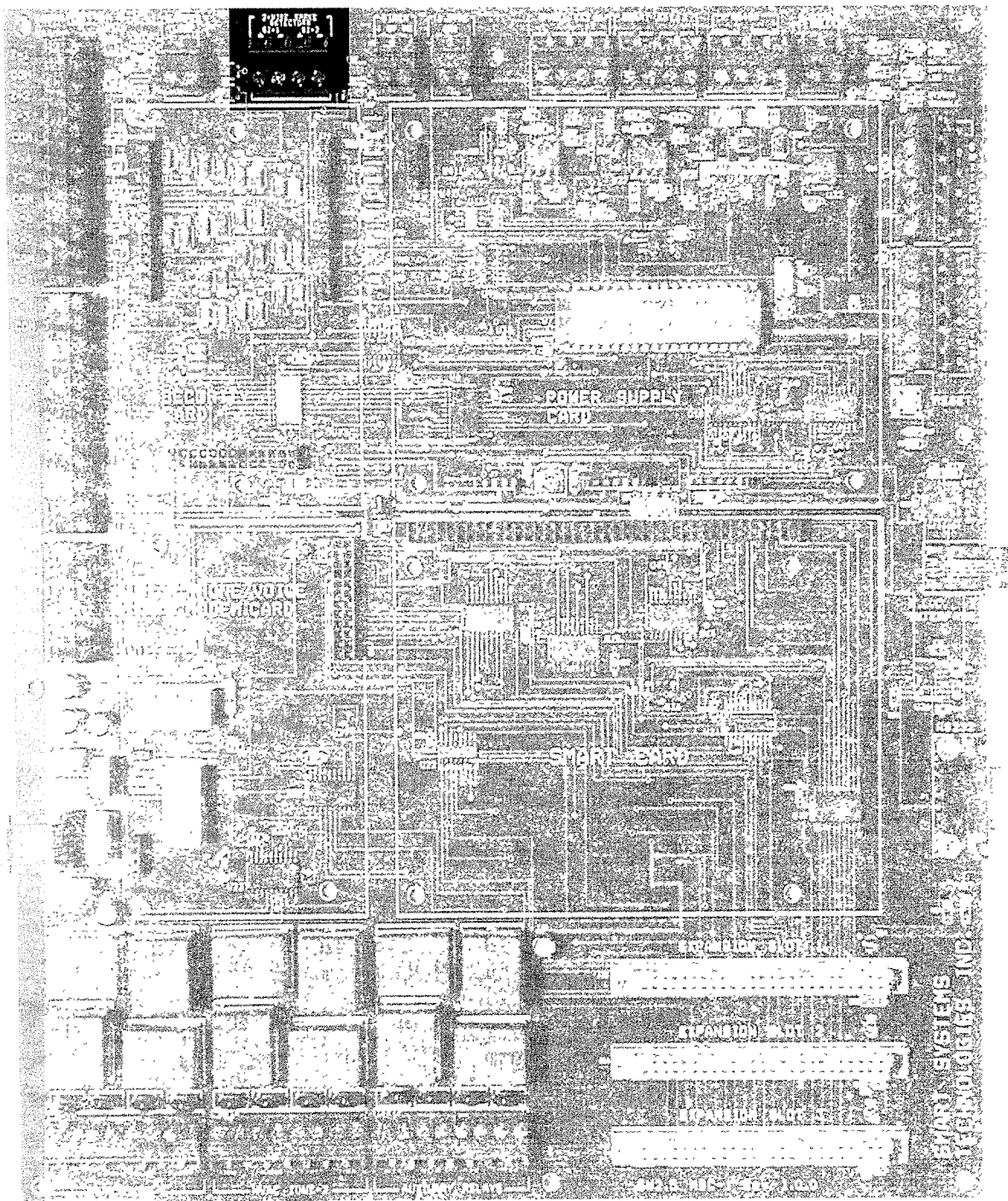
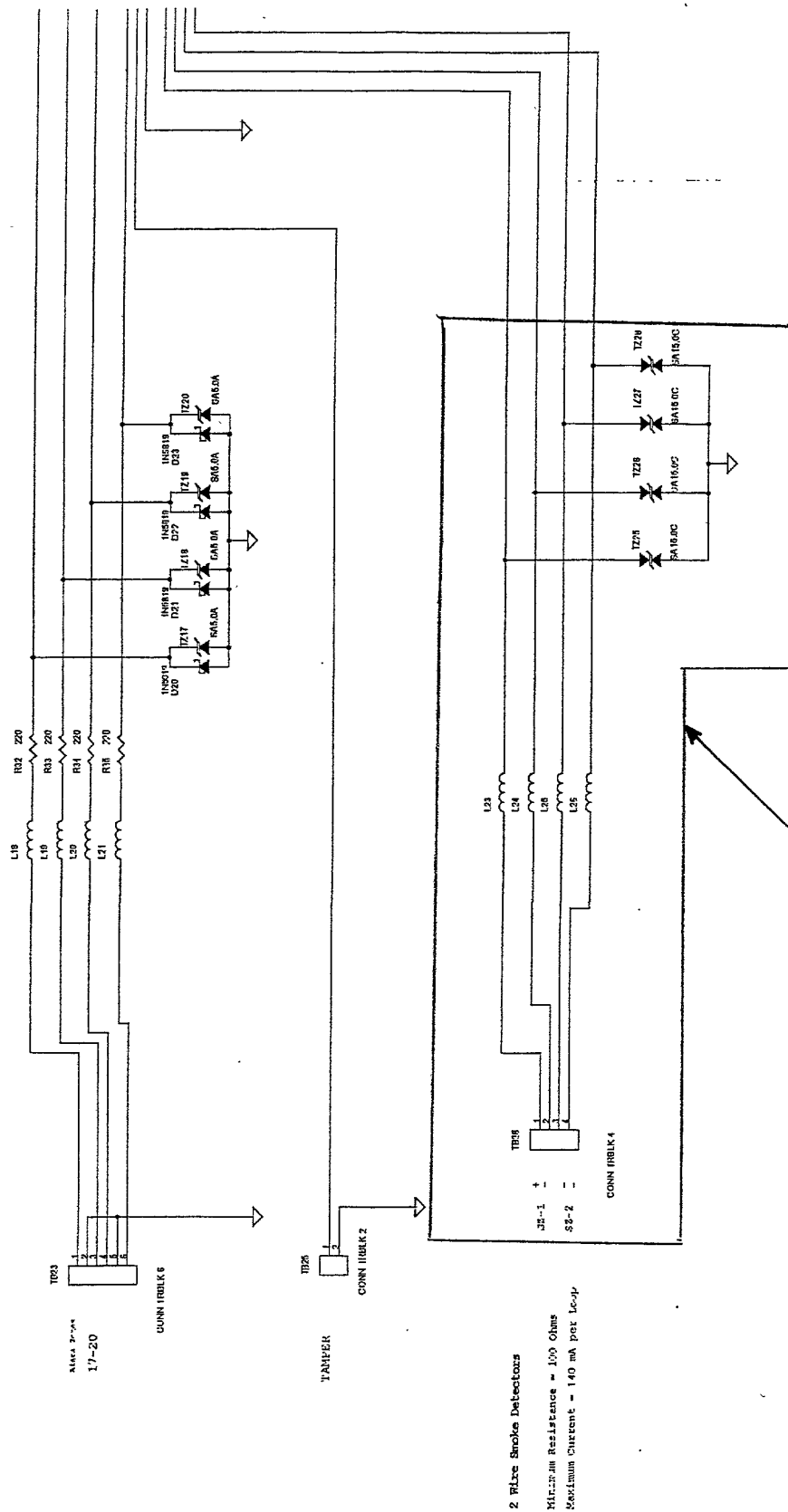


Figure 418



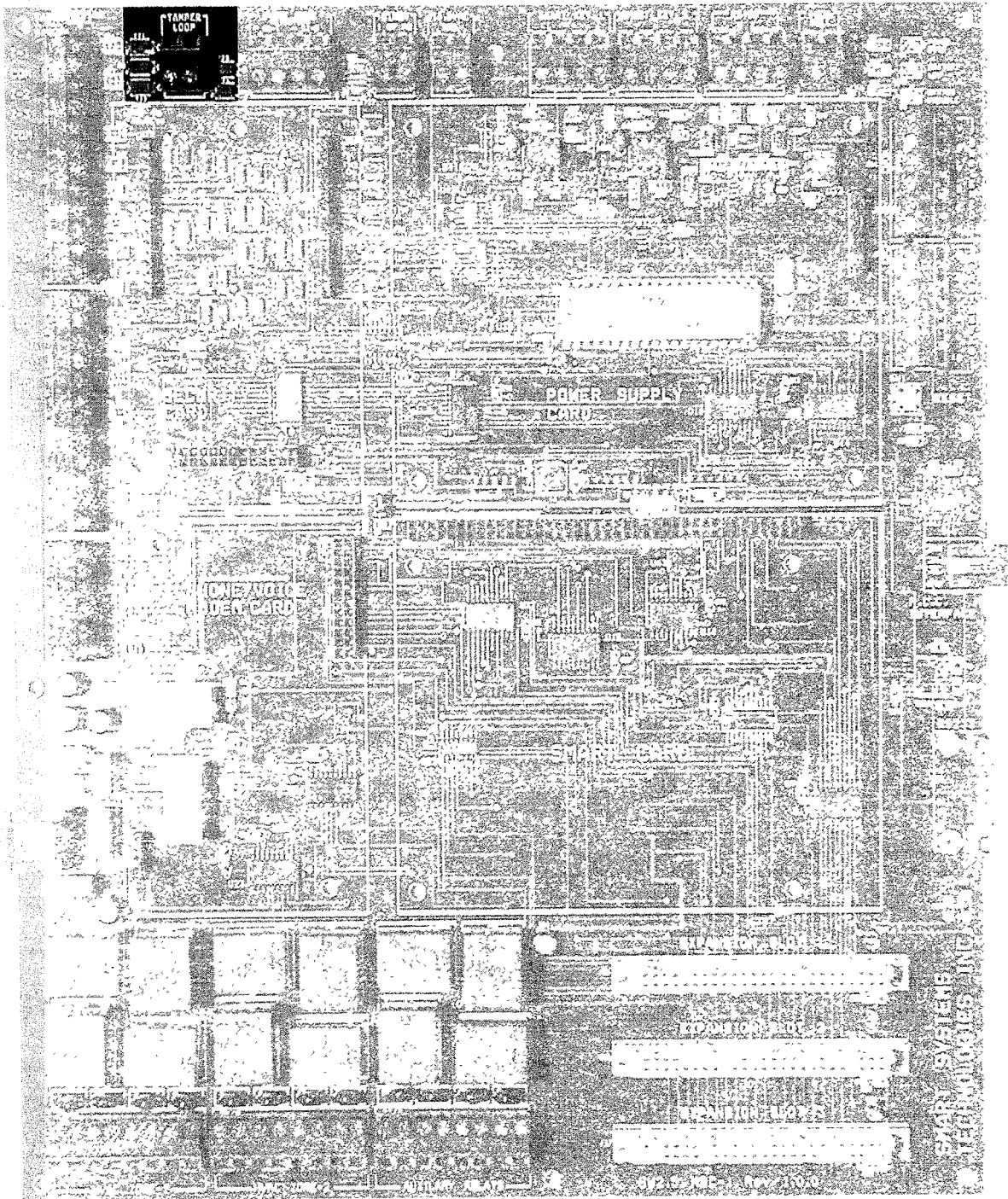


Figure 420

1. The first step is to identify the components and their connections in the circuit diagram.

 2. The second step is to analyze the circuit diagram and identify the components and their connections.

 3. The third step is to identify the components and their connections in the circuit diagram.

 4. The fourth step is to analyze the circuit diagram and identify the components and their connections.

 5. The fifth step is to identify the components and their connections in the circuit diagram.

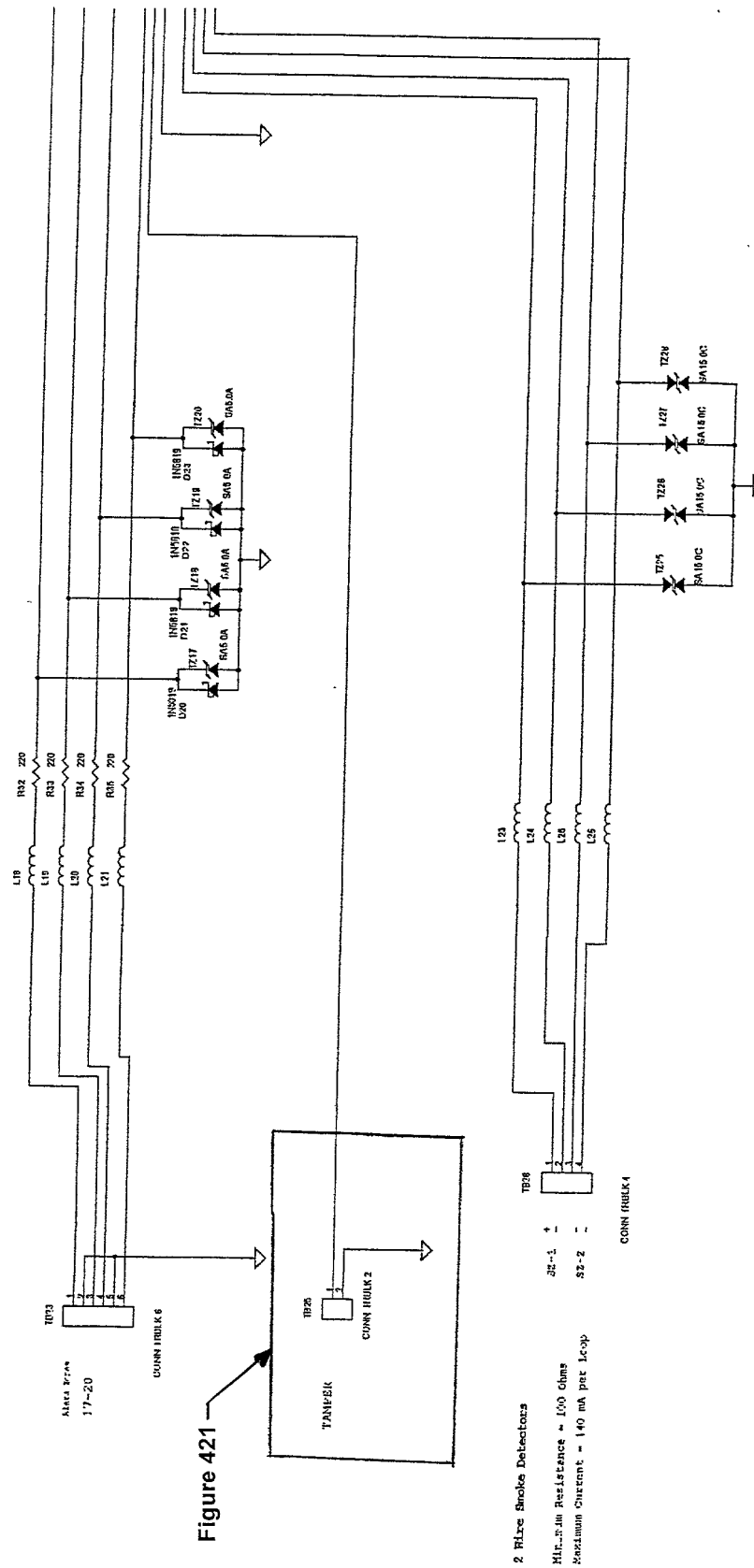
 6. The sixth step is to analyze the circuit diagram and identify the components and their connections.

 7. The seventh step is to identify the components and their connections in the circuit diagram.

 8. The eighth step is to analyze the circuit diagram and identify the components and their connections.

 9. The ninth step is to identify the components and their connections in the circuit diagram.

 10. The tenth step is to analyze the circuit diagram and identify the components and their connections.



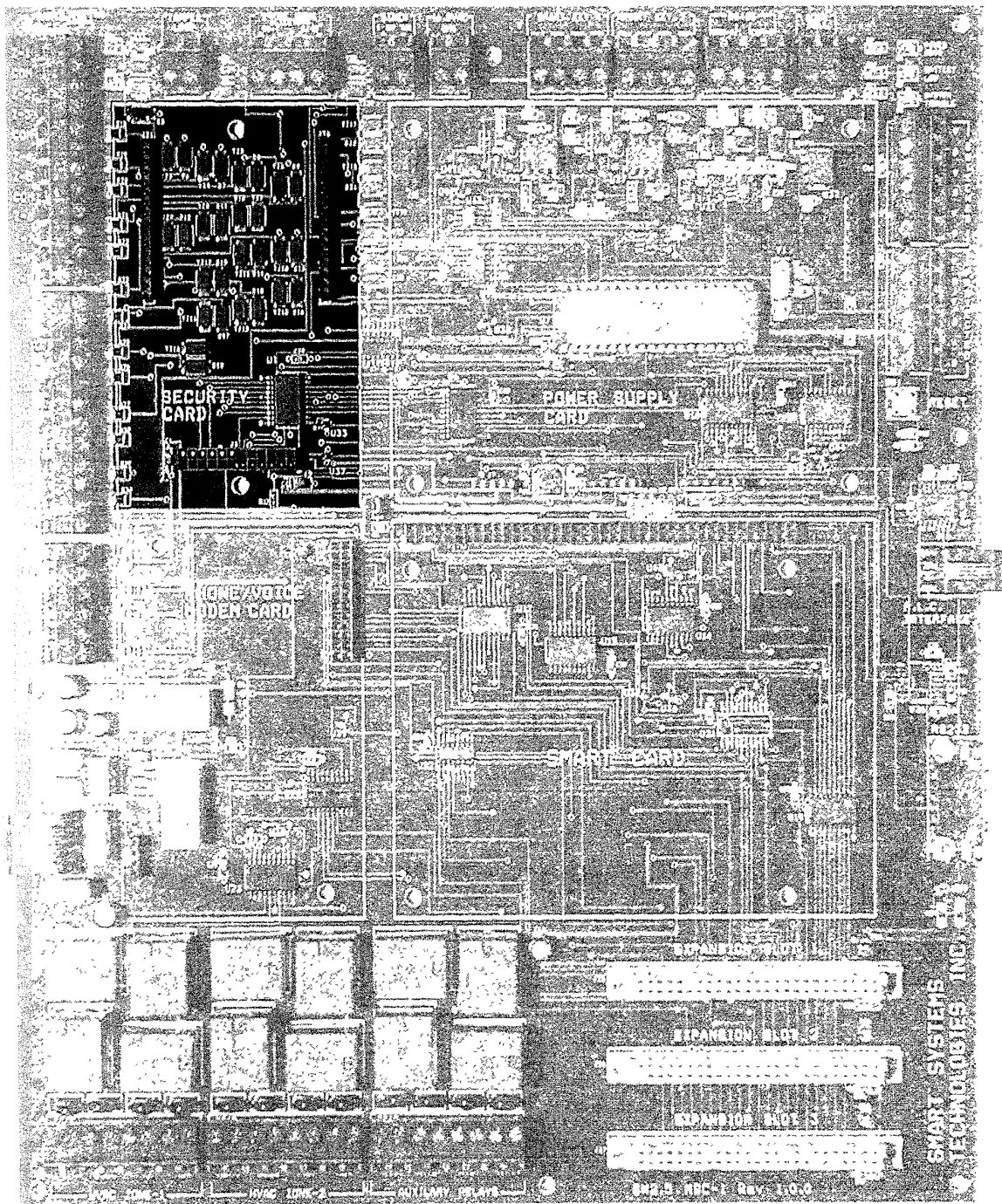


Figure 422

Figure 423 shows the wiring diagram for the Security module. The diagram illustrates the connections for the Security module, including power supply, alarm inputs, and data outputs.

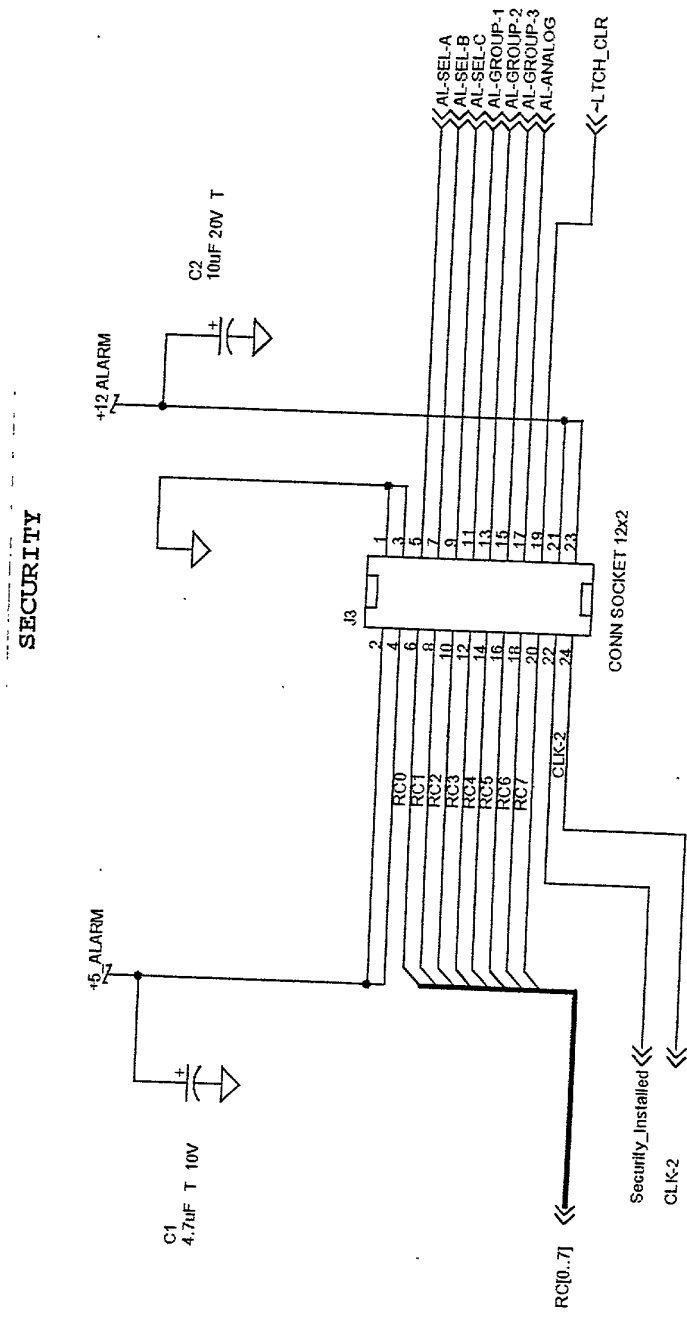


Figure 423

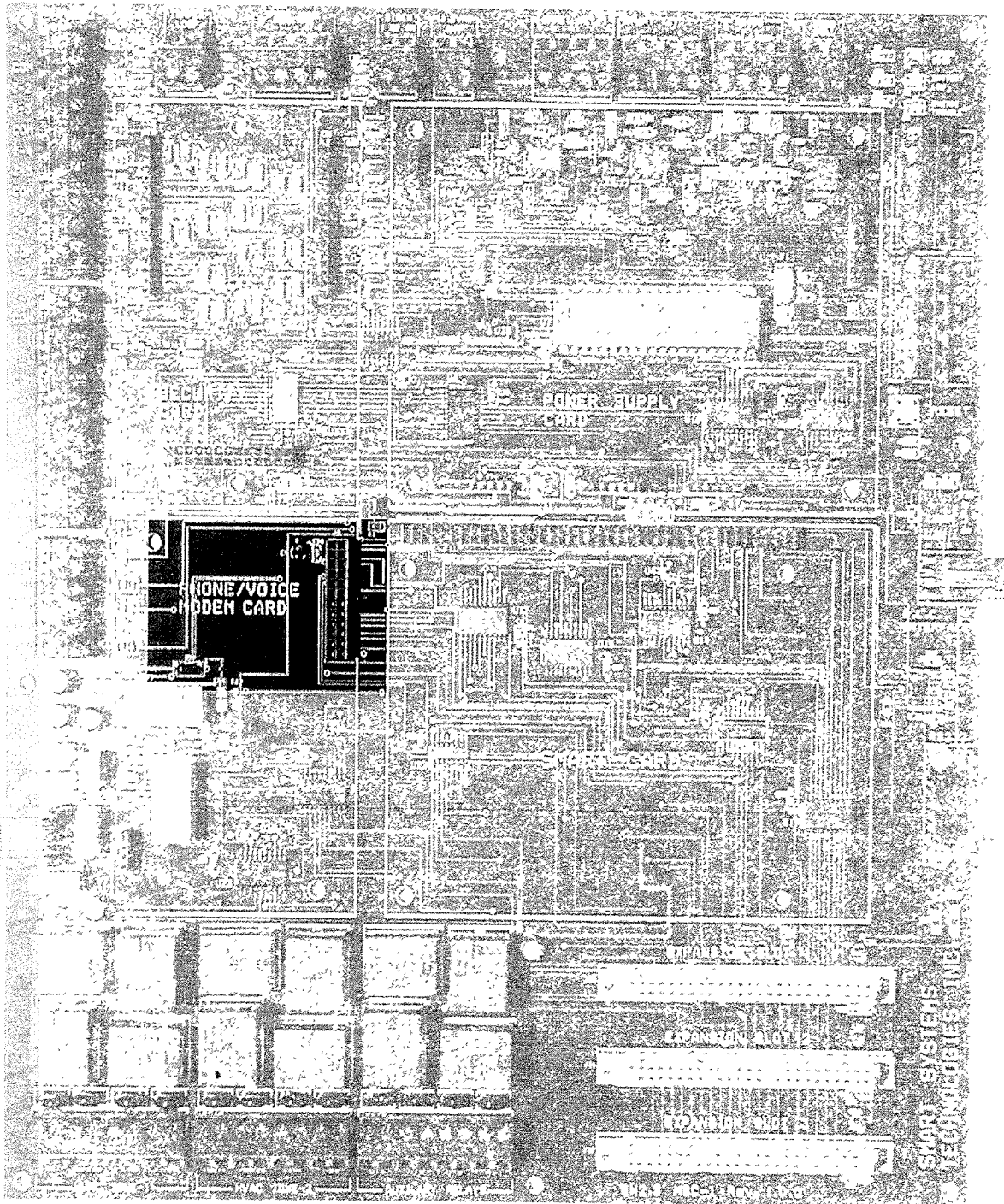


Figure 424

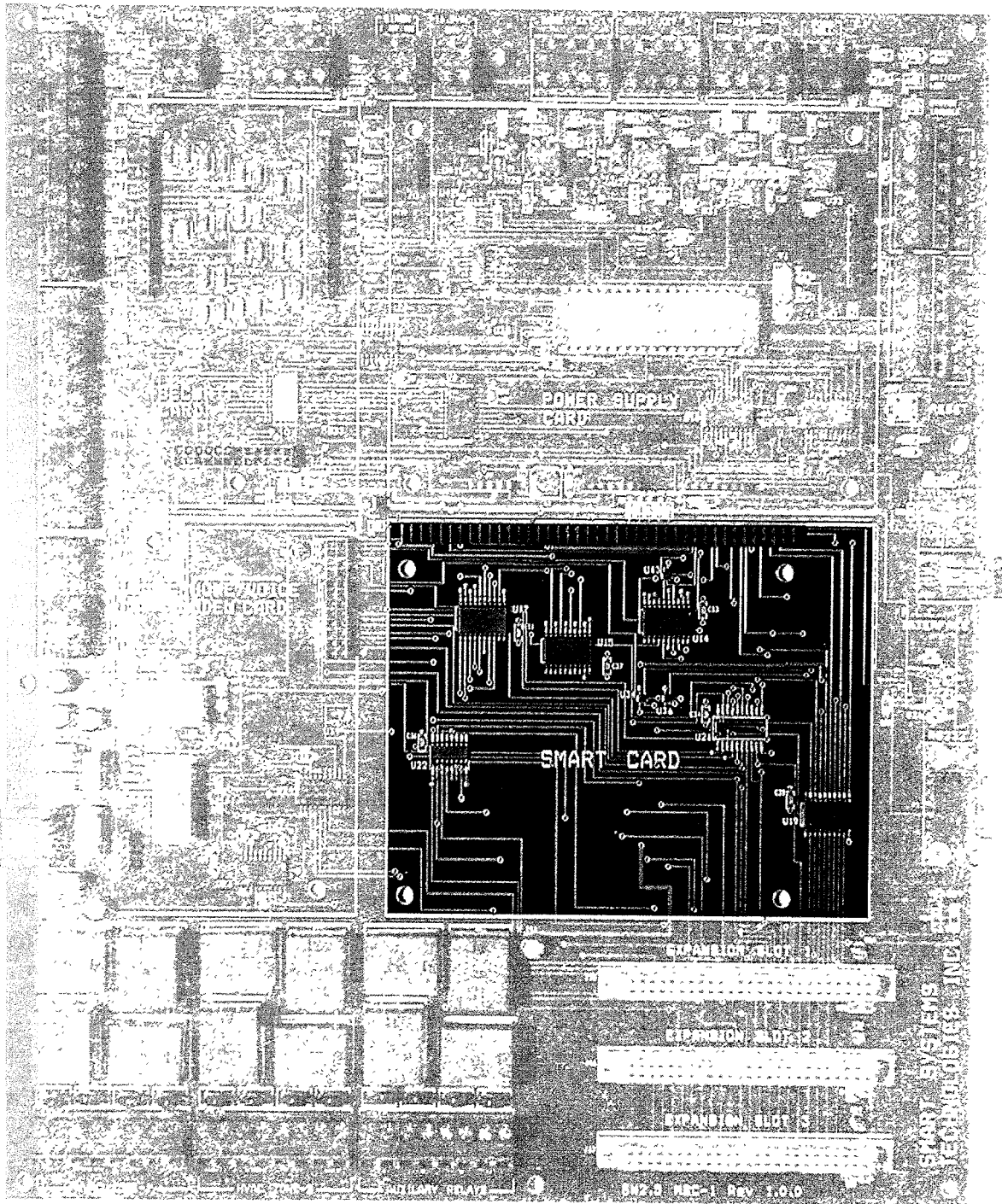


Figure 426

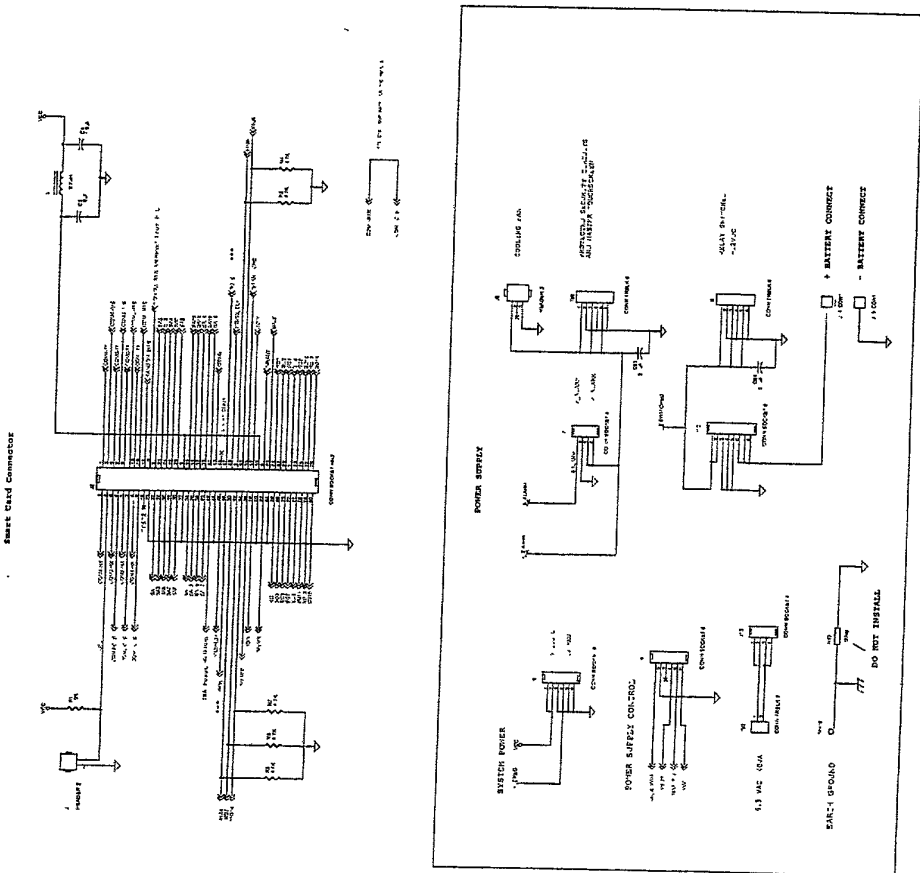
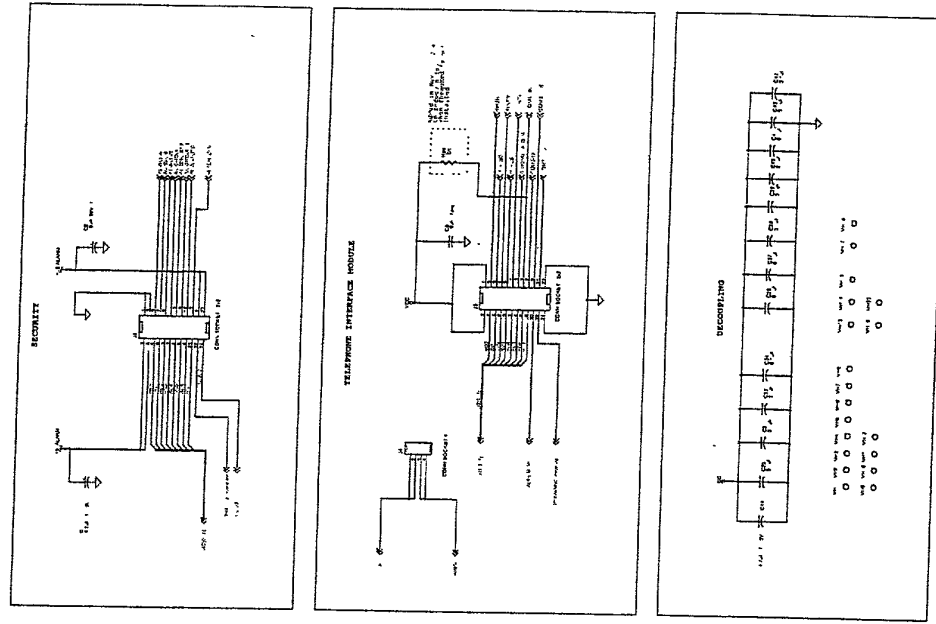


Figure 427

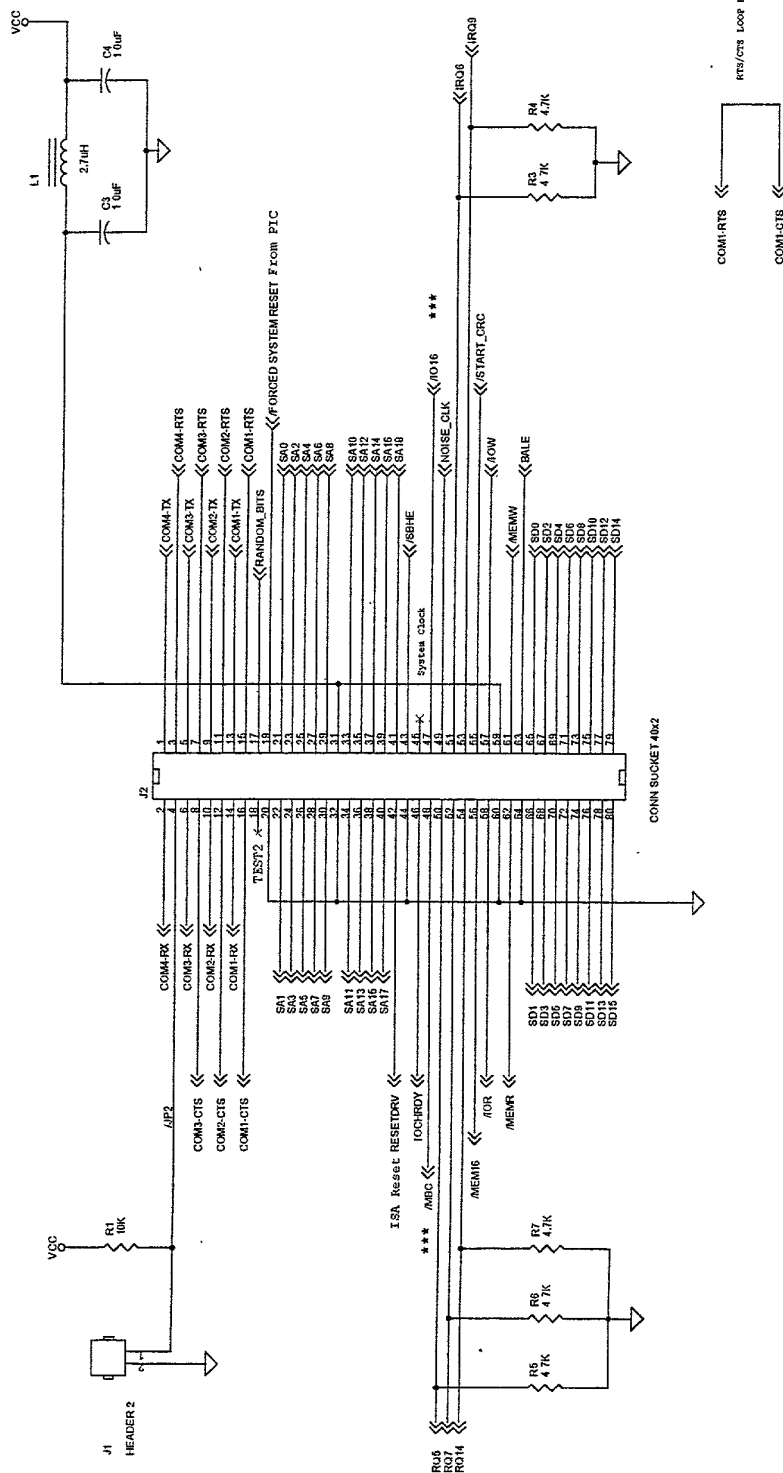


Figure 428

LENNOX INDUSTRIES INC. v. ROSEN TECHNOLOGIES LLC, IPR2023-00717, Page 1002

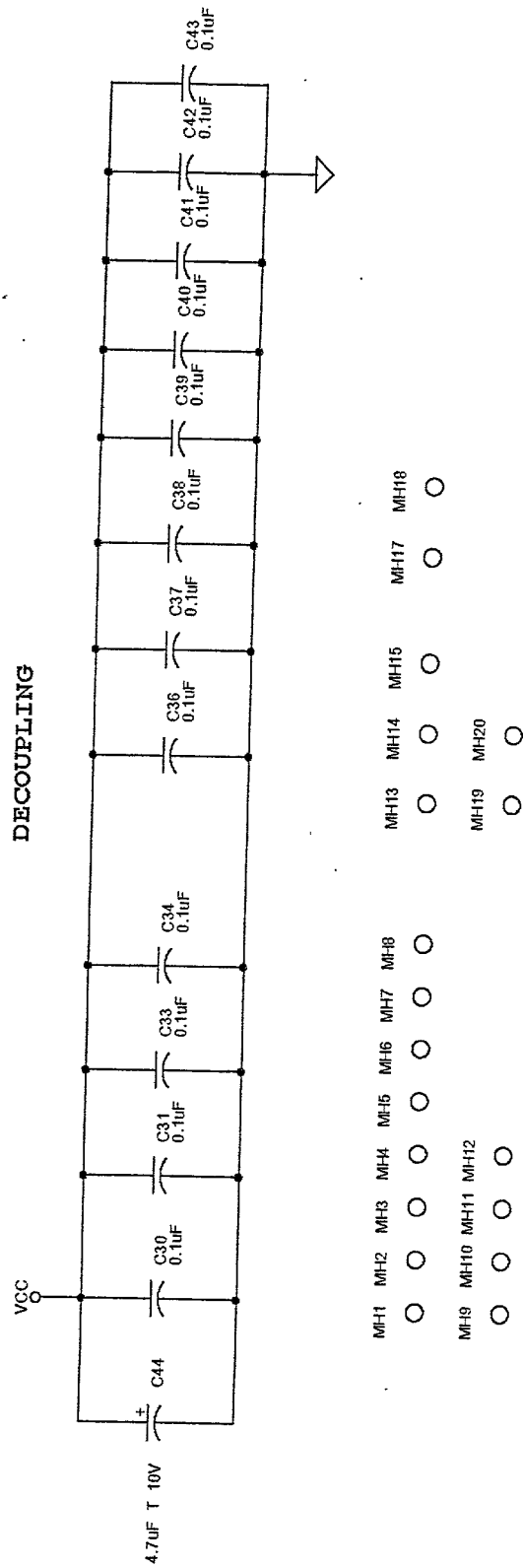


Figure 429

... ..

SECURITY

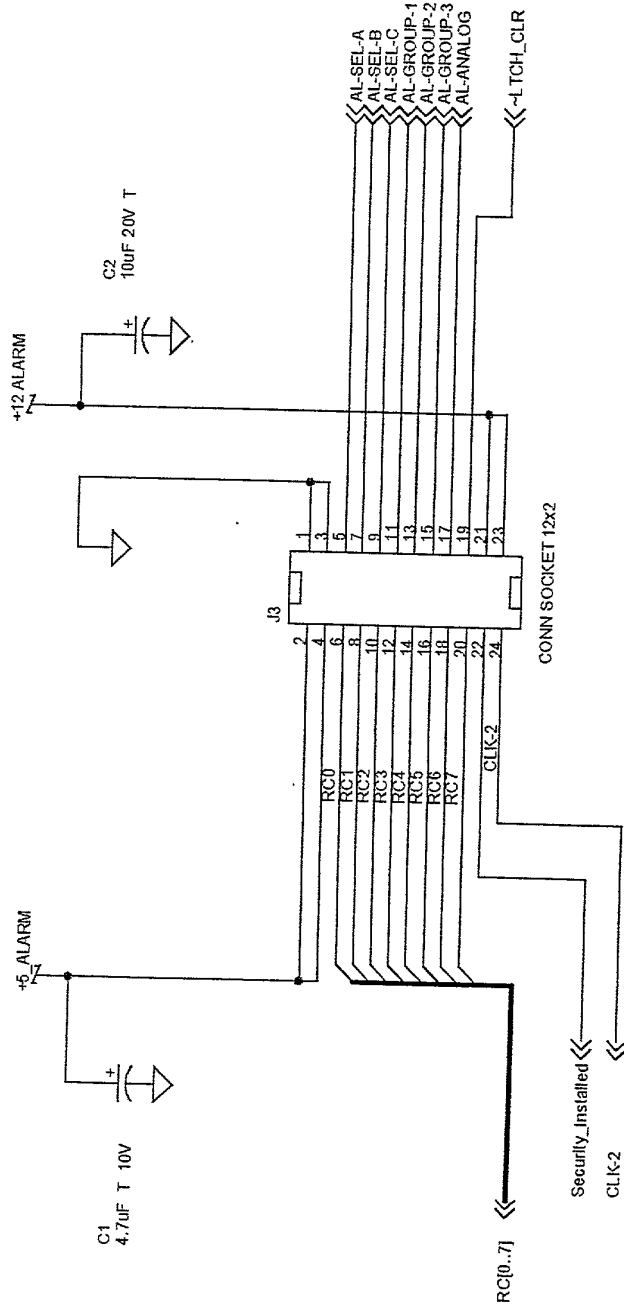
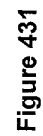


Figure 430

0001

[illegible]

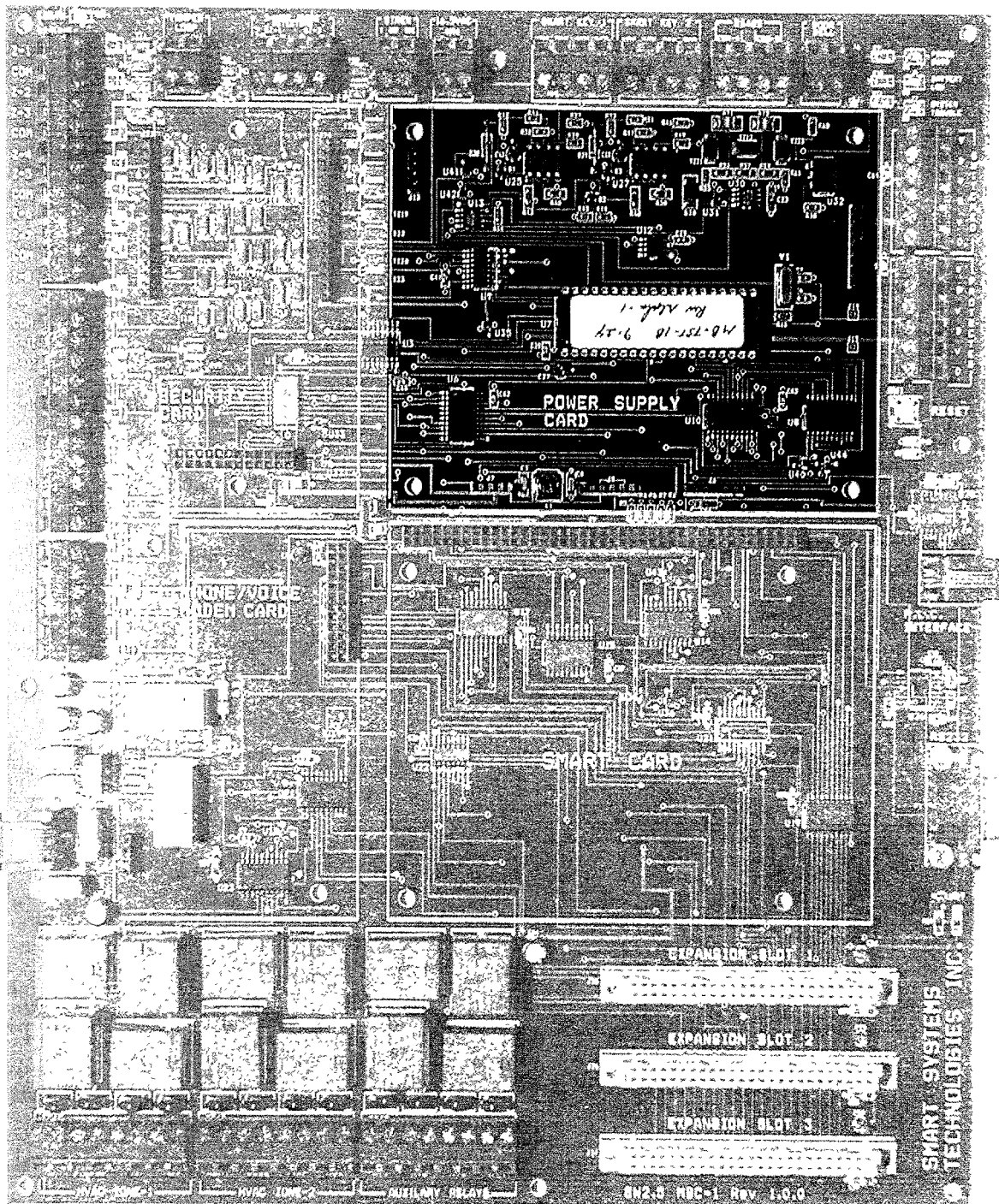


Figure 432

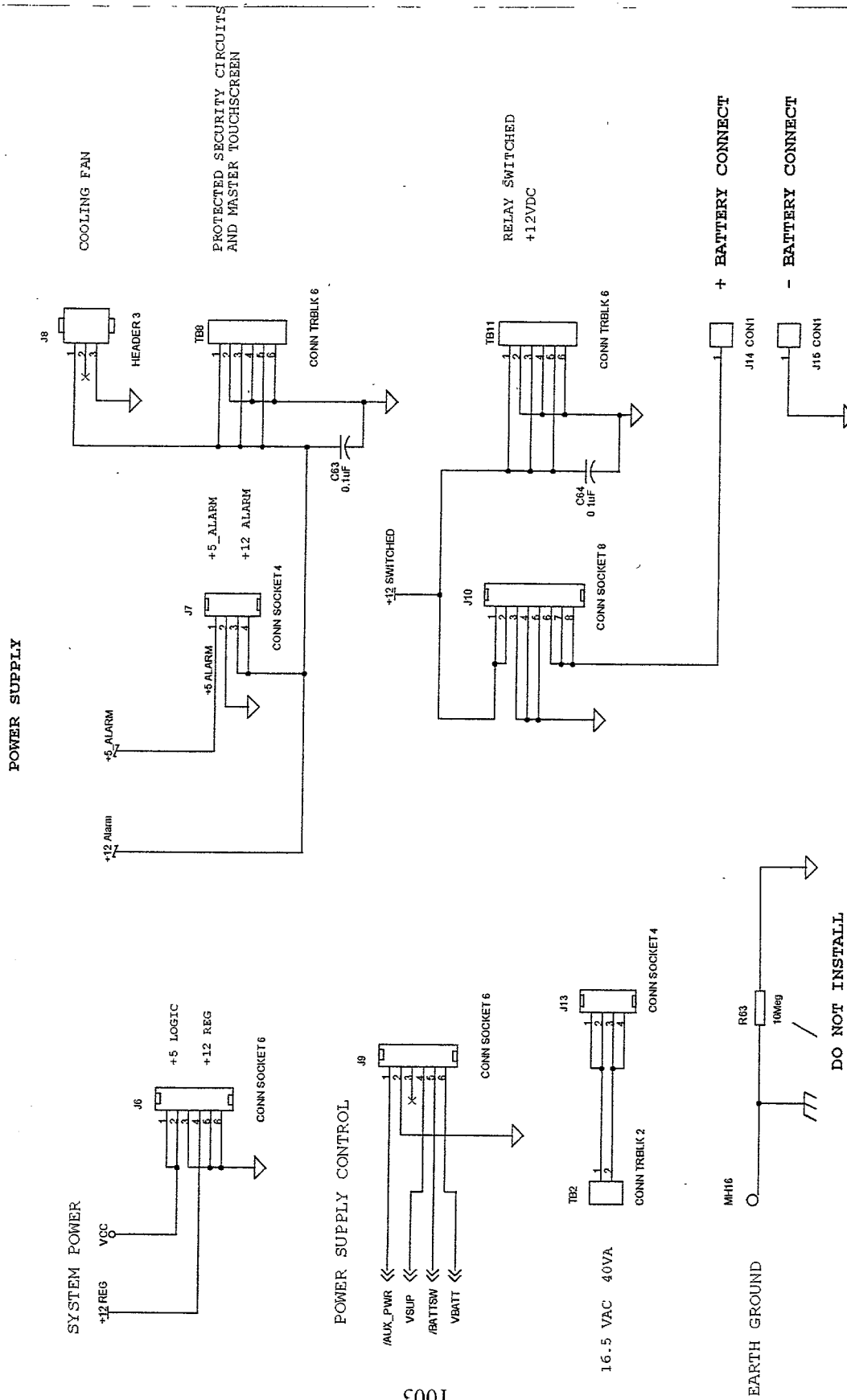


Figure 433

1003

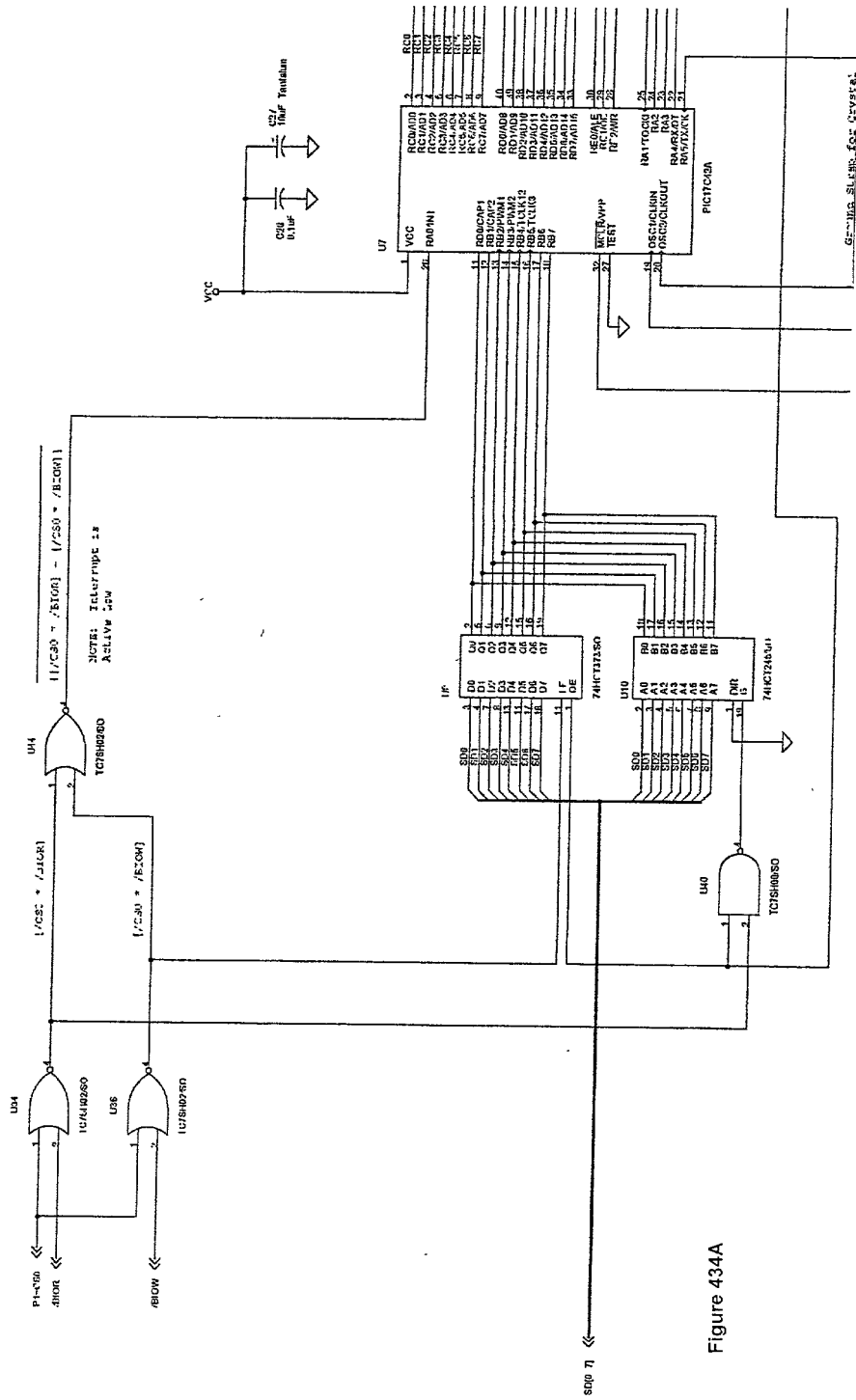


Figure 434A

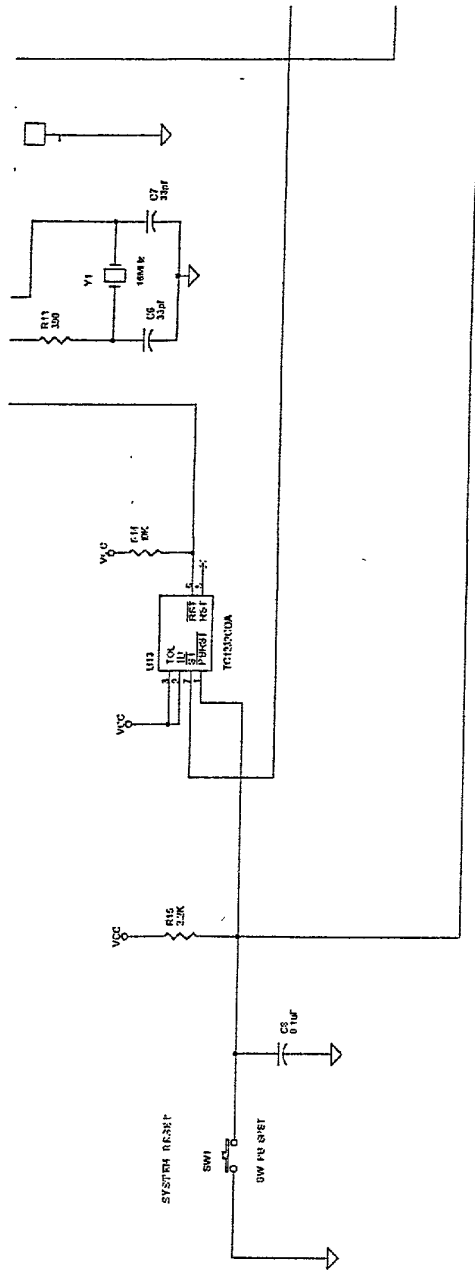
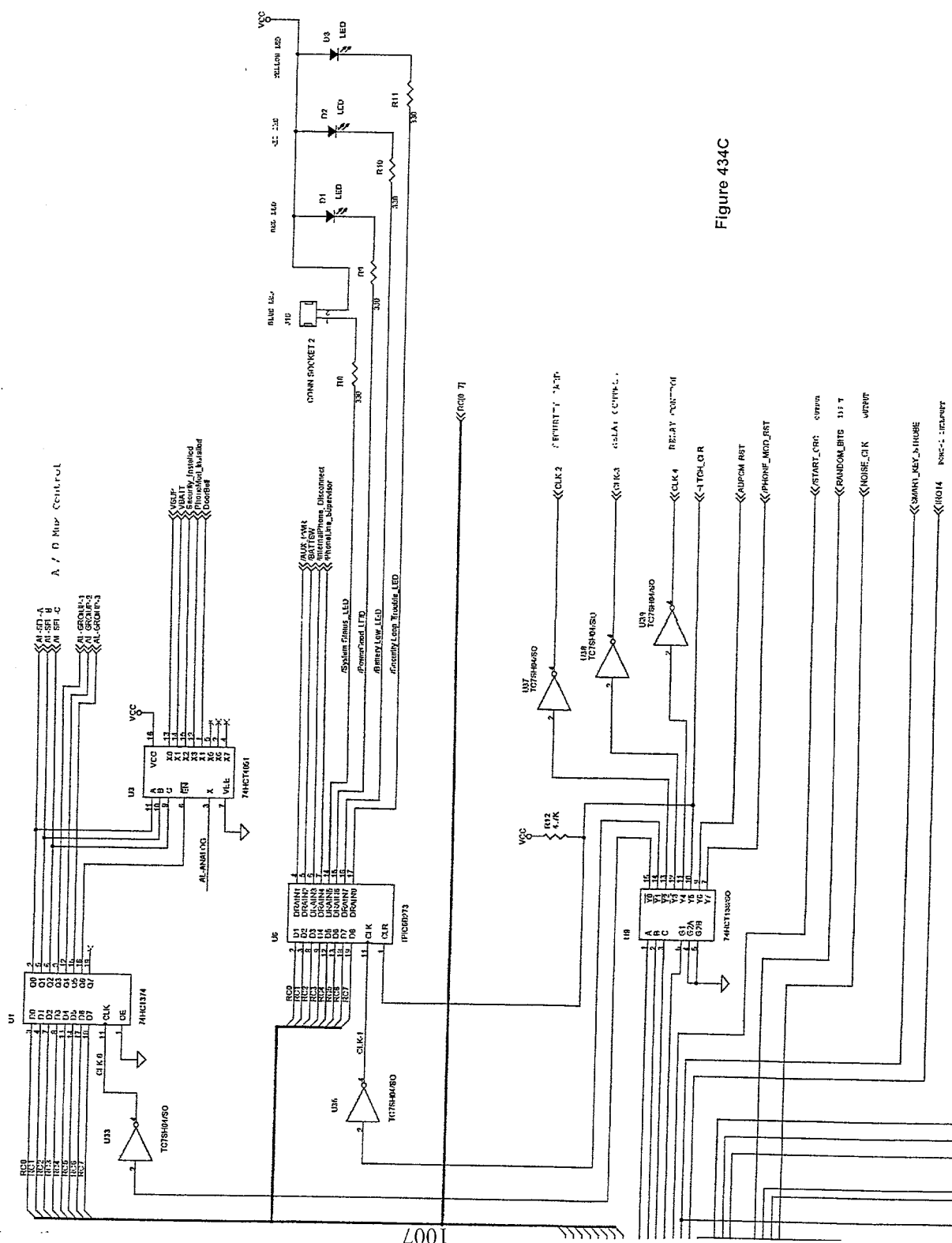


Figure 434B

900I



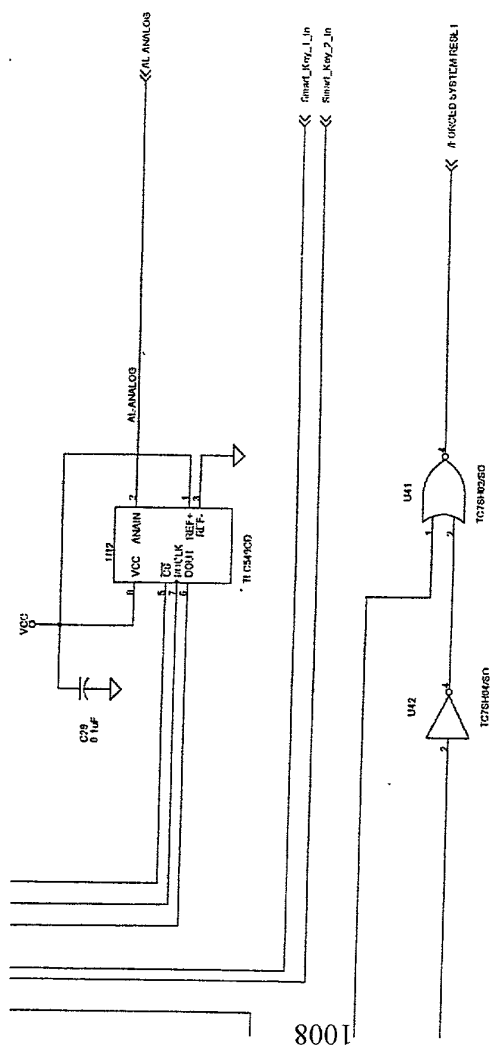


Figure 434D

(continued)

Figure 435A

Figure 435D

0101

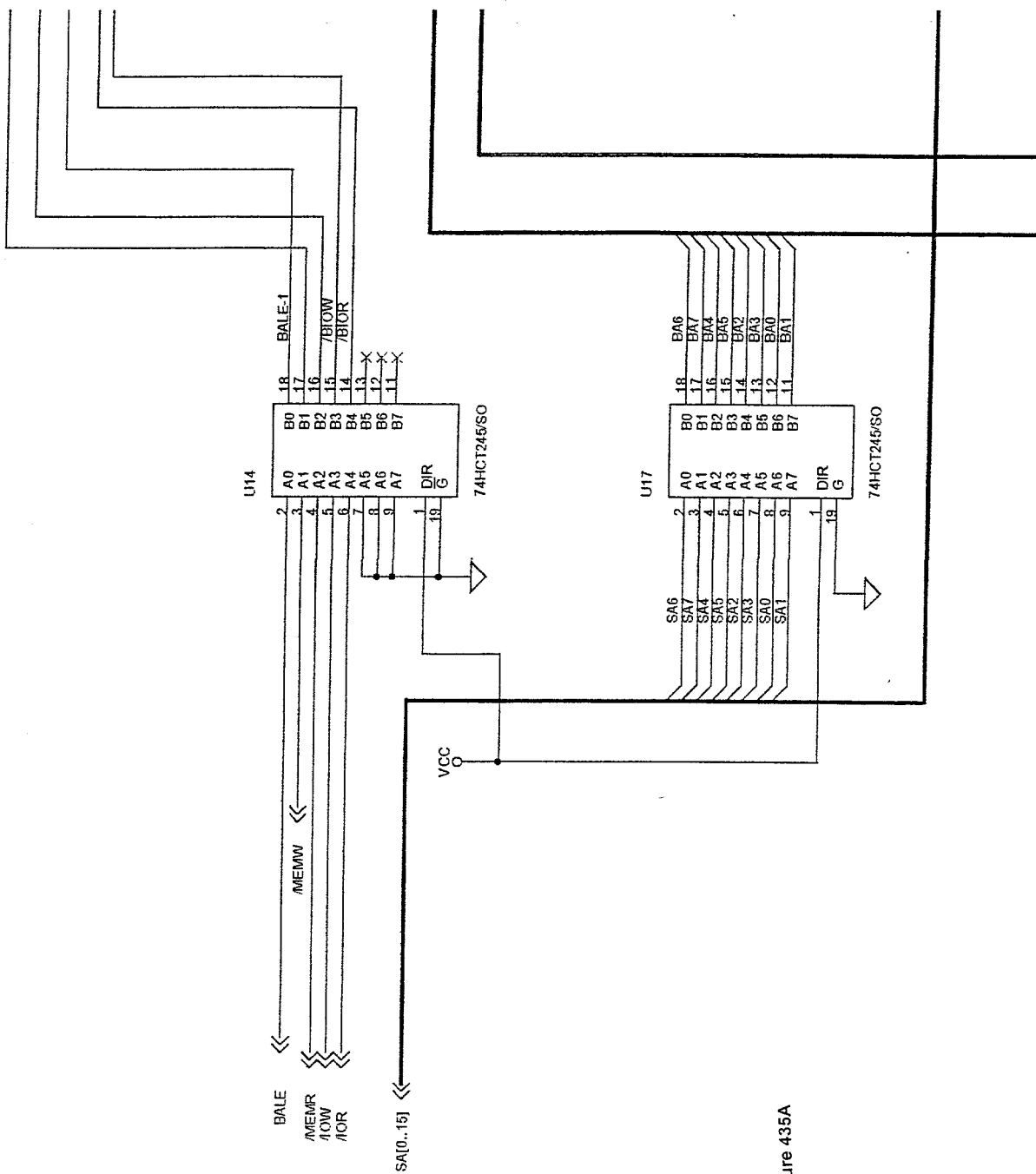


Figure 435A

1101

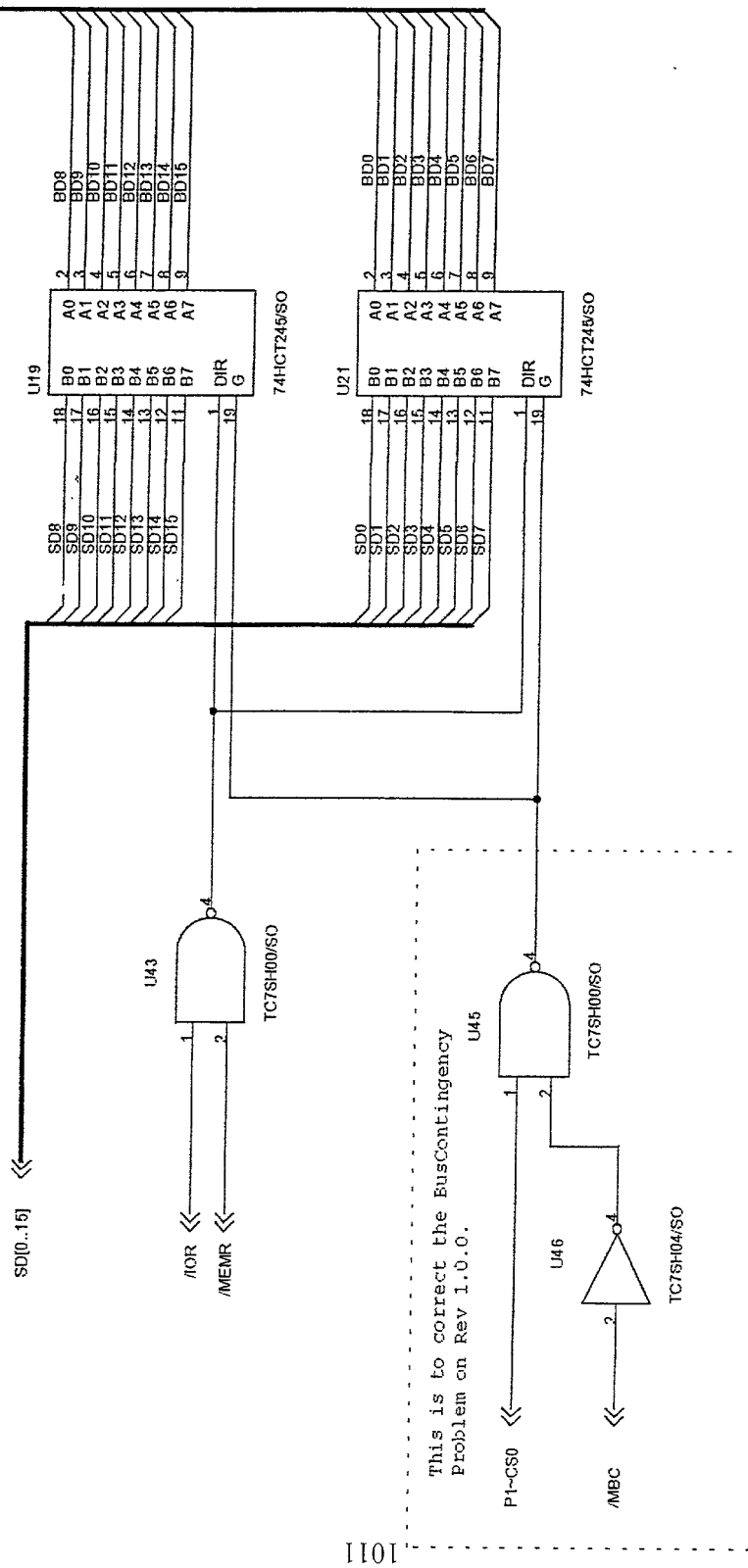


Figure 435B

<</B MEMW
 <</B MEMR
 <</B ALE-1
 <</B IOR
 <</B IOW

<<BA[0..7]

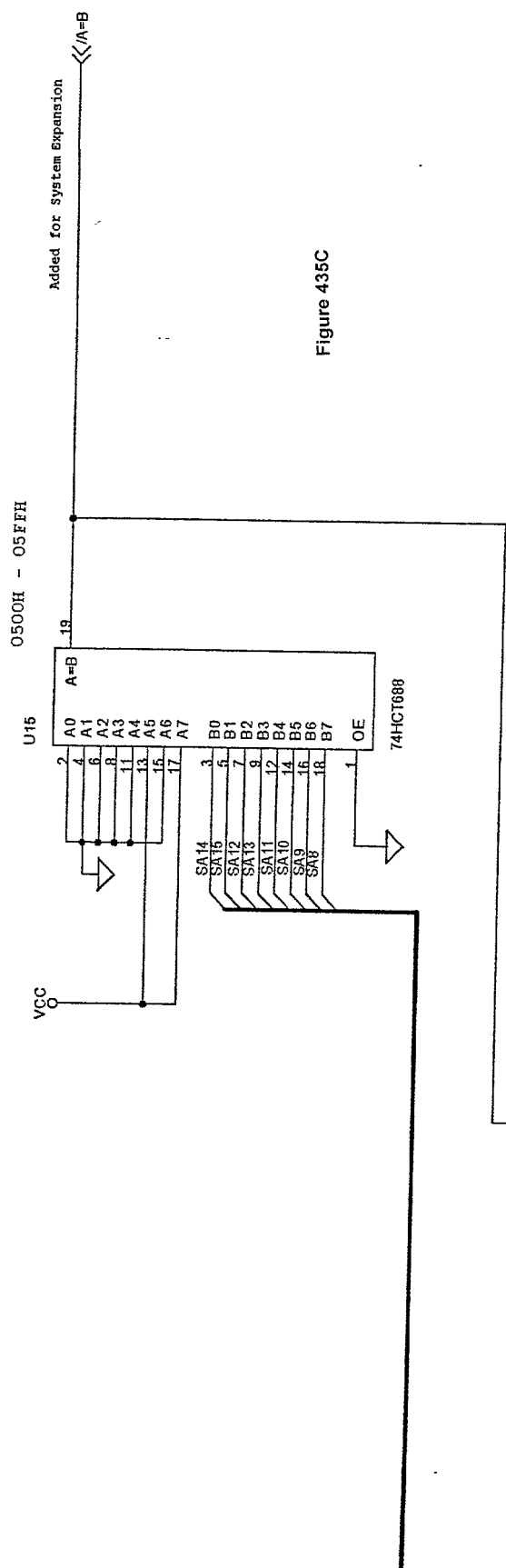
 $\ll \text{BD}[0..15]$ 

Figure 435C

1013

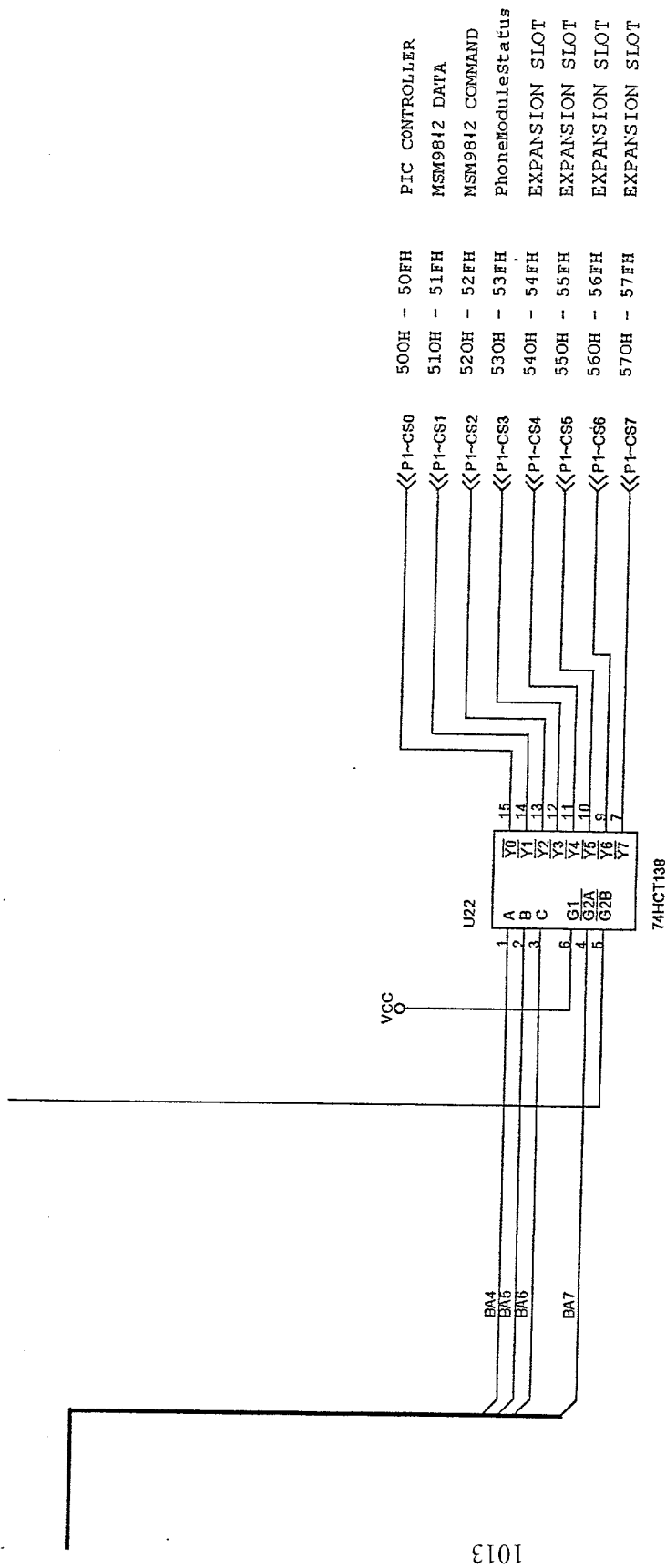


Figure 435D

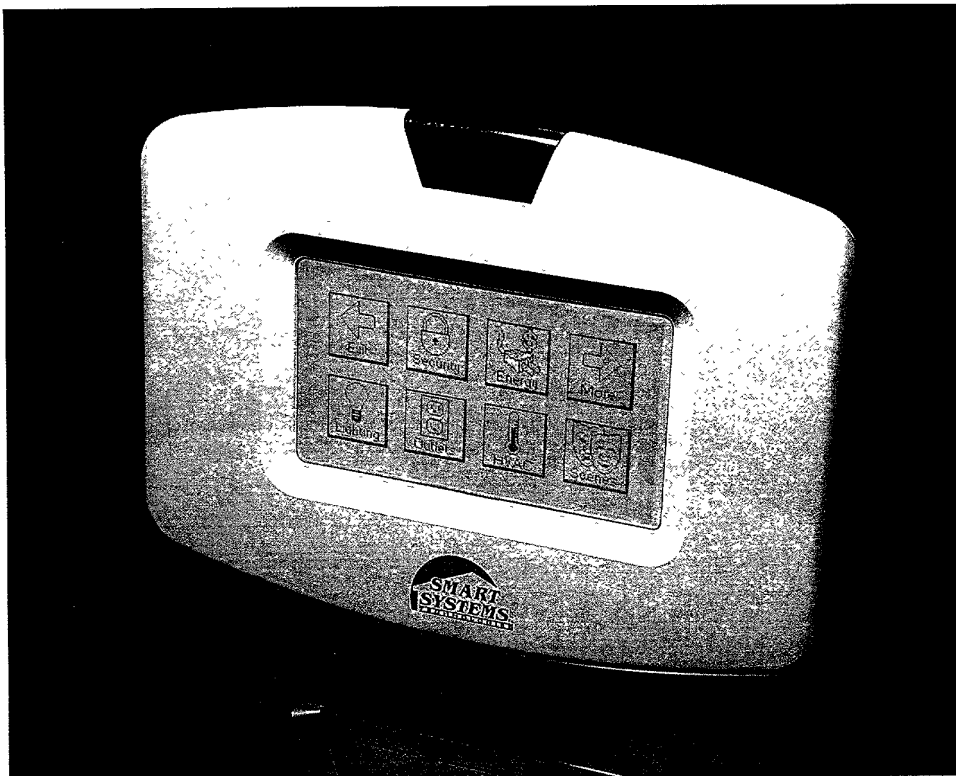


Figure 436

1015

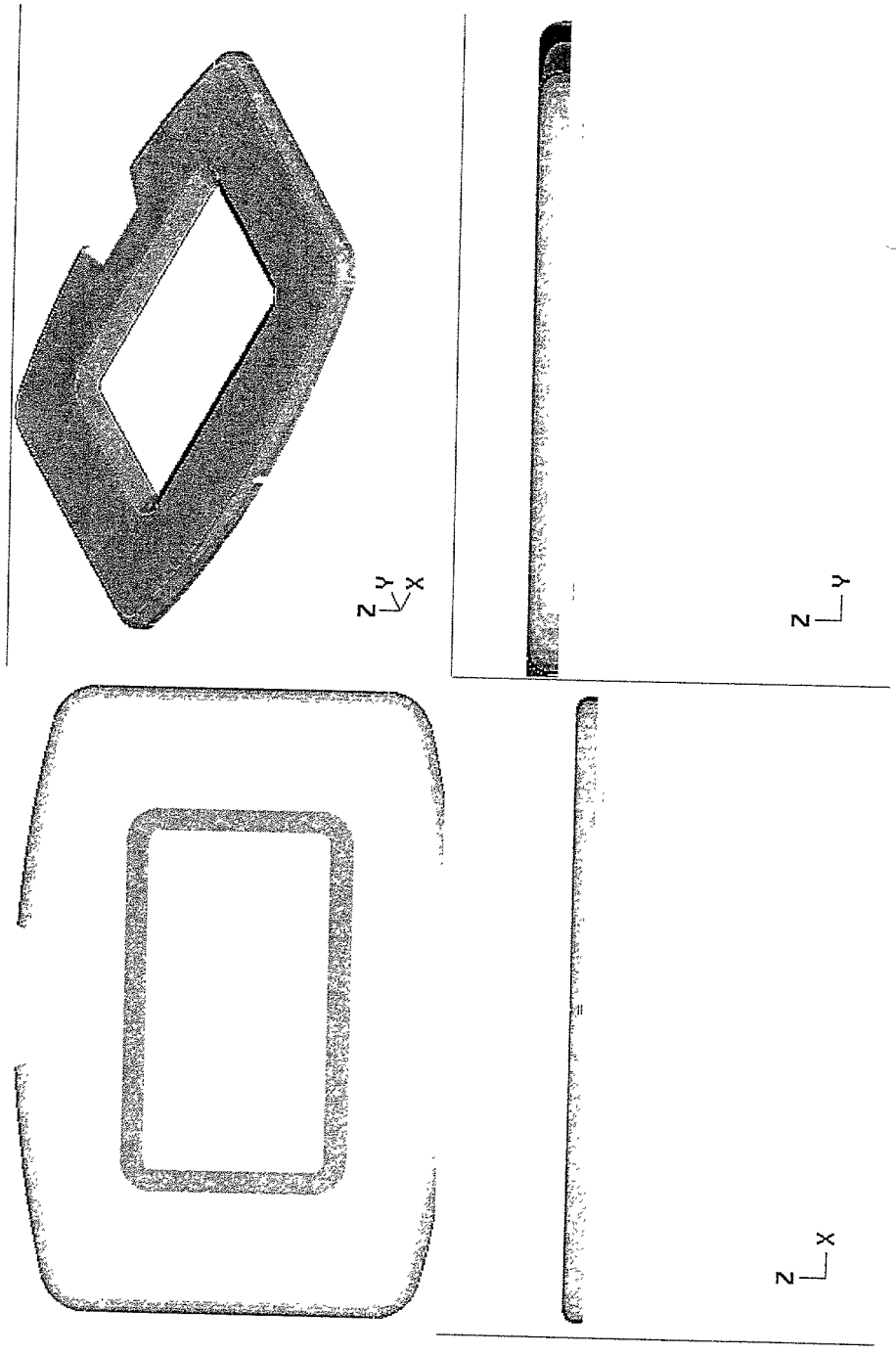
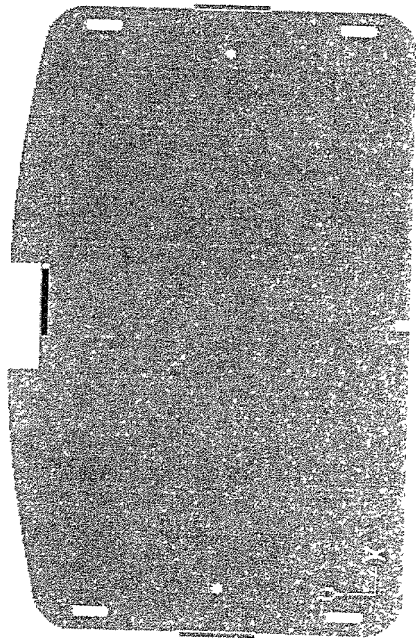
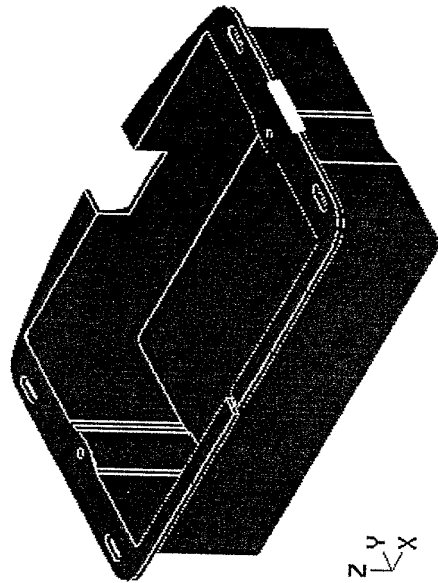
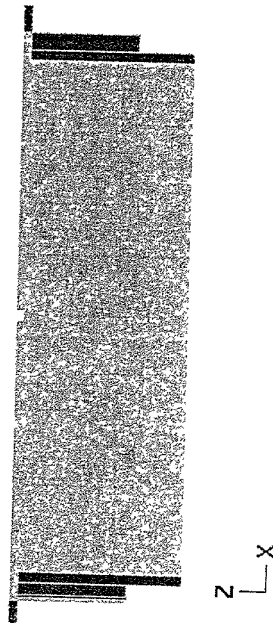
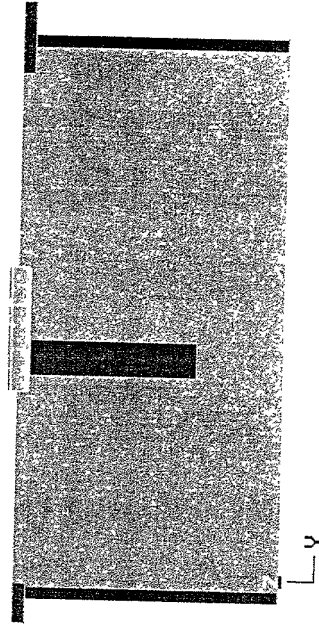


Figure 437



Z
Y
X

9101



Z
Y
X

Figure 438

Figure 439 is a photograph of a printed circuit board (PCB) assembly. The board is populated with various electronic components, including a central microprocessor, memory modules, and peripheral components. The text "Smart Systems Technologies" is visible on the bottom edge of the board.

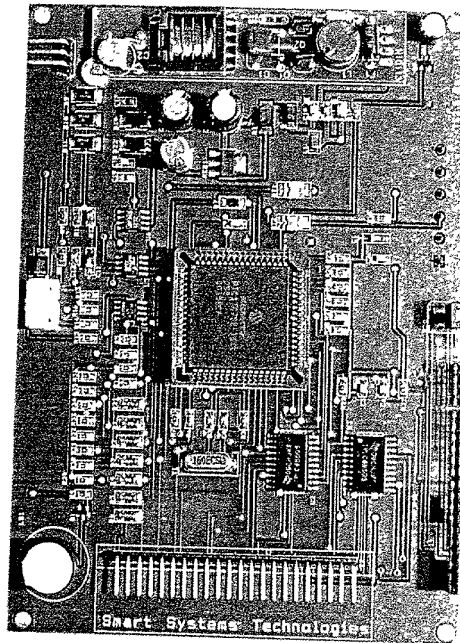


Figure 439

1017

1. The circuit is a schematic diagram of a system, likely a microcontroller-based device, showing various components and their interconnections.

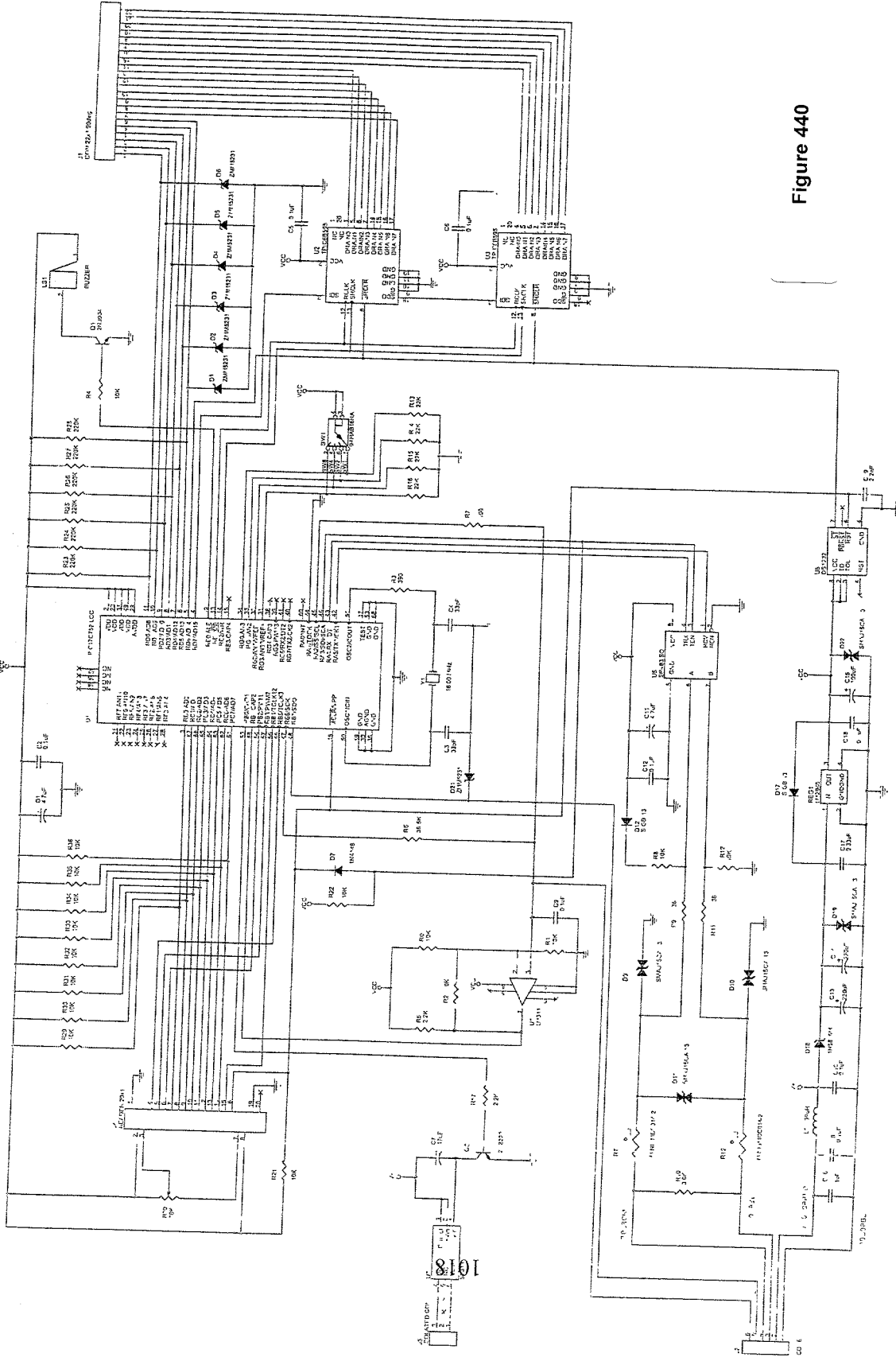


Figure 440

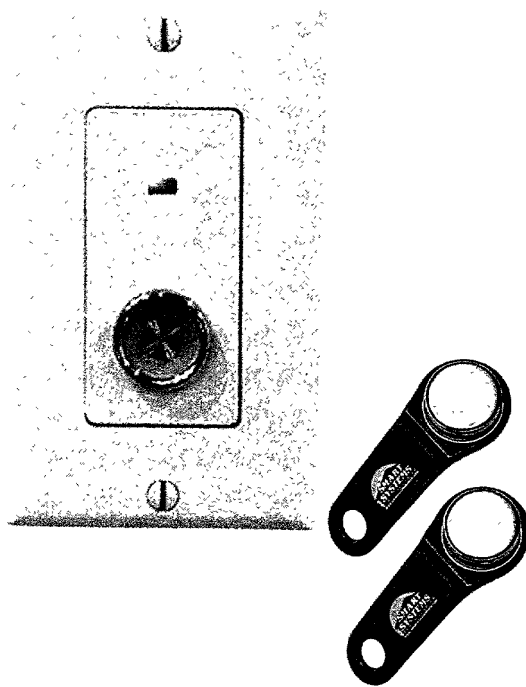
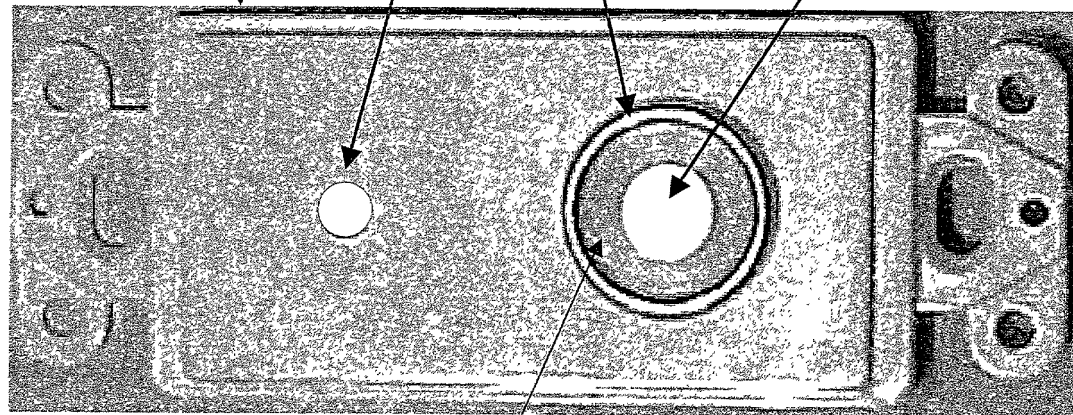


Figure 441

**KEY READER
ASSEMBLY**



FACE PLATE

Face Plate is machined from Off-the-Shelf blanking plate.

SYSTEM STATUS LED

Although a round LED is shown here, rectangular LEDs may also be used.

OUTER CONTACT RING

Machined from #303 Stainless Steel

**CENTER CONTACT
& SCREW**

Machined from #303 Stainless Steel

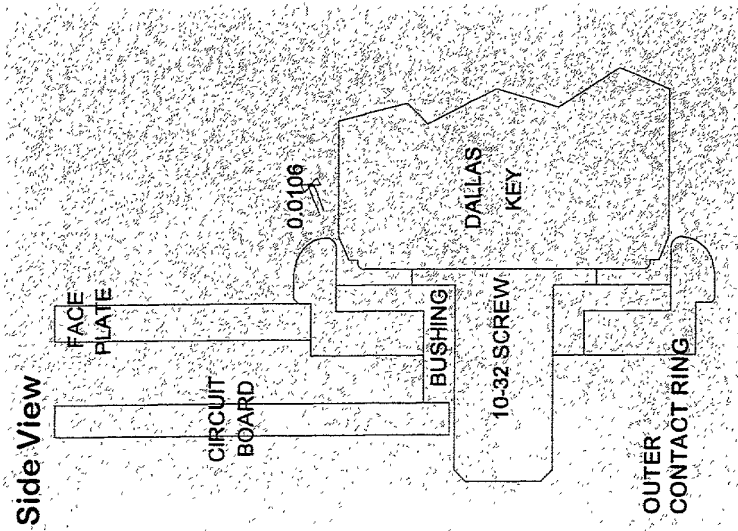
Figure 442

INSULATING BUSHING

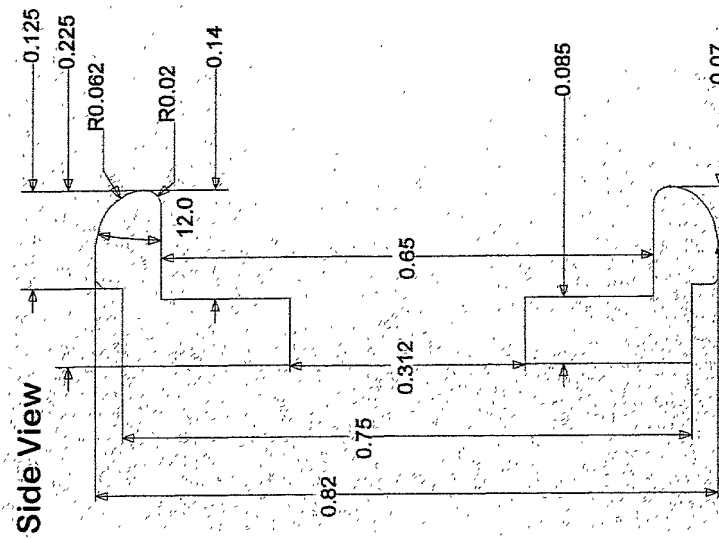
Machined from DELRON

1020

Key Reader Assembly



Outer Contact Ring



MATERIALS:

Outer Contact Ring

303 Stainless Steel

Insulating Bushing

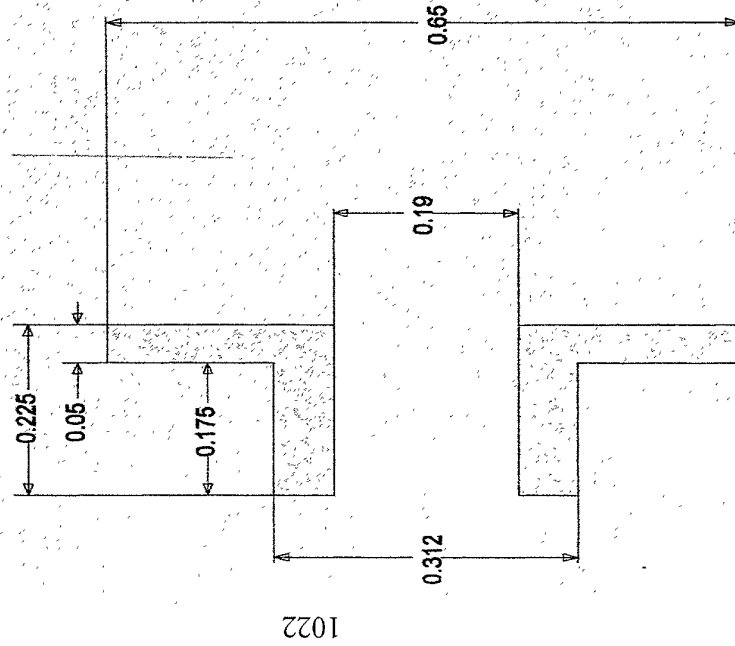
Delron or Teflon

Center Contact & Screw

303 Stainless Steel

Figure 443

Insulating Bushing



Center Contact & Screw

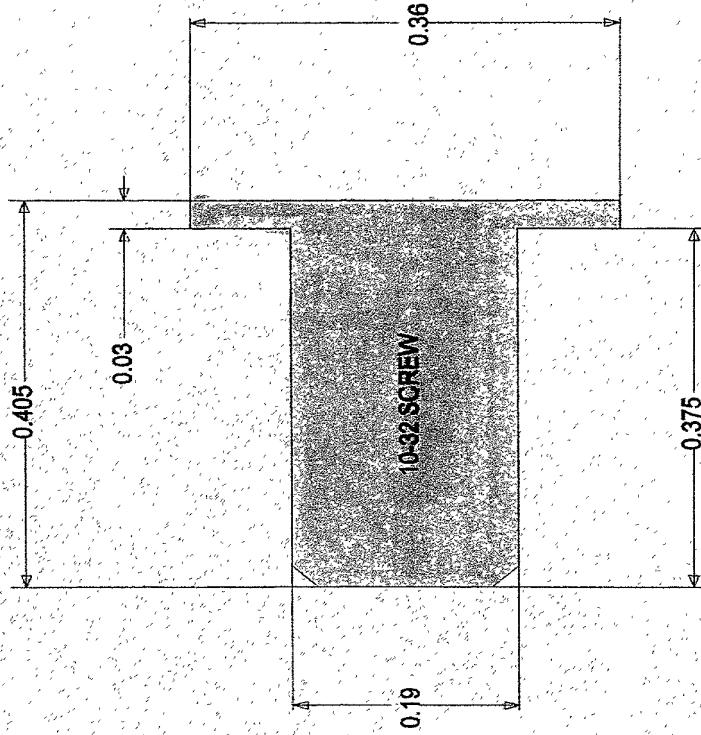
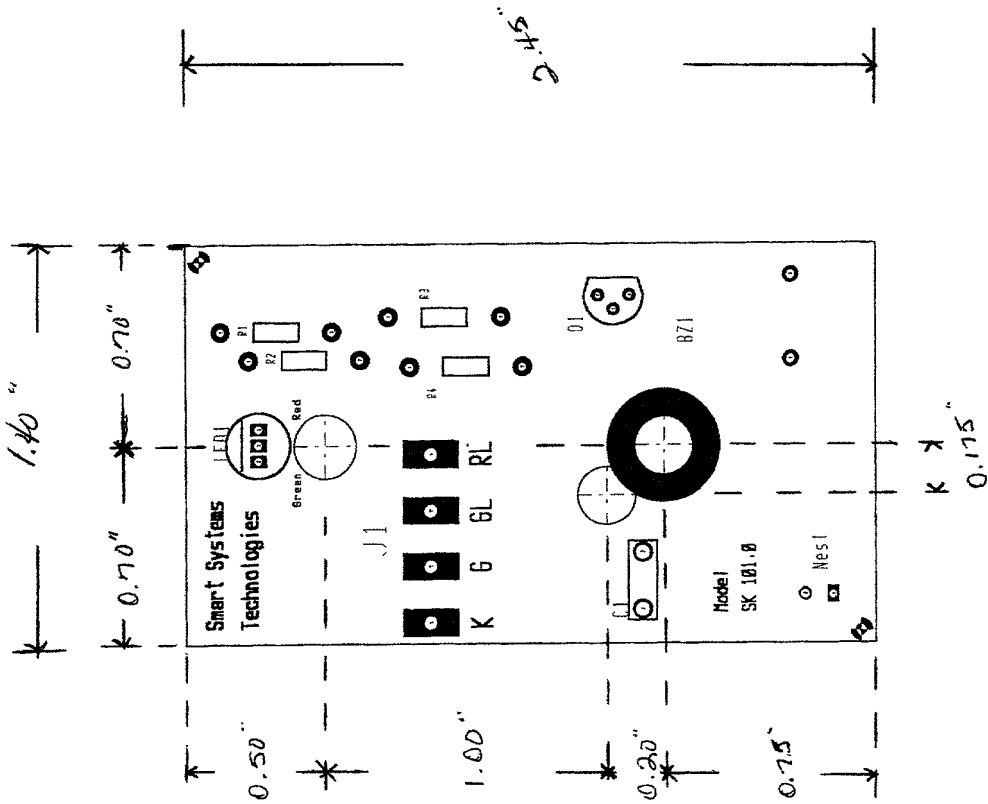


Figure 444



1023

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

Figure 445

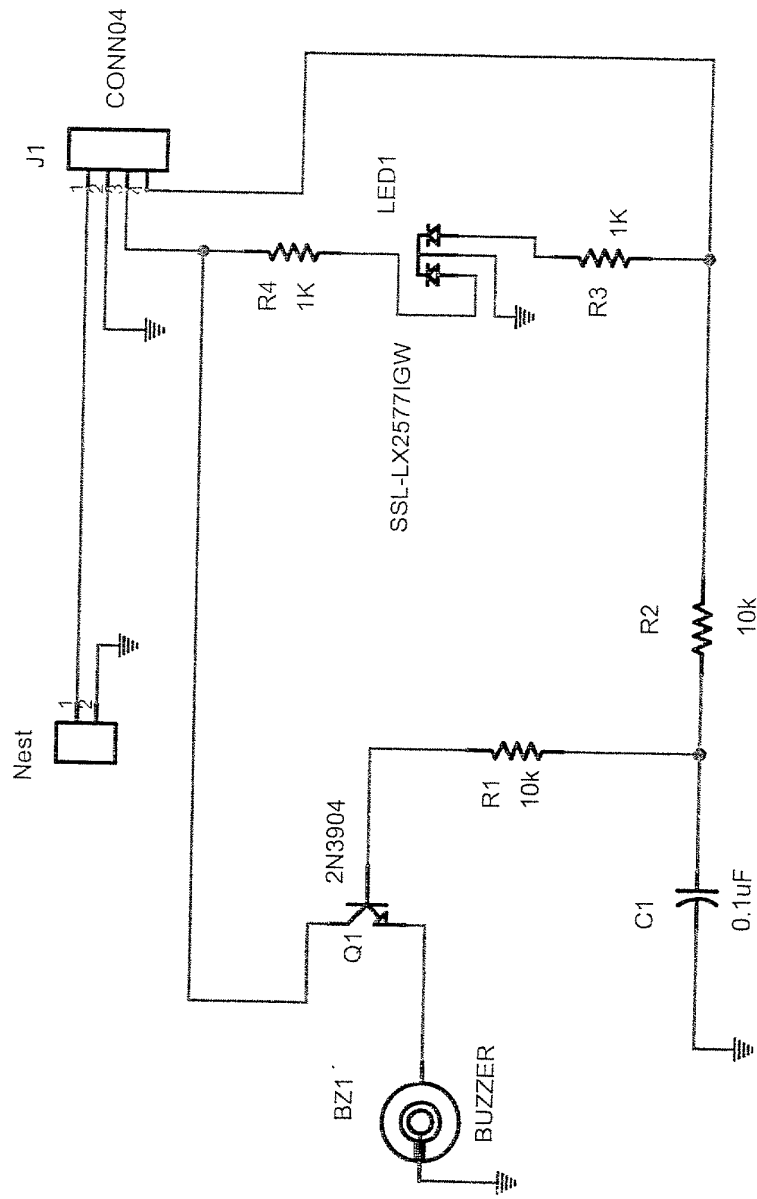


Figure 446

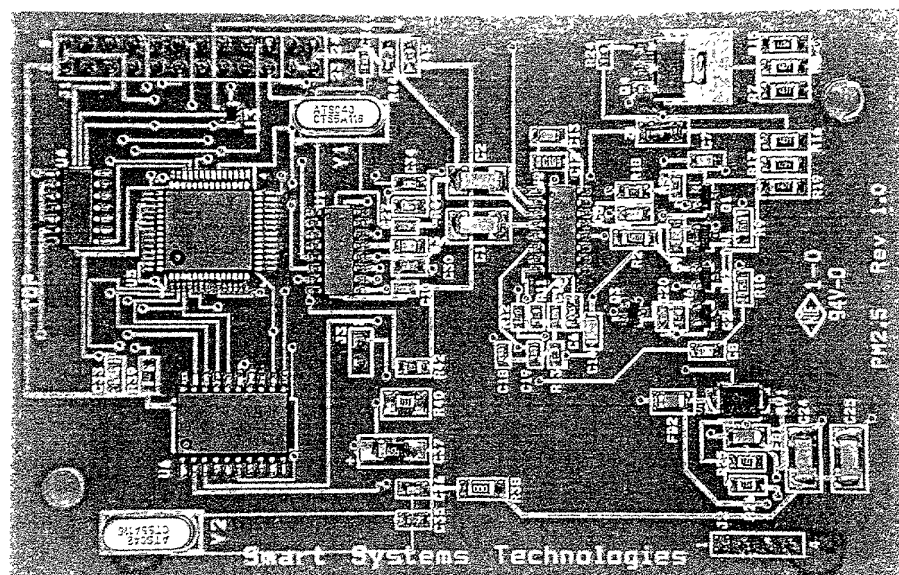


Figure 447

FIG. 448 is a schematic diagram of a circuit 448, which is a circuit for controlling a motor. The circuit 448 includes a microcontroller 448A, a motor 448B, and a power supply 448C. The microcontroller 448A is connected to the motor 448B and the power supply 448C. The microcontroller 448A is configured to control the motor 448B by providing a pulse width modulated (PWM) signal to the motor 448B. The power supply 448C provides power to the microcontroller 448A and the motor 448B. The circuit 448 is configured to control the motor 448B by providing a PWM signal to the motor 448B.

IO ADDRESS / FUNCTIONS	
0000	0000
0001	0001
0002	0002
0003	0003
0004	0004
0005	0005
0006	0006
0007	0007
0008	0008
0009	0009
000A	000A
000B	000B
000C	000C
000D	000D
000E	000E
000F	000F

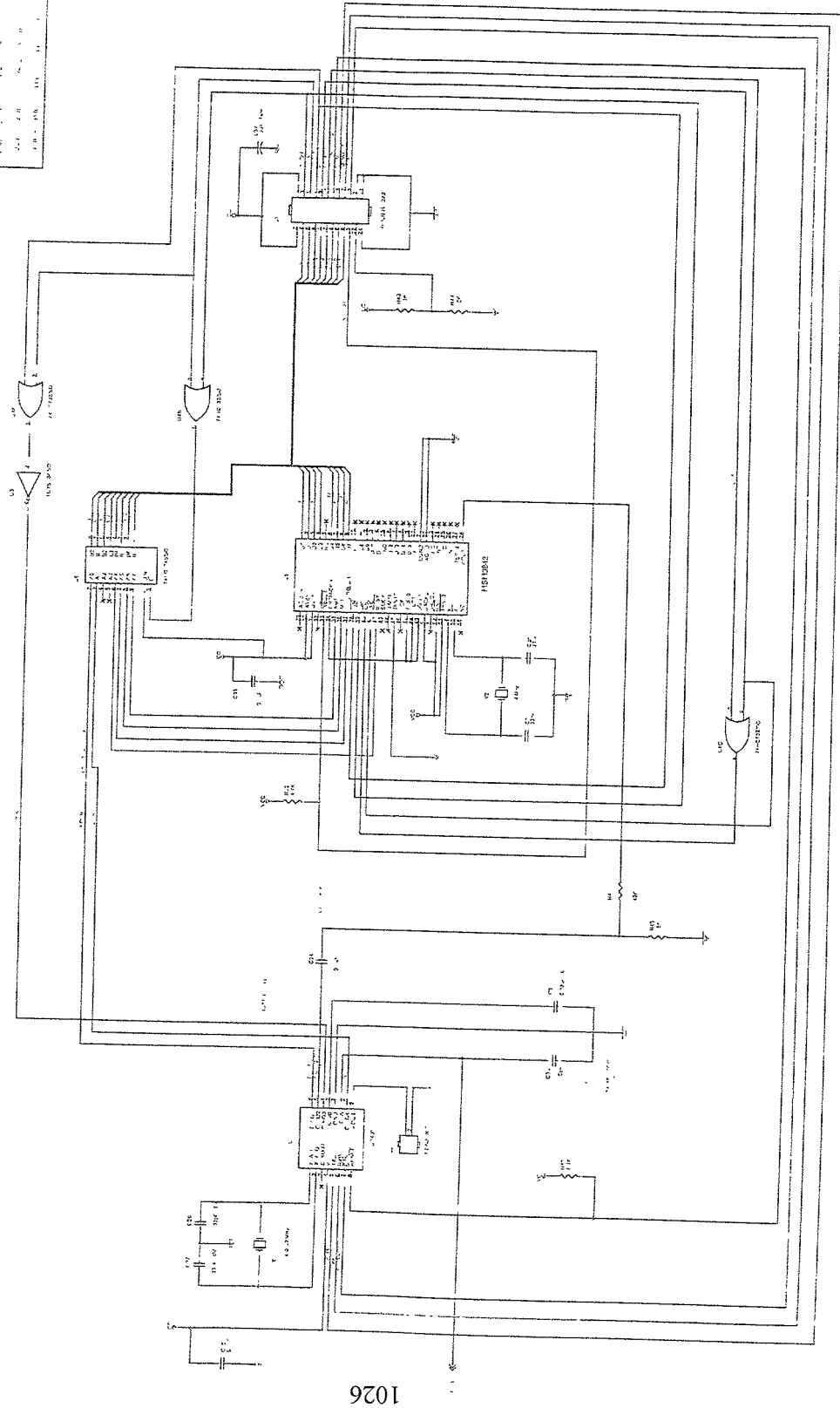
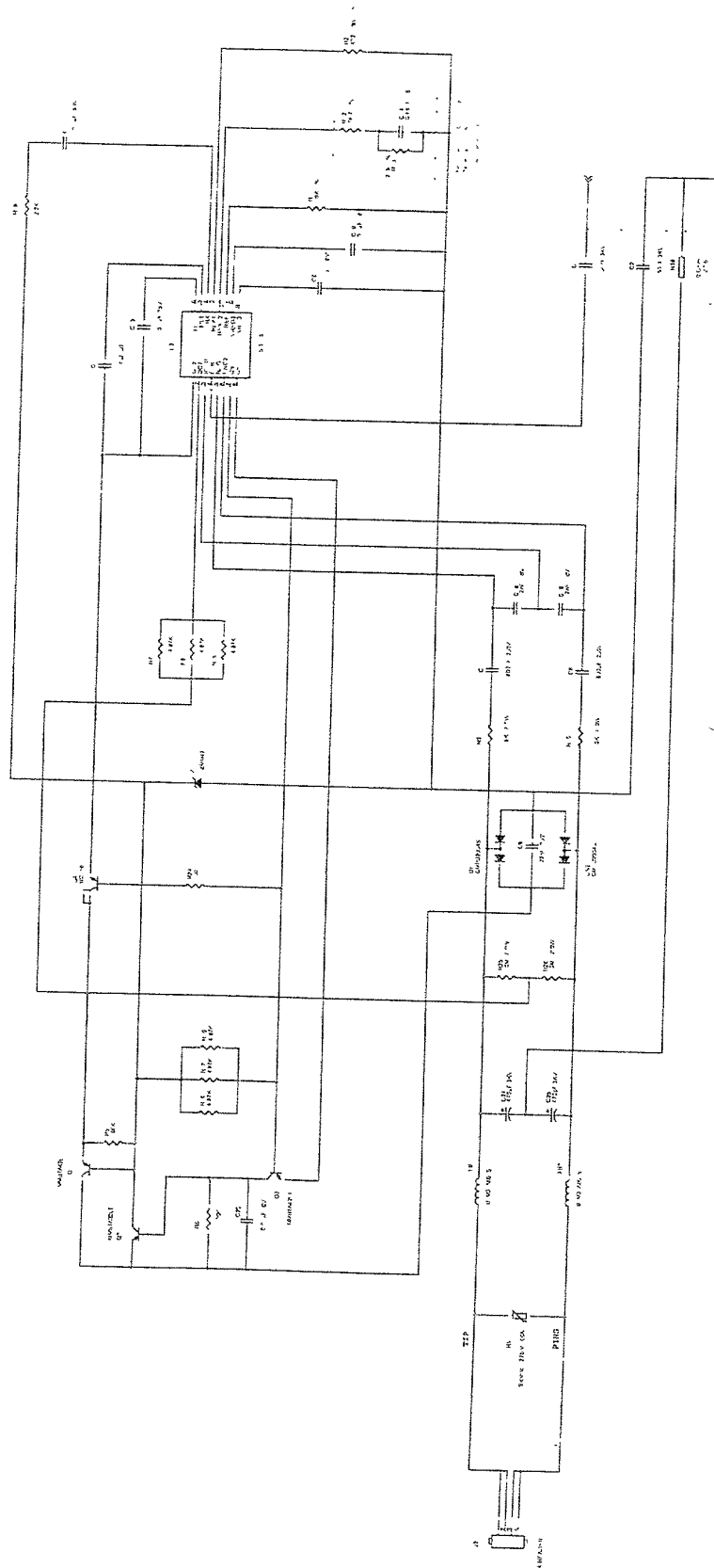
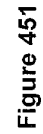


Figure 448





The diagram shows a horizontal line representing a 1D chain. Along this line, there are several small circles representing particles. Some of these particles are grouped together to form larger circles, representing clusters. The diagram illustrates the process of cluster formation and growth over time, with arrows indicating the direction of movement and the sequence of events.



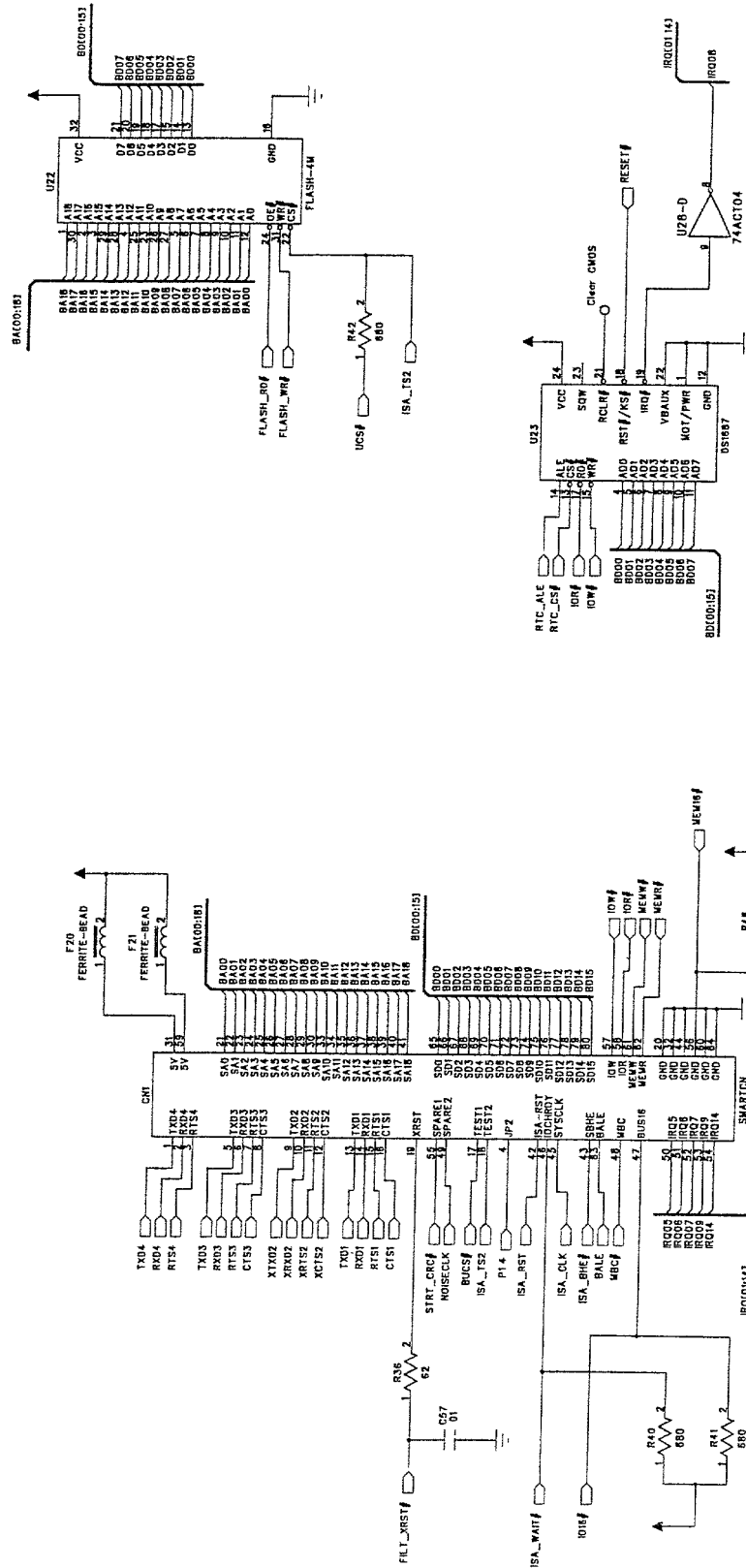


Figure 452

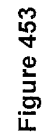


Figure 454 is a schematic diagram of a system architecture. The diagram shows a central processing unit (CPU) connected to various peripheral components. The CPU is connected to a memory bank (MEM0-MEM15) via a bus. It is also connected to a storage device (FLASH) and a network interface (ETHERNET). The system is powered by a 3.3V supply and includes a reset circuit (RST) and a watchdog timer (WDT).

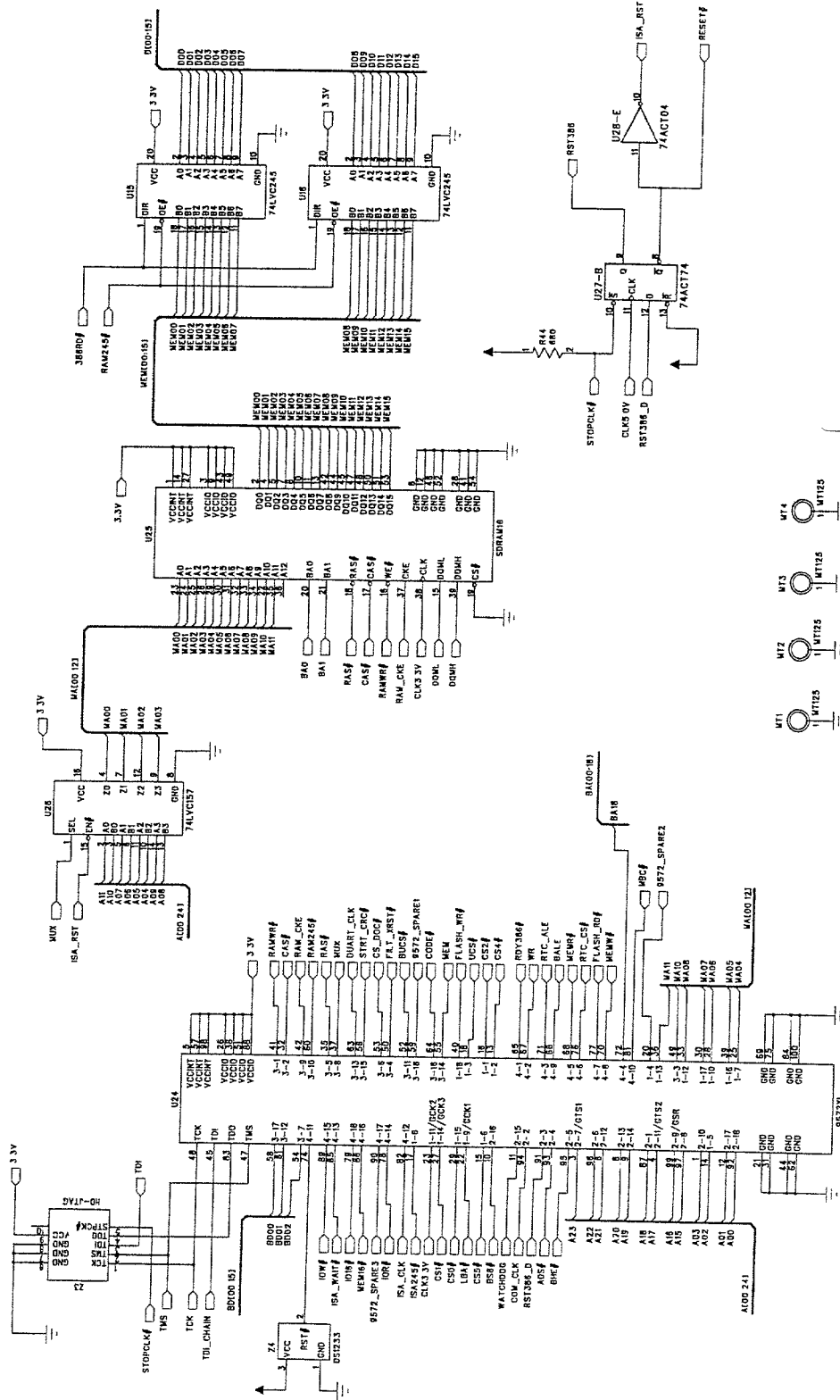
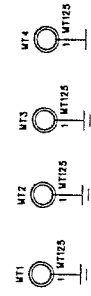
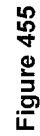


Figure 454







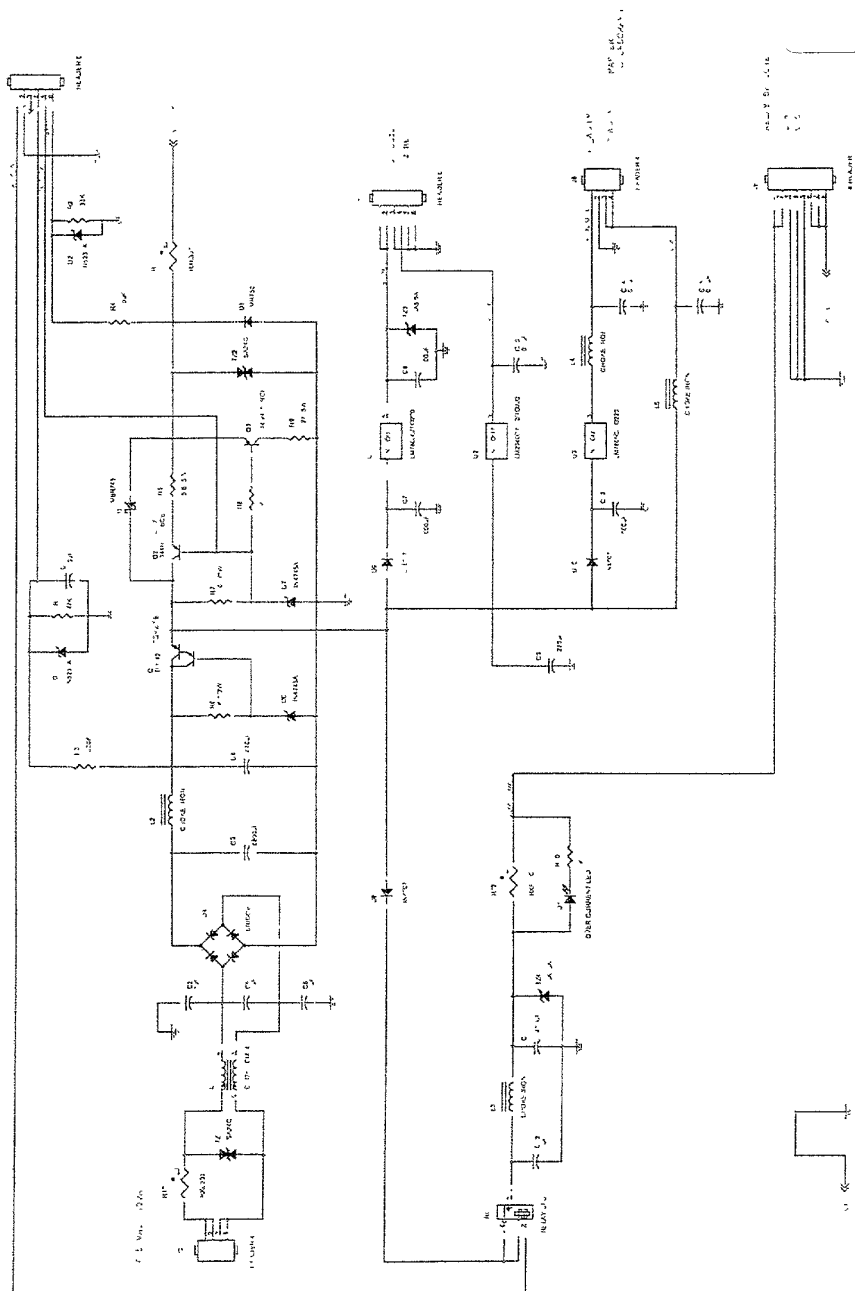


Figure 457

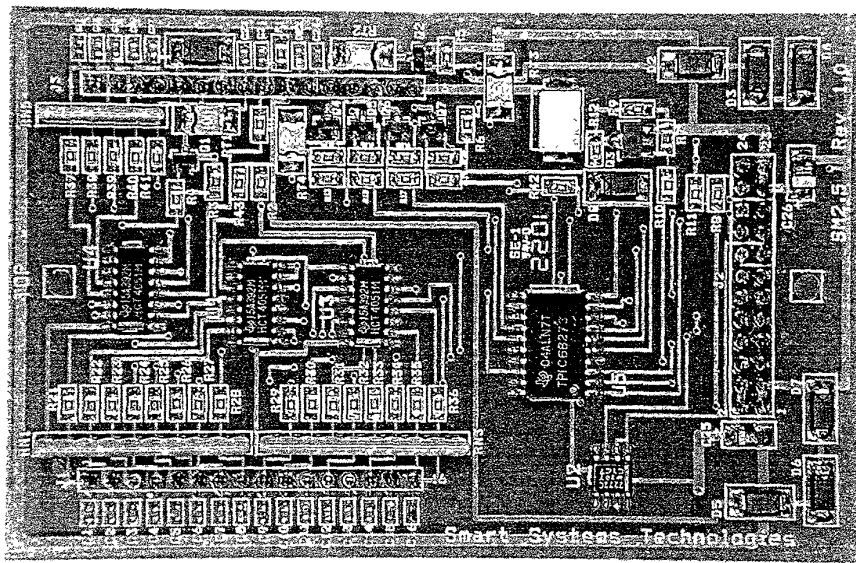
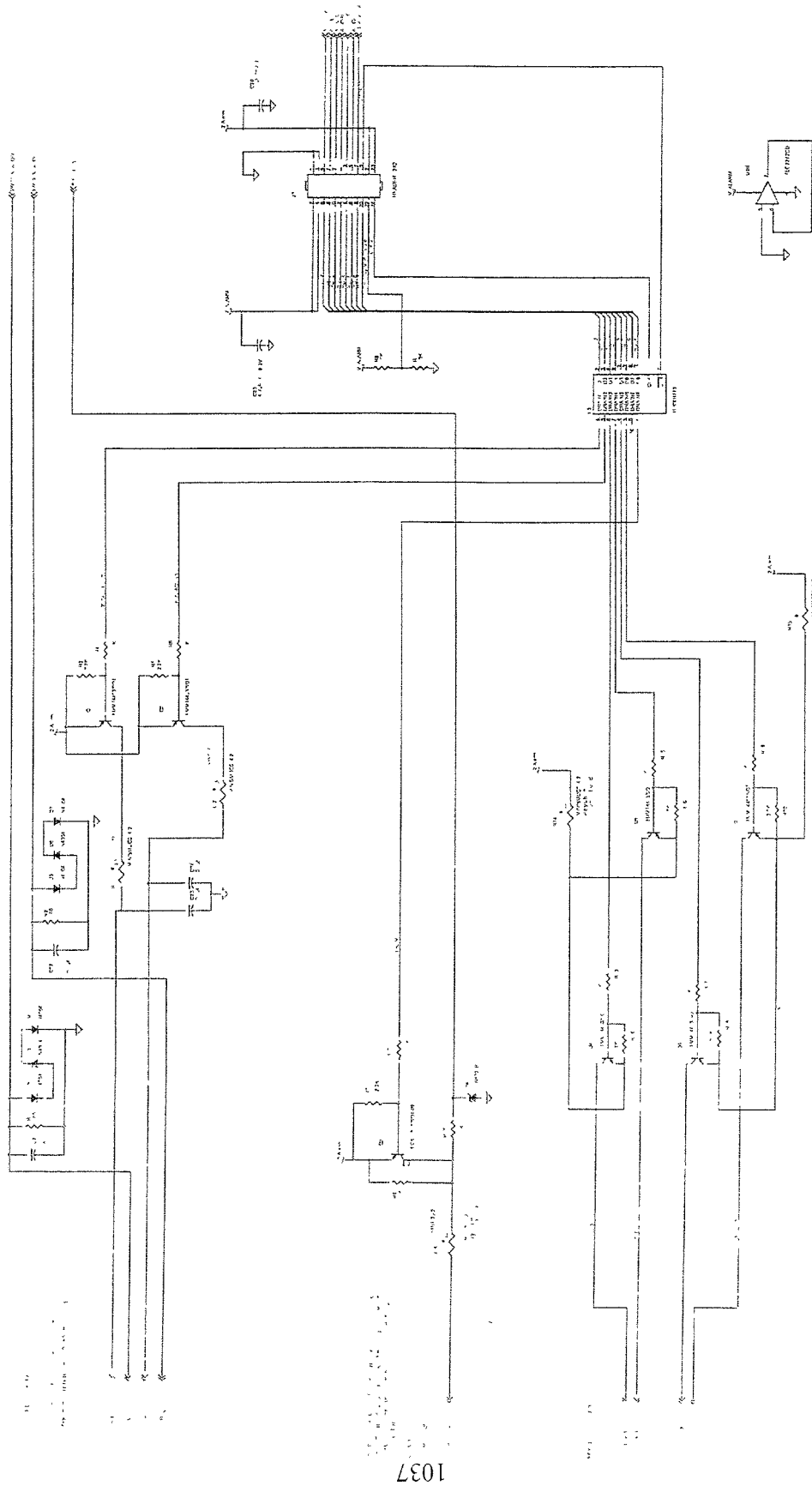


Figure 458



1038

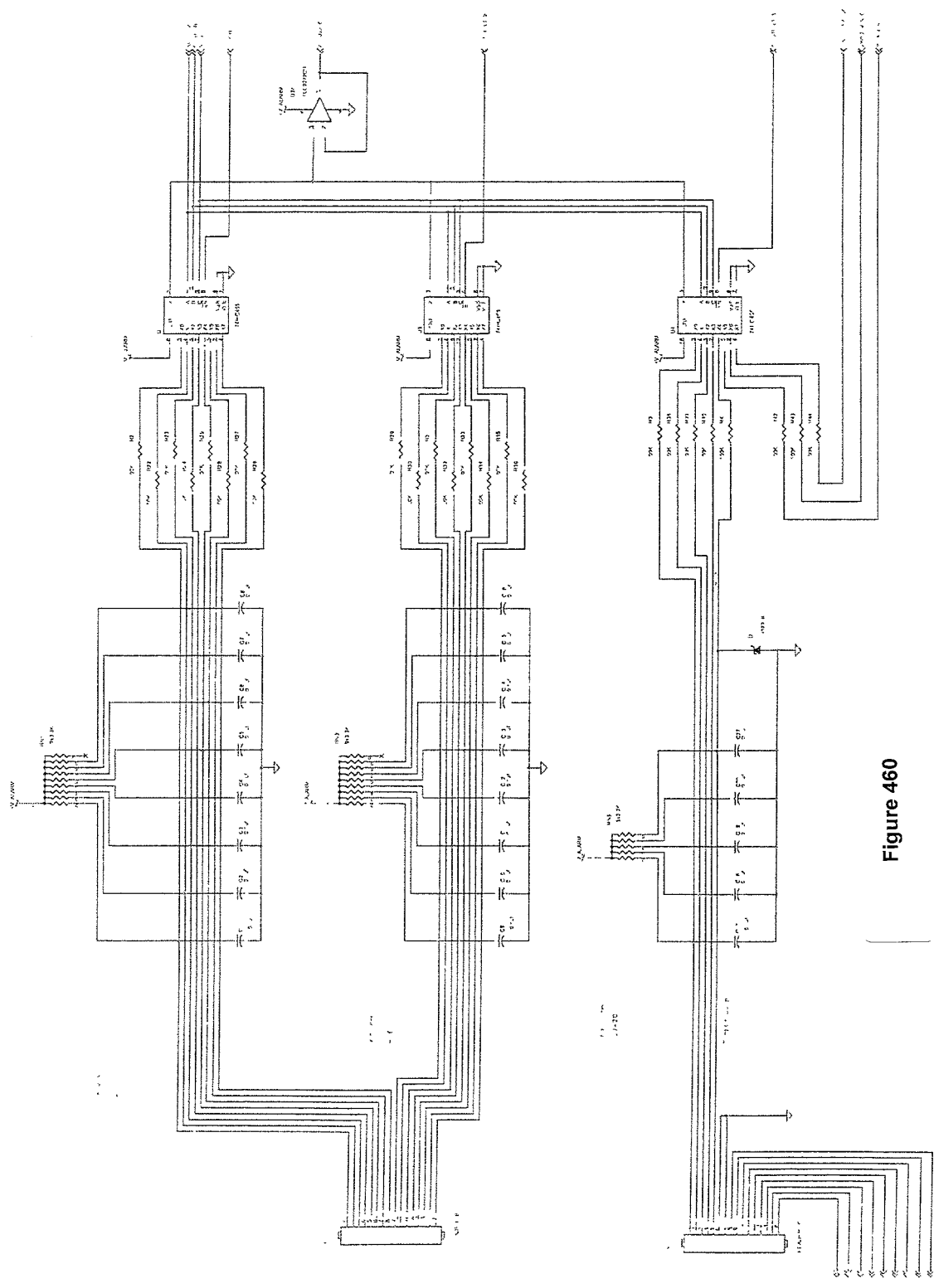


Figure 460

1038

1039

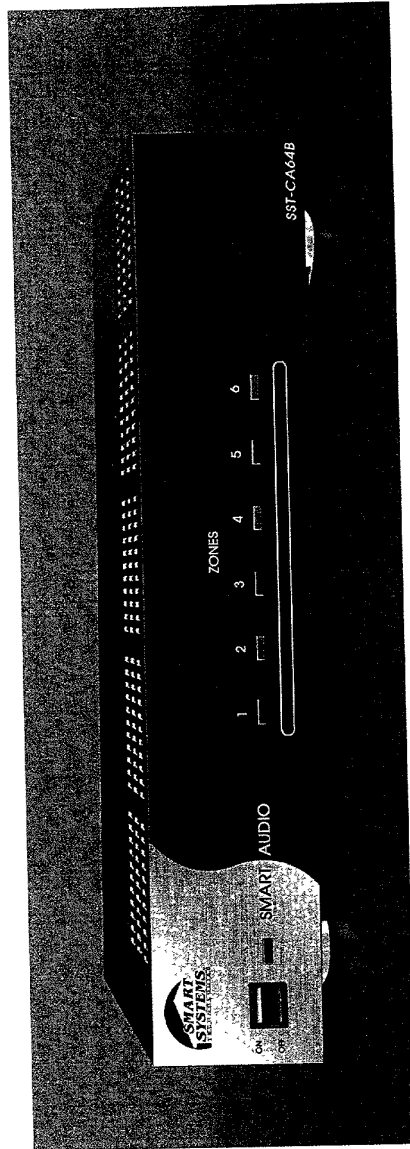


Figure 461

1039

1040

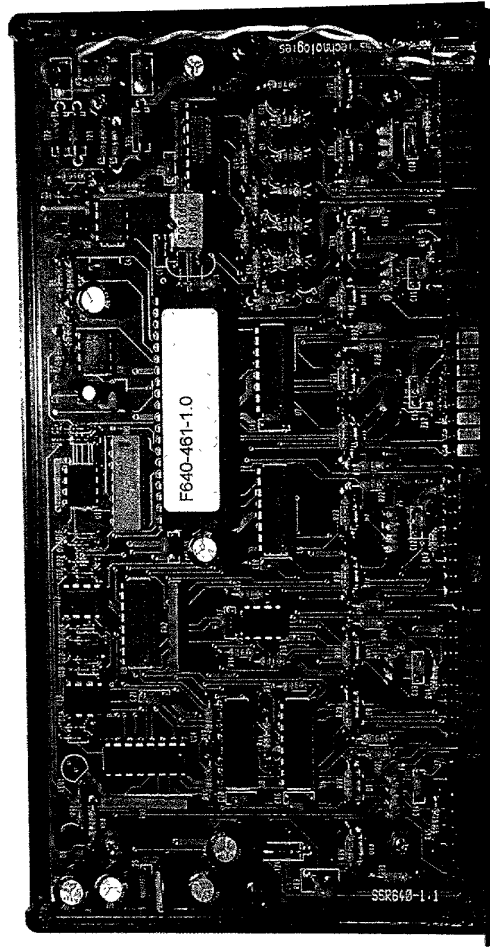


Figure 462

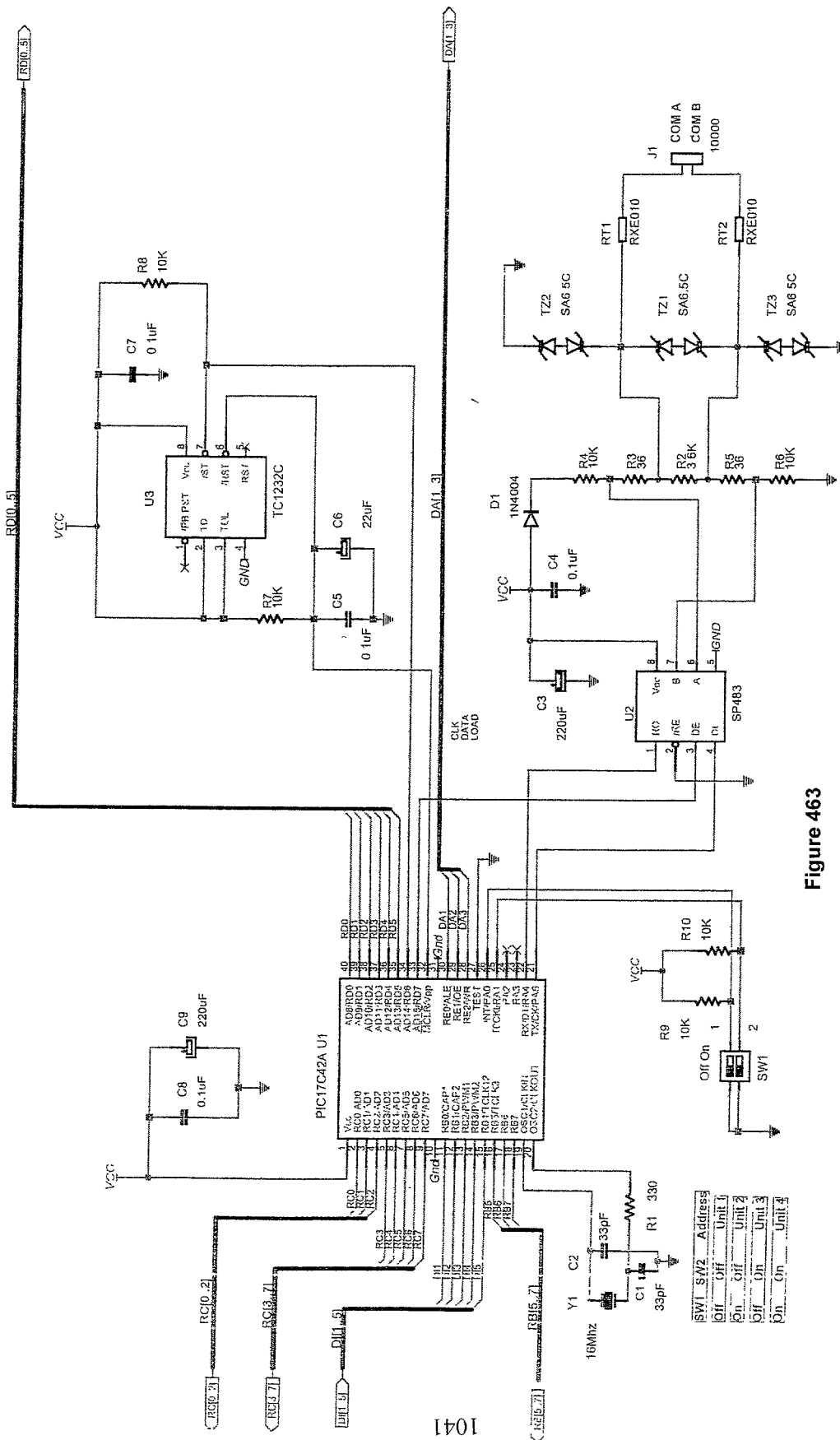


Figure 463

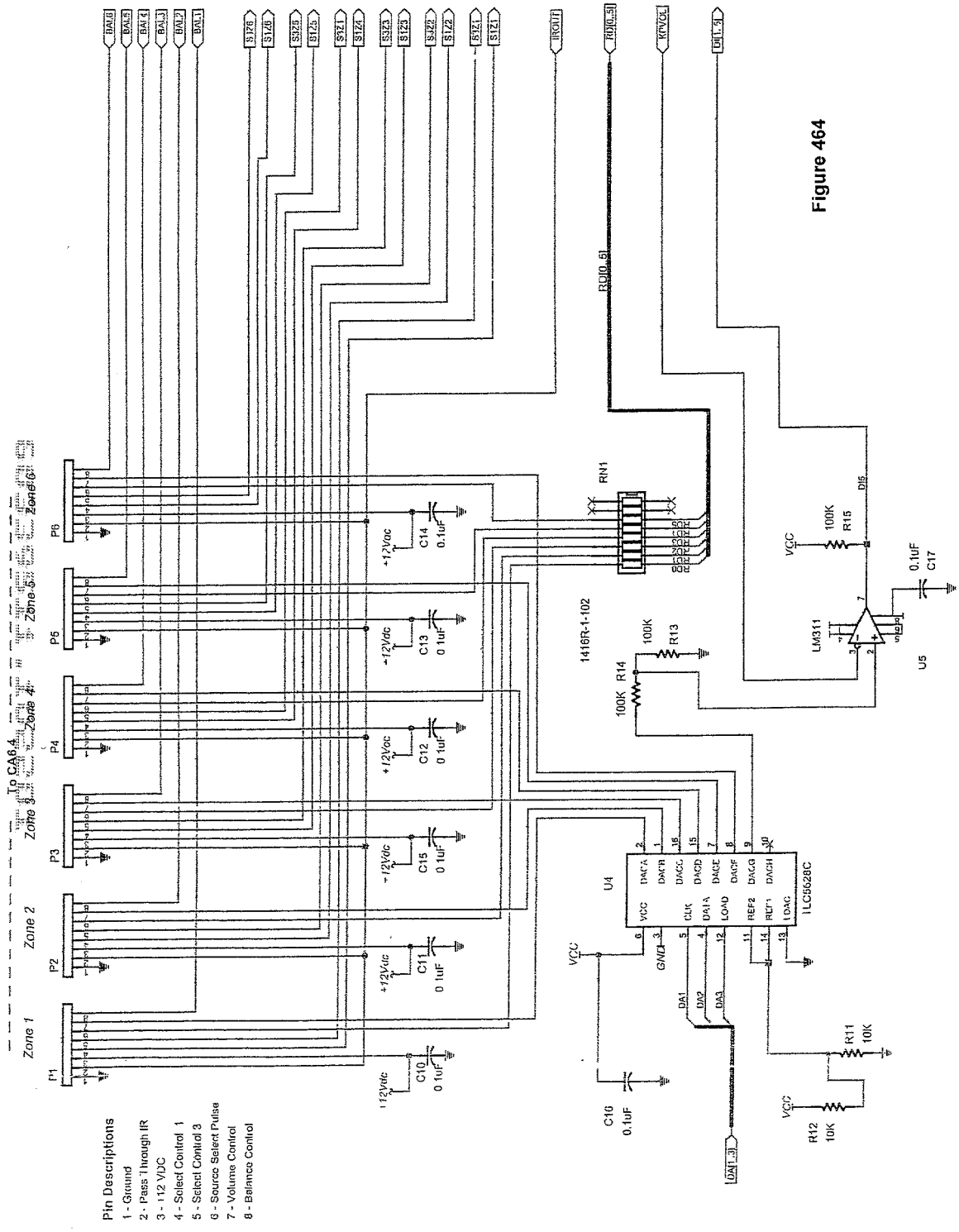


Figure 464

1042

Figure 465 is a schematic diagram of a circuit. The circuit includes a 74HC151 (U7) and a 74HC151 (U6). The 74HC151 (U7) is connected to a 0.1uF capacitor (C18) and a 10k resistor (R19). The 74HC151 (U6) is connected to a 10k resistor (R18) and a 10k resistor (R17). The circuit also includes several resistors (R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33, R34, R35, R36, R37, R38, R39) and diodes (D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9, D10, D11, D12, D13). The circuit is powered by a VCC supply and connected to ground (GND).

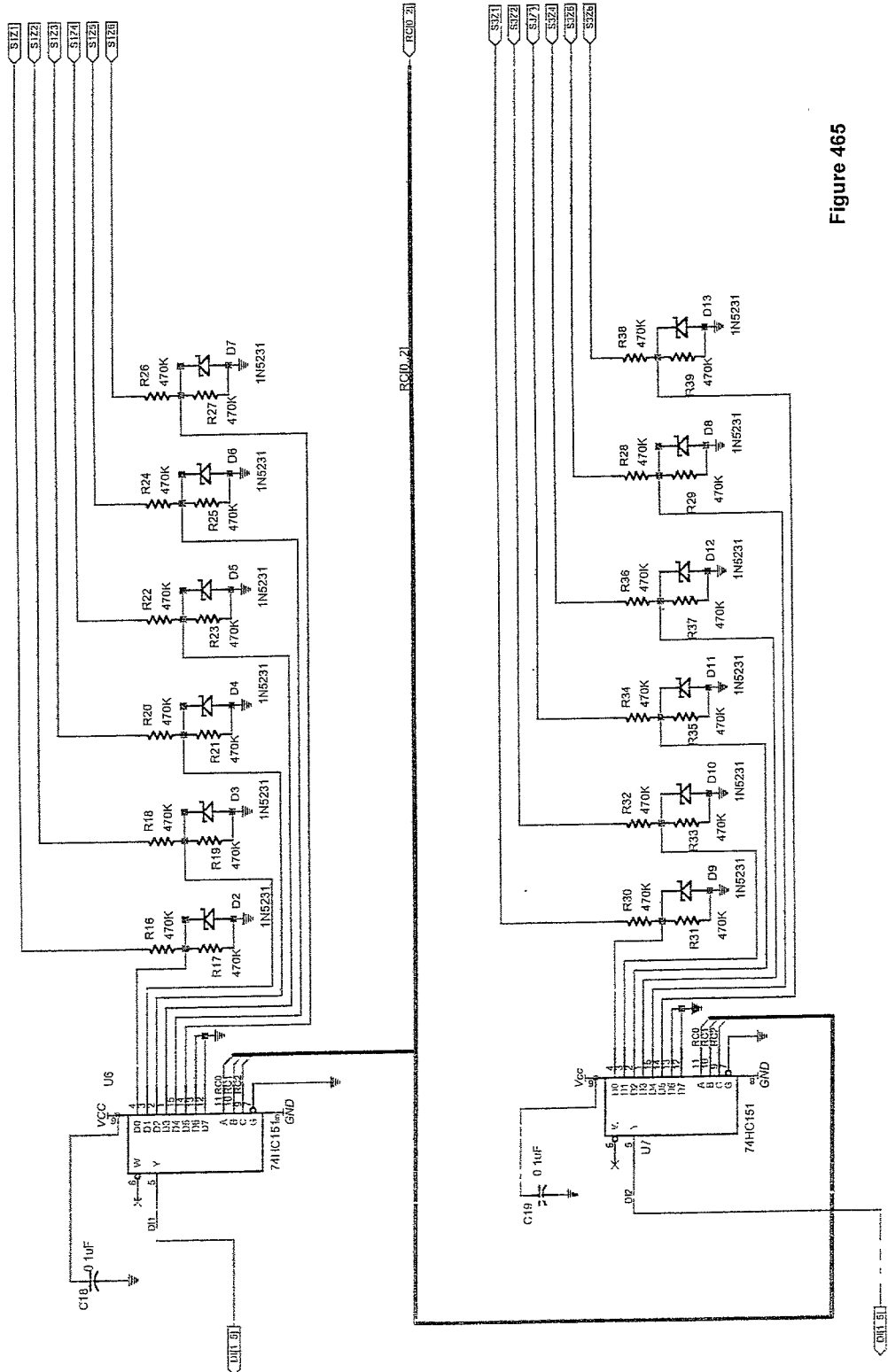


Figure 465

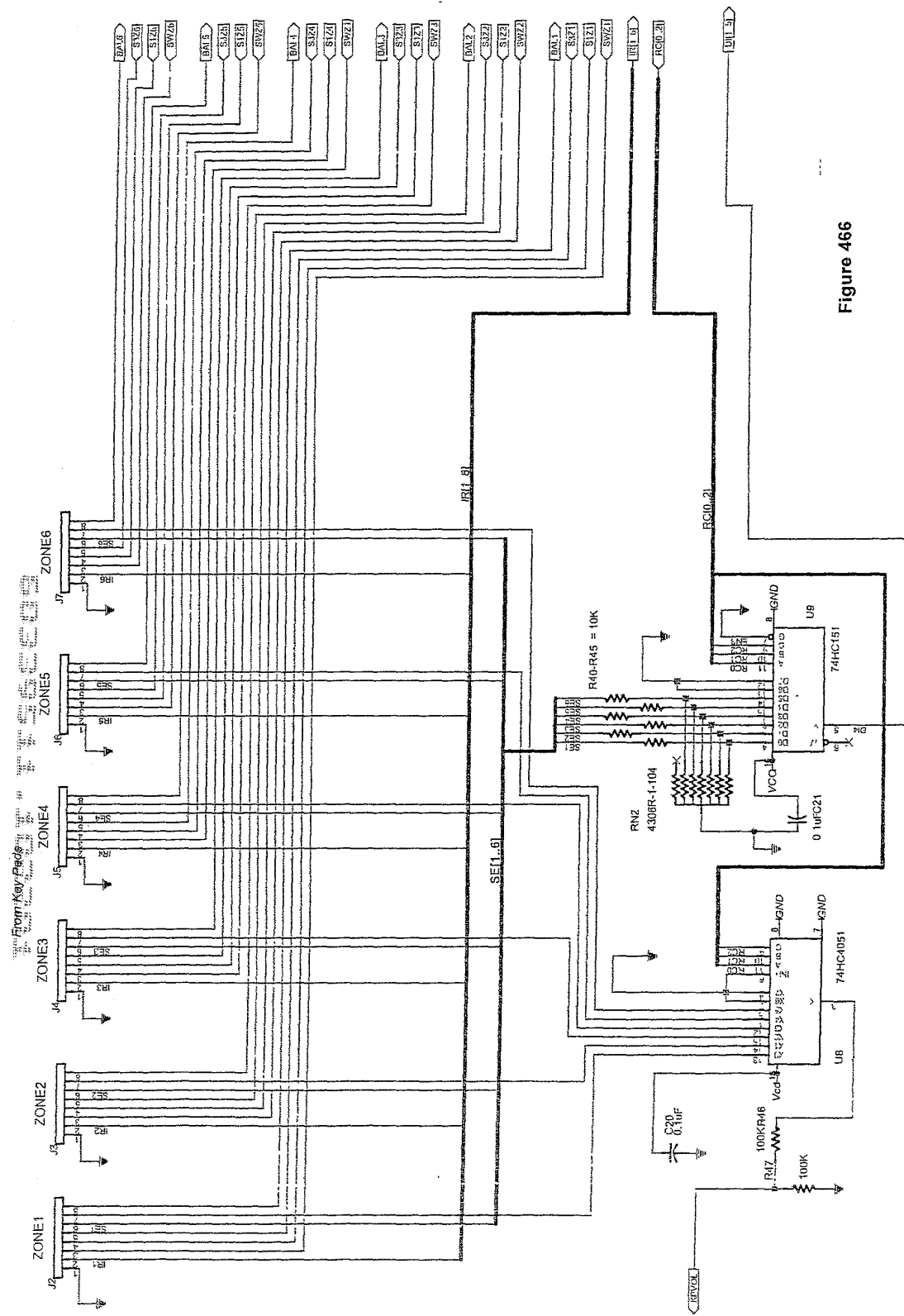
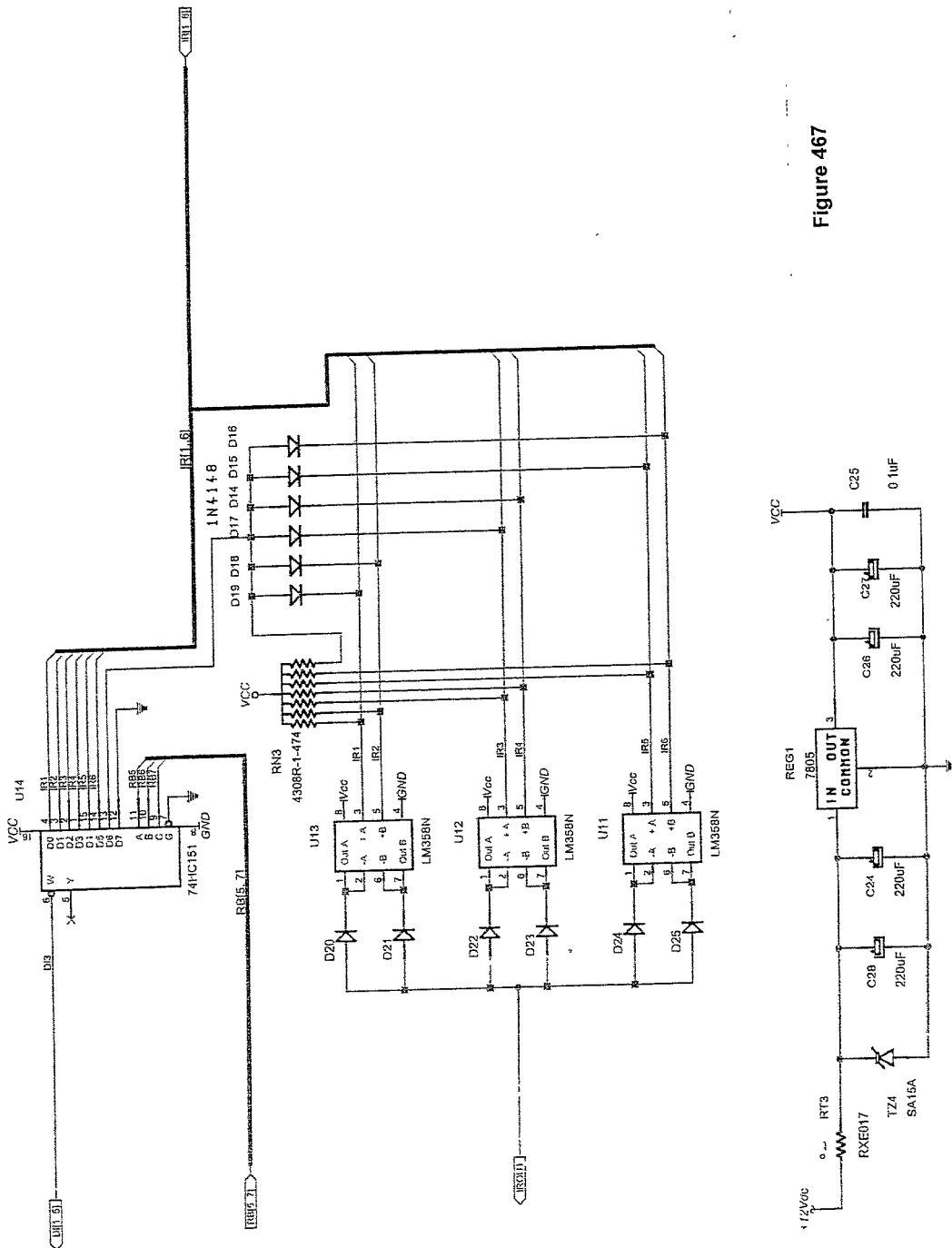


Figure 466



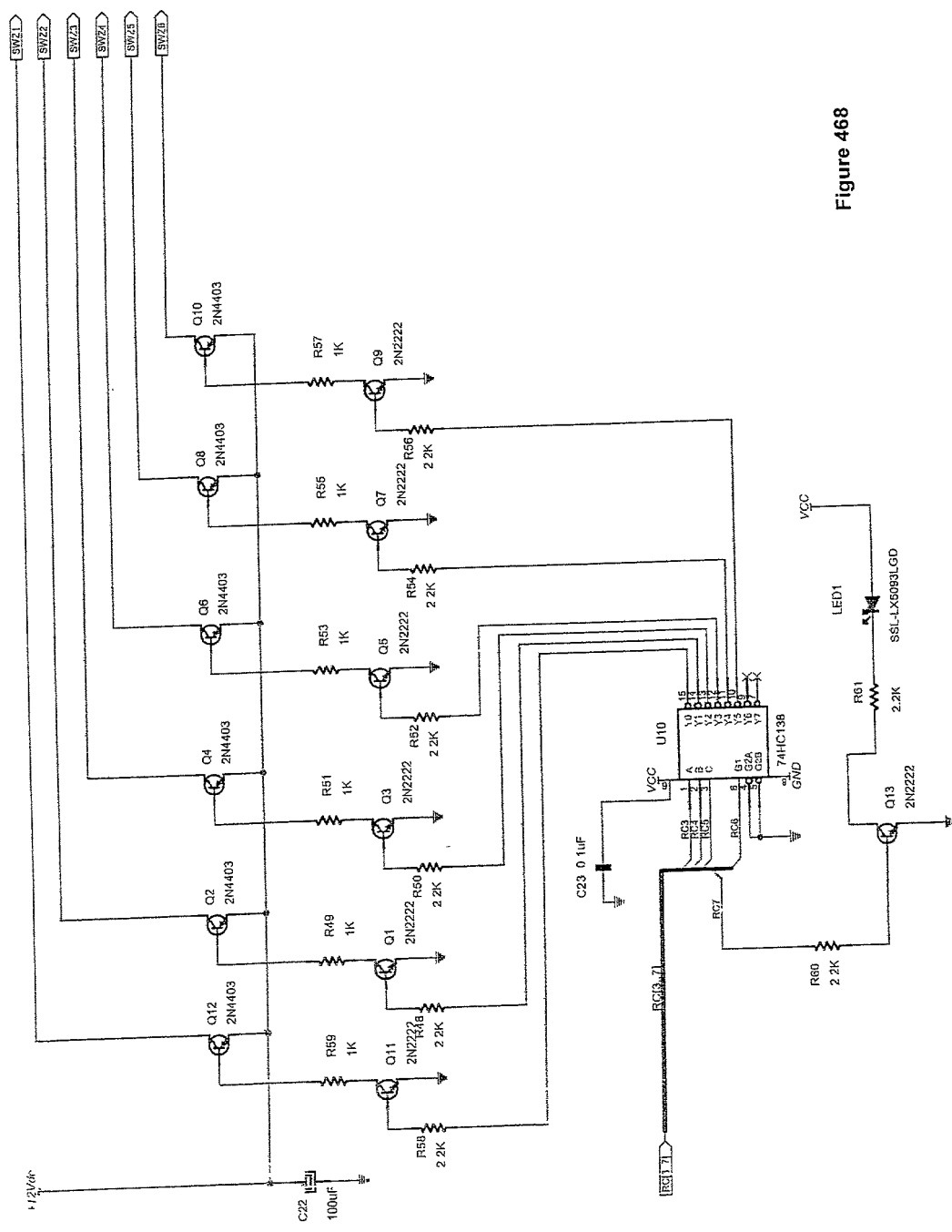


Figure 468



Figure 469

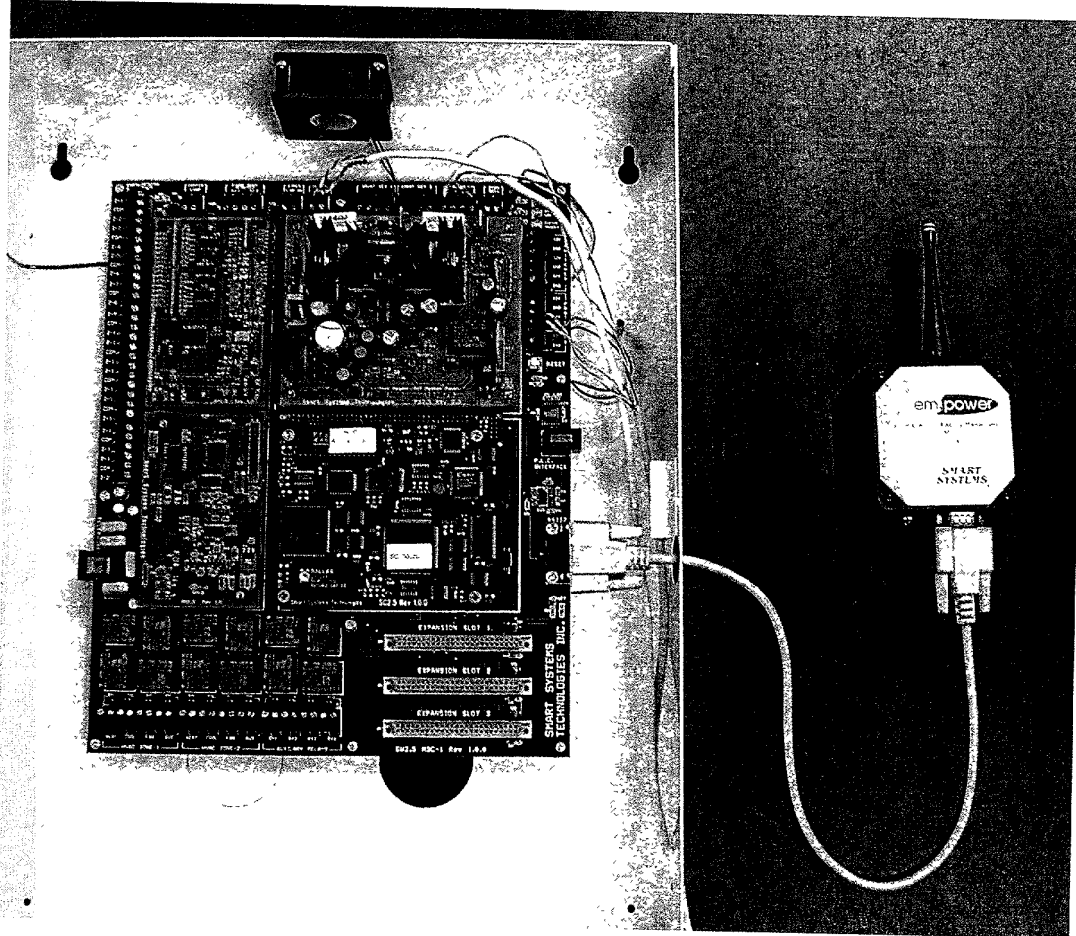
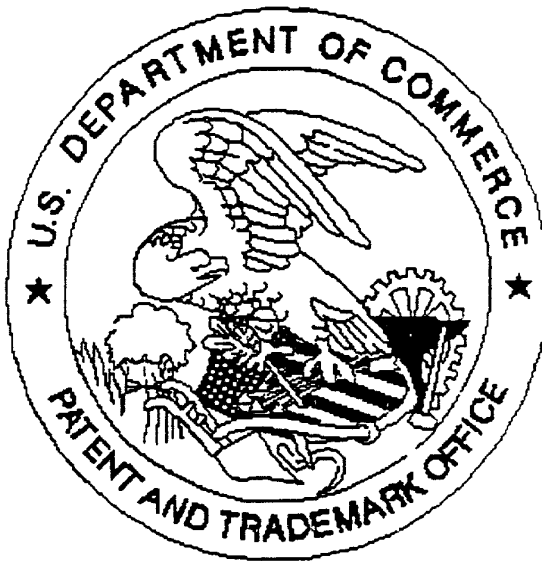


Figure 470

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Office of Initial Patent Examination -- Scanning Division



Application deficiencies found during scanning:

☐ Page(s) _____ of _____ were not present
for scanning. (Document title)

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✓ Scanned copy is best available. *specifications & drawings are very dark.*