

Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., and
Samsung Electronics, America, Inc.,
v. FENDGO, LLC

PATENT OWNER *FENDGO* PRESENTATION

Inter Partes Review of
U.S. Patent No. 11,265,404

IPR2024-00113

Roadmap

Ground 1

Independent claims 9 & 13 (Dependent claims 10, 12, 14)

Walker and Kim

- Cited art fails to teach limitations relating to the transmission of "**owner identification information**." (9[c], 13[c])
- Cited art fails to teach limitations relating to sending emergency information "**to a specified location**." (9[d], 13[d])

Ground 2

Independent claim 15

Walker

- Walker fails to disclose the transmission of "**owner identification information**" and sending emergency information "**to a specified location**." (9[d], 13[d])

Ground 3

Independent claims 9 & 13 (Dependent claims 10-12, 14)

Zellner and Kim

- Cited art fails to teach limitations relating to sending emergency information "**to a specified location**." (9[d], 13[d])

Ground 4

Independent claims 9 & 13 (Dependent claims 10, 12, 14)

Martin and Kim

- Cited art fails to teach limitations relating to sending emergency information "**to a specified location**." (9[d], 13[d])
- Cited art fails to disclose "**send[ing] emergency information and the specific information to a specified location when the panic button is activated**." (9[d], 13[d])

Roadmap

Ground 1

Independent claims 9 & 13 (Dependent claims 10, 12, 14)

Walker and Kim

Walker Does Not Disclose Transmitting “Owner Identification Information”

U.S. Patent No. 11,265,404

(12) **United States Patent**
DiPerna et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** US 11,265,404 B2
(45) **Date of Patent:** *Mar. 1, 2022

(54) **EMERGENCY PERSONAL PROTECTION
SYSTEM INTEGRATED WITH MOBILE
DEVICES**

H04M 1/21 (2013.01); *H04M 1/724*
(2021.01); *H04M 1/72424* (2021.01); *H04M*
11/04 (2013.01);

(71) Applicants: **Samantha DiPerna**, New York, NY
(US); **Jacqueline DiPerna**, Newport
Beach, CA (US)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC ... *H04M 1/026*; *H04M 1/21*; *H04M 1/72519*;
H04M 1/72541; *H04M 11/04*; *H04M*
1/7255; *H04M 1/72552*; *H04M 2250/10*;
F41H 9/10; *G08B 15/02*; *G08B 25/016*;
H04B 1/3888

(72) Inventors: **Samantha DiPerna**, New York, NY
(US); **Jacqueline DiPerna**, Newport
Beach, CA (US)

USPC ... 455/404.1, 404.2, 427, 12.1, 556.1, 575.1,
455/575.6, 90.1, 344, 347, 575.3, 575.4
See application file for complete search history.

(73) Assignee: **FENDGO LLC**, Playa Vista, CA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 44 days.
This patent is subject to a terminal dis-
claimer.

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(Continued)

(21) Appl. No.: **16/262,835**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 30, 2019**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2019/0268454 A1 Aug. 29, 2019

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Division of application No. 13/897,353, filed on May
17, 2013, now Pat. No. 10,230,827, which is a
(Continued)

Decision on Appeal dated Jun. 8, 2017 in U.S. Appl. No. 13/897,359
(no copy attached as this U.S. Patent Document is of record in U.S.
Appl. No. 13/897,359).

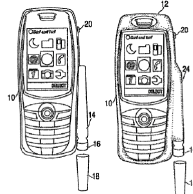
Primary Examiner—Ping Y Hsieh

(51) **Int. Cl.**
H04M 1/00 (2006.01)
H04M 1/02 (2006.01)
F41H 9/10 (2006.01)
G08B 15/02 (2006.01)
G08B 25/01 (2006.01)
H04M 1/724 (2021.01)
(Continued)

(57) **ABSTRACT**
A mobile device includes a camera unit, a location unit, a
transmitting unit, a self-defense mechanism, and a panic
button. The camera unit location unit obtains at least one of
image data and audio data, and the location unit obtains
location data. The transmitting unit transmits at least one of
the image data, the audio data, the location data, and specific
information including owner identification information. The
panic button is adapted to activate the camera, the location
unit, the transmitting unit, and the self-defense mechanism.

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC ... *H04M 1/026* (2013.01); *F41H 9/10*
(2013.01); *G08B 15/02* (2013.01); *G08B*
25/016 (2013.01); *H04B 1/3888* (2013.01);

20 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets



United States Patent
DiPerna et al.

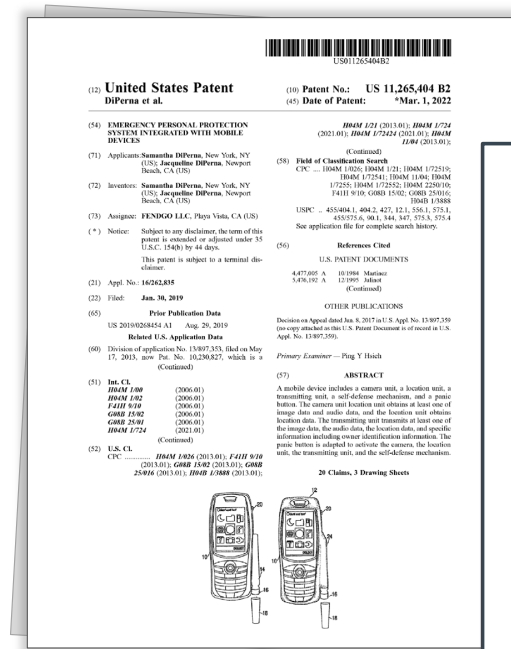
Patent No.: US 11,265,404 B2
Date of Patent: *Mar. 1, 2022

EMERGENCY PERSONAL PROTECTION SYSTEM INTEGRATED WITH MOBILE DEVICES

Applicants: **Samantha DiPerna**, New York, NY
(US); **Jacqueline DiPerna**, Newport
Beach, CA (US)

Inventors: **Samantha DiPerna**, New York, NY
(US); **Jacqueline DiPerna**, Newport
Beach, CA (US)

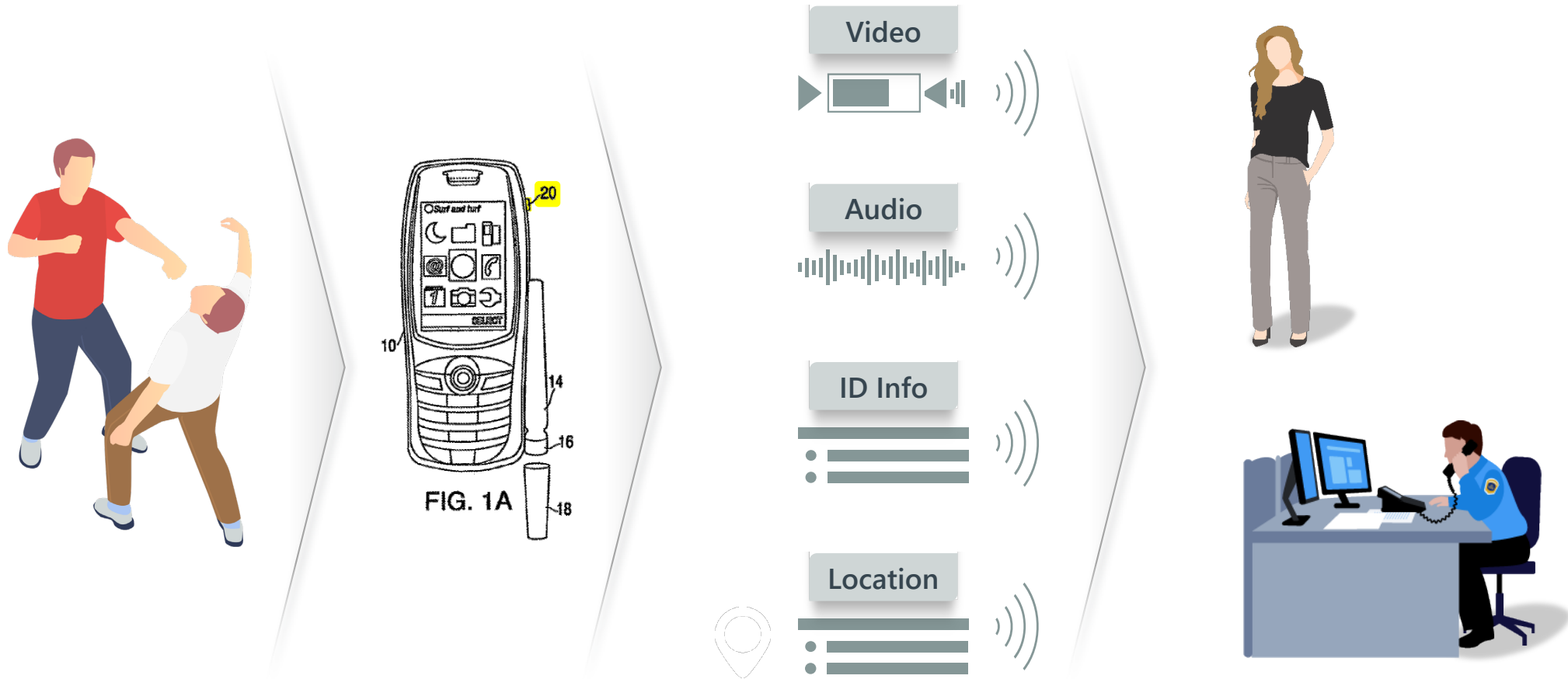
The '404 Patent is Directed to a "Self-Defense Device"



SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is an object of this invention to provide a self-defense device that a person may be less likely to forget to carry while traveling. It is also an object of this invention to provide a self defense device which is capable of quickly notifying the authorities that an attack is under way, and of providing the authorities with specific information in order to be able to come to the aid of the person being attacked.

The '404 Patent Is Directed To A "Self-Defense Device"



GB 2,401,752 - Walker

(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 401 752 (13) A

(43) Date of A Publication 17.11.2004

(21) Application No: 0312170.4

(22) Date of Filing: 28.05.2003

(30) Priority Data: (31) 0310885 (32) 13.05.2003 (33) GB

(71) Applicant(s):
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(51) INT CL⁷:
H04M 11/04

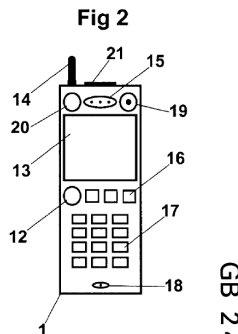
(52) UK CL (Edition W):
H4L LEAA L201 L209 L213 L215

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WO 2003/040995 A2 DE 001013205 A0
DE 010128728 A1 DE 010001693 A1
JP 2003134258 A US 6278884 B1

(58) Field of Search:
UK CL (Edition V) H4L
INT CL⁷ H04M
Other: ONLINE: WPI, EPDOC, JAPIO, INSPEC

(54) Abstract Title: **Mobile personal security eyewitness device**

(57) A cellular handheld mobile communications device and external data storage system, intended to enhance personal safety and security, acting as an electronic eyewitness, helping to deter criminal activity and to reduce the incidence of crime. Where crime is committed, the invention assists authorities and security services in obtaining evidence linking the identities of criminals to their crimes. The areas involved include 3G wireless electronic mobile communications, cellular telecommunication networks and infrastructure, data networks and data storage, electronic and wireless protocols, digital camera devices, storage of digital data, hybrid positioning (AFLT and Wireless A-GPS) technologies, odour and chemical profiling, electronic sensors, burglar alarms, personal and public safety, crime prevention and detection. The invention is a collaborative approach to these areas, providing a means of reducing the incidence of intimidation, bullying and victimisation, and particularly crimes of violence against individuals or crimes which can lead to violence. The invention additionally provides a means of reducing property theft and mobile phone theft.



Original
Samsung v. Fendgo
IPR2024-00113
Exhibit 1007

EXHIBIT 1007
Page 1 of 56

UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 401 752 (13) A

(43) Date of A Publication 17.11.2004

(54) Abstract Title: **Mobile personal security eyewitness device**

(71) Applicant(s):
Guy Frank Howard Walker
Flat 1, 88 Fitzjohns Avenue, Hampstead,
LONDON, NW3 6NP, United Kingdom

(72) Inventor(s):
Guy Frank Howard Walker

Walker is Directed to an “Eyewitness Device”

WHAT THE INVENTION DOES

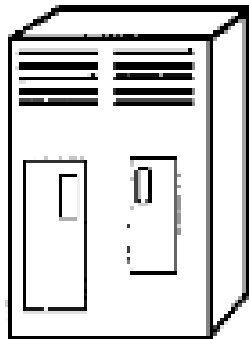
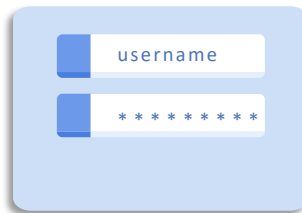
[0038] The present invention provides a mobile communications handheld device and remote data recording and storage system which, in a single action, enables a user of the mobile communications handheld device to press a recessed eyewitness button or shout a voice command, which instantly initiates a series of actions, immediately capturing and transmitting streaming video and sound and environmental data detected by various sensors to a remote data storage facility, providing evidence of another individual's physical appearance, dress, behaviour, utterances and surroundings in real time and without any dial-up delay, together with precise geographical coordinates of the location and the precise time of the event, where the recorded data cannot be destroyed by an attacker even in the event that the handheld device is destroyed following such transmission.

activity and to reduce the incidence of crime. Where crime is committed, the invention assists authorities and security services in obtaining evidence linking the identities of criminals to their crimes. The areas

Walker Is Directed To An Electronic Eyewitness Data Storage System

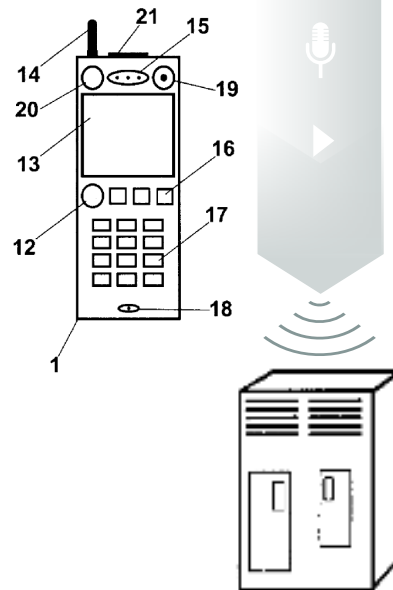
1

Create account with
Data Storage Facility



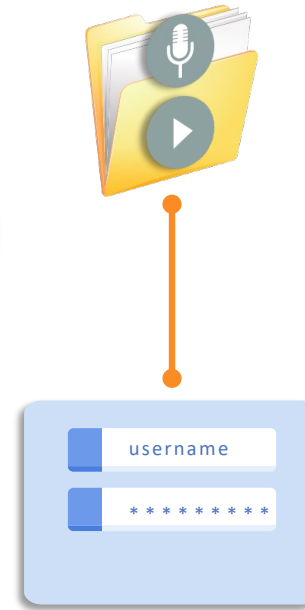
2

Device sends data
to Data Storage
Facility



3

Database link
between file
and account

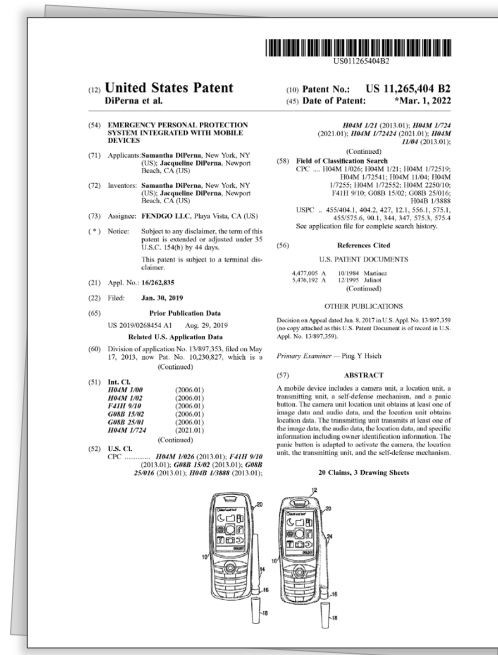


4

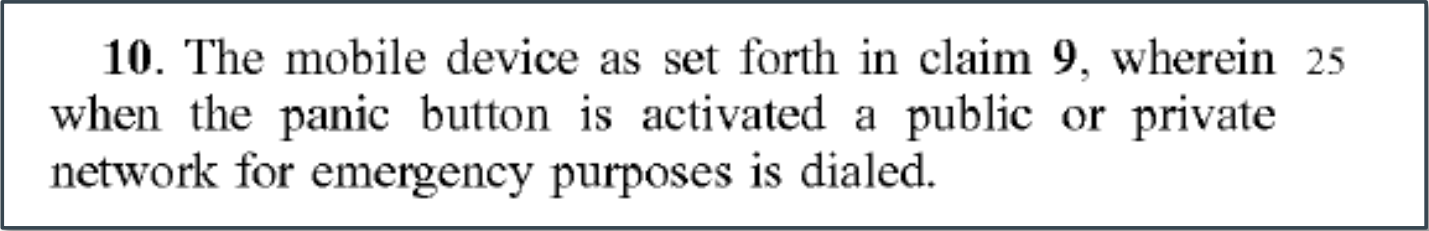
Future access to file
by accessing data
storage facility



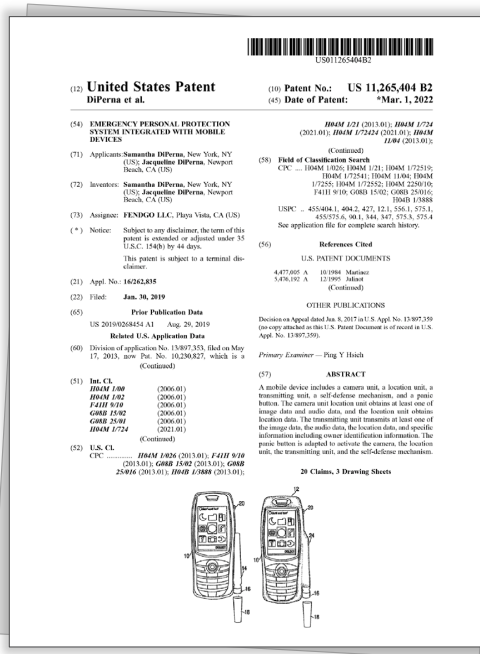
U.S. Patent No. 11,265,404 – Independent Claim 9



9. A mobile device, comprising:
a camera unit, adapted to obtain at least one of image data
and audio data;
a location unit, adapted to obtain location data;
a transmitting unit, adapted to transmit as emergency
information the image data, the audio data, and the
location data along with specific information including
owner identification information; and
a panic button, adapted to activate the camera unit, the
location unit, and the transmitting unit, and send the
emergency information and the specific information to
a specified location when the panic button is activated,
wherein the panic button is activated by a series of
depressions of the panic button.



U.S. Patent No. 11,265,404 – Independent Claim 13



13. A mobile device, comprising:
a camera unit, adapted to obtain at least one of image data
and audio data;
a location unit, adapted to obtain location data;
a transmitting unit, adapted to transmit the image data, the
audio data, and the location data as emergency information to a specified location, along with specific
information including owner identification information; and
a panic button, which, when activated, performs the
following panic button functions: (1) activating the
camera unit, the location unit, and the transmitting unit
to send the emergency information and the specific
information to the specified location, and (2) dialing a
public or private network for emergency purposes,
wherein the panic button is activated by a series of
depressions of the panic button.

Walker Does Not Disclose Transmitting Owner Identification Information

[0097] 4) The handheld device 1 communicates with the data storage facility 7 through the “always connected” wireless connection to the cellular network 4, which enables the device 1 to push data without requiring the user to establish a dial-up session, and transmits the time as displayed by the handheld device 1 to the data storage facility 7. The data storage facility 7 creates a unique electronic file to hold all data recorded during the call into this unique file. A new file is created for each new call received by the data storage facility 7. A database link between each file and the device owner’s identity or account is made, enabling the device owner and the data storage facility 7 to lookup and access files in the future which have previously been recorded by the device owner.

No Motivation for a POSA to Modify Walker to Transmit “Owner Identification Information”

Walker recognizes that notifying authorities by a mobile phone is inefficient “as a deterrent to criminal activity”

[0031] With present devices and technology, in the event that a young woman, for example, finds herself in a threatening circumstance, none of the current devices or services available through handheld mobile communications devices presently provide her with sufficient protection. In the event that she attempts to contact the emergency services there is a strong possibility that an attacker may take the device from her before she is able to explain her circumstances to the emergency services, or may hold a weapon against her, forcing her to inform the emergency services that she called in error.

[0034] For these reasons, criminals to not currently view mobile communications handheld devices as a deterrent to criminal activity, on the contrary, they still see them as an attractive target.

Petitioner Identifies No Disclosure in *Walker* Related to Transmission of Owner ID Information

Petitioner's Argument:

Petitioner's point that a POSITA would have been motivated to transmit the device owner's identity along with the other transmitted information (even if *Walker* does not already expressly disclose doing so) to create the link with the "device owner's identity."

IPR2024-00113 – Paper 17 (Reply) at 3

Walker:

during the call into this unique file. A new file is created for each new call received by the data storage facility 7. A database link between each file and the device owner's identity or account is made, enabling the device owner and the data storage facility 7 to lookup and access files in the future which have previously been recorded by the device owner.

IPR2024-00113 – Walker (Ex. 1007) at [0038]

Roadmap

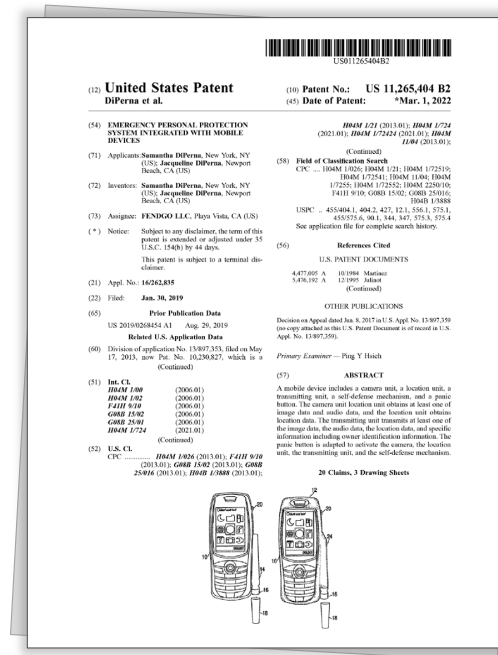
Ground 1

Independent claims 9 & 13 (Dependent claims 10, 12, 14)

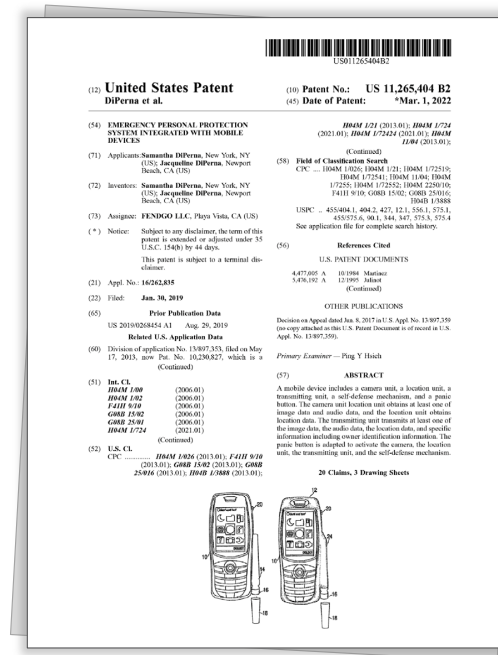
Walker and Kim

**Walker Does Not Disclose Transmitting
Information to a “Specified Location”**

U.S. Patent No. 11,265,404 – Independent Claim 9



9. A mobile device, comprising:
a camera unit, adapted to obtain at least one of image data and audio data;
a location unit, adapted to obtain location data;
a transmitting unit, adapted to transmit as emergency information the image data, the audio data, and the location data along with specific information including owner identification information; and
a panic button, adapted to activate the camera unit, the location unit, and the transmitting unit, and send the emergency information and the specific information to a specified location when the panic button is activated, wherein the panic button is activated by a series of depressings of the panic button.



a panic button, which, when activated, performs the following panic button functions: (1) activating the camera unit, the location unit, and the transmitting unit to send the emergency information and the specific information to the specified location, and (2) dialing a public or private network for emergency purposes,

Walker Teaches that Information is Transmitted to a "Data Recording and Storage Facility"

WHAT THE INVENTION DOES

[0038] The present invention provides a mobile communications handheld device and remote data recording and storage system which, in a single action, enables a user of the mobile communications handheld device to press a recessed eyewitness button or shout a voice

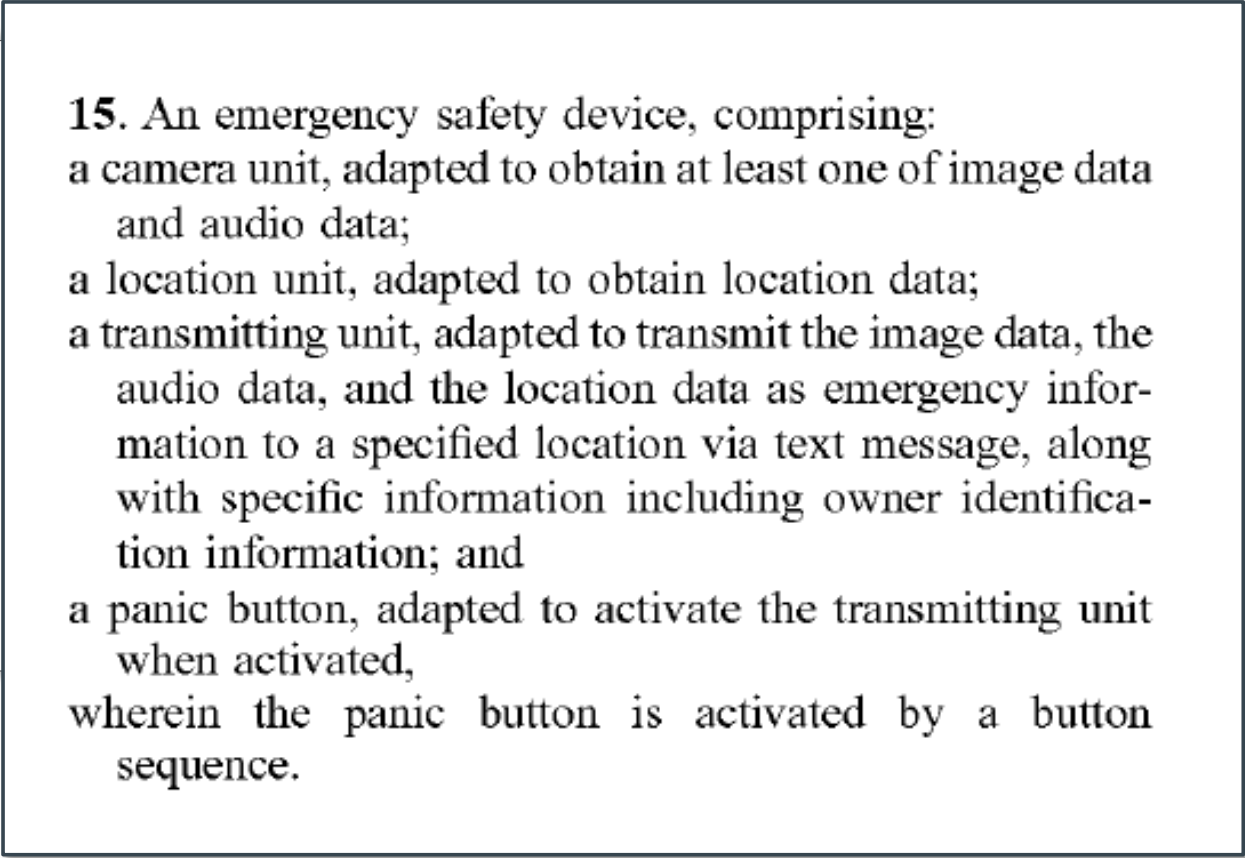
[0084] The following details the preferred embodiment of the data recording and storage facility 7:

[0134] In another embodiment of the invention the handheld device 1 transmits recorded data to the data storage facility 7 through a dialup connection or by email or by email attachment or by an electronic messaging service.

Walker Fails to disclose

(1) transmission of “owner identification information,” and

(2) sending emergency information “to a specified location.”



Walker Fails to Teach Claim 15 for the Same Reasons Highlighted in Ground 1

The relevant claim limitations in Ground 1A, limitations 9[c] and 9[d], mirror limitations 15[c] and 15[d].

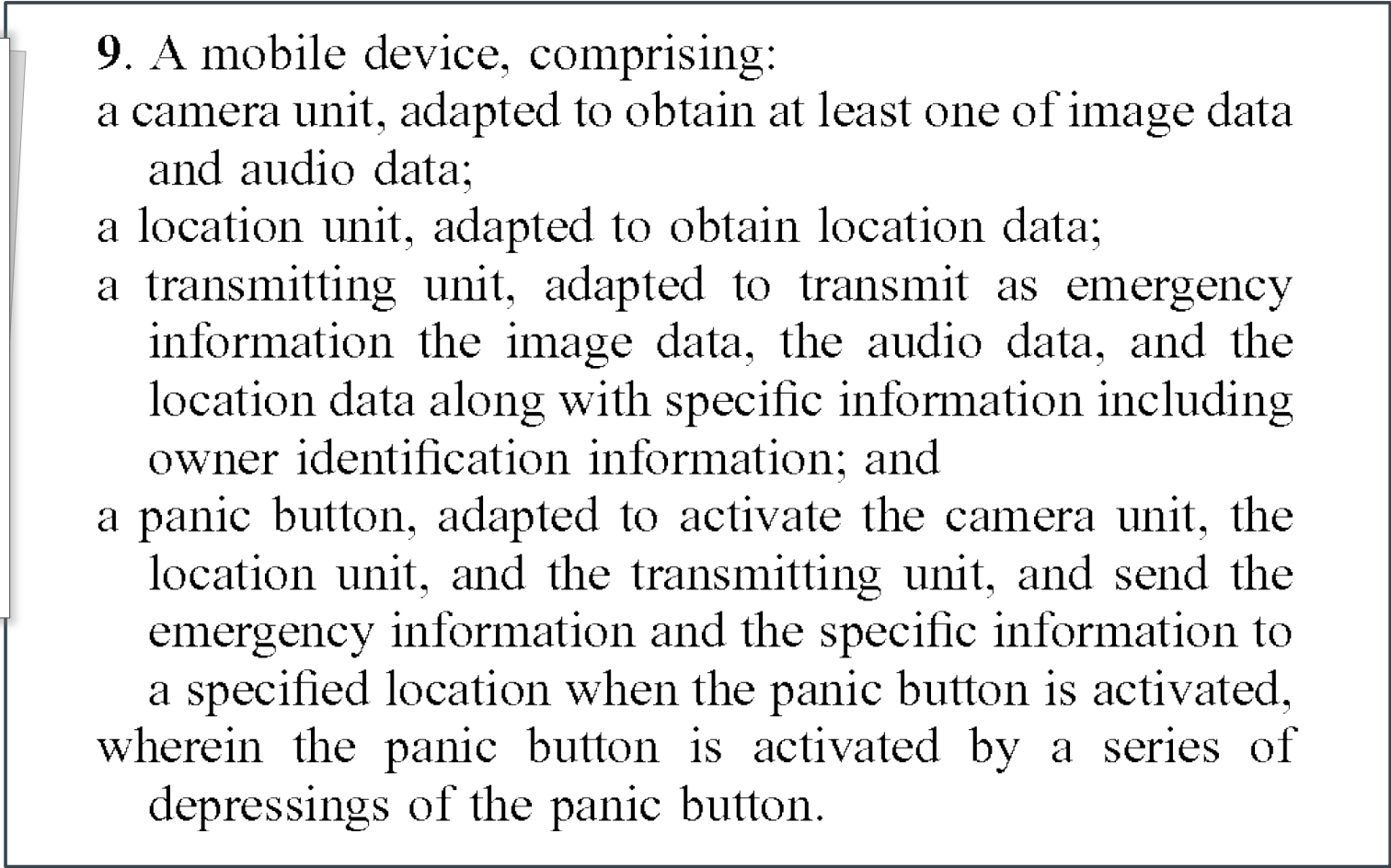
9[c] a transmitting unit, adapted to transmit as emergency information the image data, the audio data, and the location data along with specific information including owner identification information; and

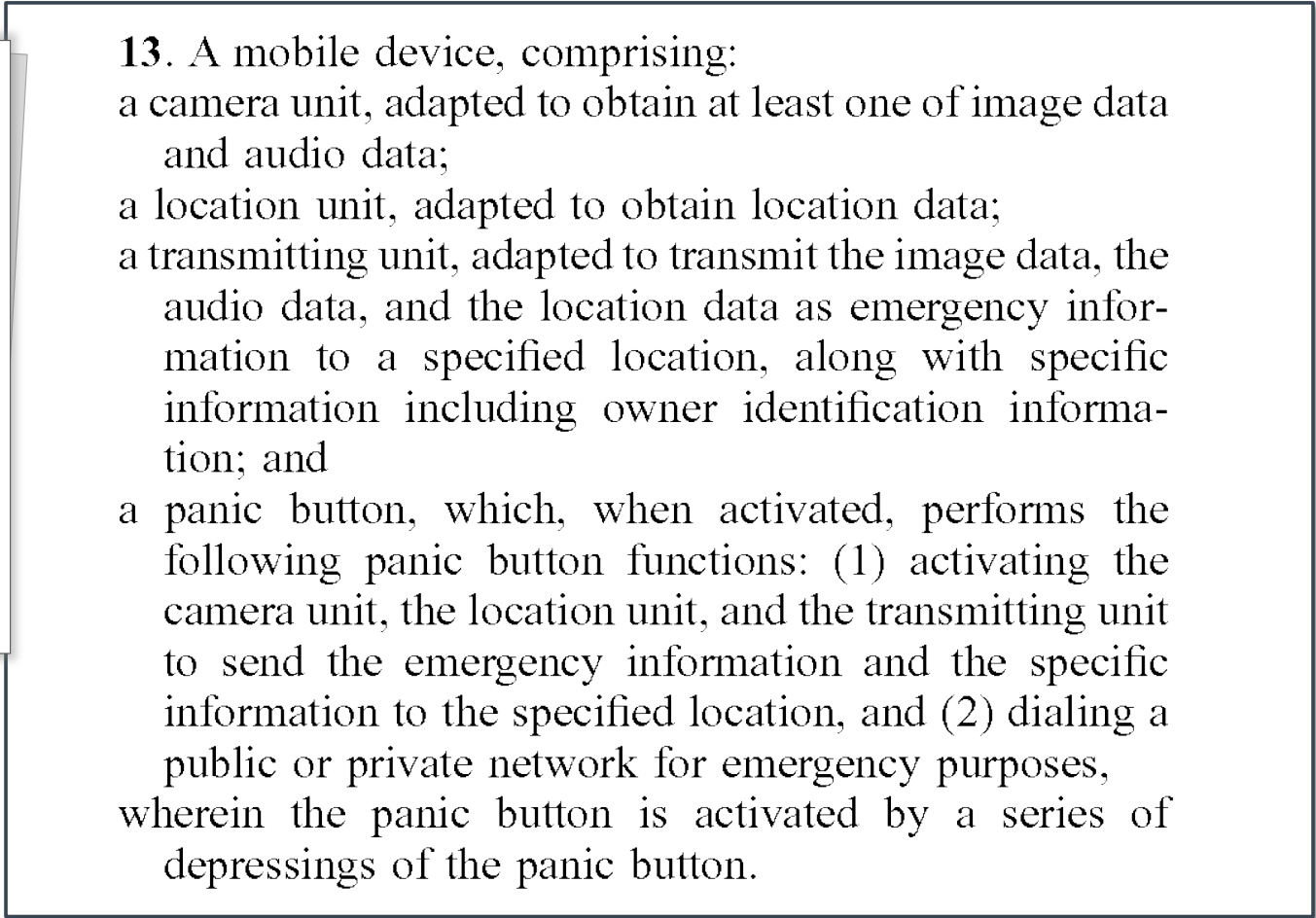
9[d] a panic button, adapted to activate the camera unit, the location unit, and the transmitting unit, and send the emergency information and the specific information to a specified location when the panic button is activated,

15[c] a transmitting unit, adapted to transmit the image data, the audio data, and the location data as emergency information to a specified location via text message, along with specific information including owner identification information; and

15[d] a panic button, adapted to activate the transmitting unit when activated,

**The Combination of Zellner and Kim fails
to teach Transmitting Information to a
“Specified Location”**





U.S. Patent No. 6,807,564

(12) **United States Patent**
Zellner et al.

(10) Patent No.: **US 6,807,564 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: **Oct. 19, 2004**

(54) **PANIC BUTTON IP DEVICE**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(75) Inventors: **Samuel N. Zellner**, Dunwoody, GA (US); **Mark J. Enzmann**, Roswell, GA (US); **Robert T. Moton, Jr.**, Alpharetta, GA (US)

An online article titled, "Samsung integrate digital camera and phone," published on Jul. 1, 2000, and retrieved from <http://www.dpreview.com/news/0007/00070101samsungdigitalphone.asp> on Aug. 10, 2000 (two pages).
Daniel I. Lough et al., "A Short Tutorial on Wireless LANs and IEEE 802.11," retrieved from <http://computer.org/students/looking/summer97/ieee802.htm> on Sep. 7, 2000 (five pages).

(73) Assignee: **BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation**, Wilmington, DE (US)

United States Patent Application No. 09/586,065 filed Jun. 2, 2000. Attorney Docket No. 00144.
United States Patent Application No. 10/402,517 filed Mar. 28, 2003. Attorney Docket No. 00135CON.
United States Patent Application No. 10/631,549 filed Jul. 31, 2003. Attorney Docket No. 030166.
Description of ITI Wireless Intrusion Sensors, pp. 1-3, available on Feb. 22, 2000 at www.flex.com-digital/iti-wis.html.

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 571 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/586,067**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 2, 2000**

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **G06F 15/16**

(52) U.S. Cl. **709/206; 370/310; 370/312; 370/338; 600/300; 379/36; 379/37; 379/45**

(58) Field of Search **709/206; 370/310; 370/312; 338; 600/300; 379/36; 37, 45**

(56) **References Cited**

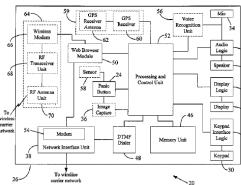
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A device for requesting emergency assistance having a built-in panic button that may be implemented in hardware or software. The device may be in a wearable configuration so that the user in need of emergency help can carry the device on the user's person, or the device may be located at a fixed location accessible by the user. Activation of the panic button by the user results in the device automatically transmitting one or more TCP/IP messages over the Internet to an emergency service center requesting emergency help and identifying the user requesting such help. The emergency service center may also communicate, e.g., via Internet e-mail, with the device (and, hence, with the user) prior to dispatching emergency help. The resources of the Internet may thus be advantageously harnessed to allow users to request emergency help using the device of the present invention. Internet-based emergency help message delivery may be useful in many situations, for example, when the person in need of help is immobile, disabled or in a situation that prevents that person from orally requesting emergency help.

24 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



United States Patent
Zellner et al.

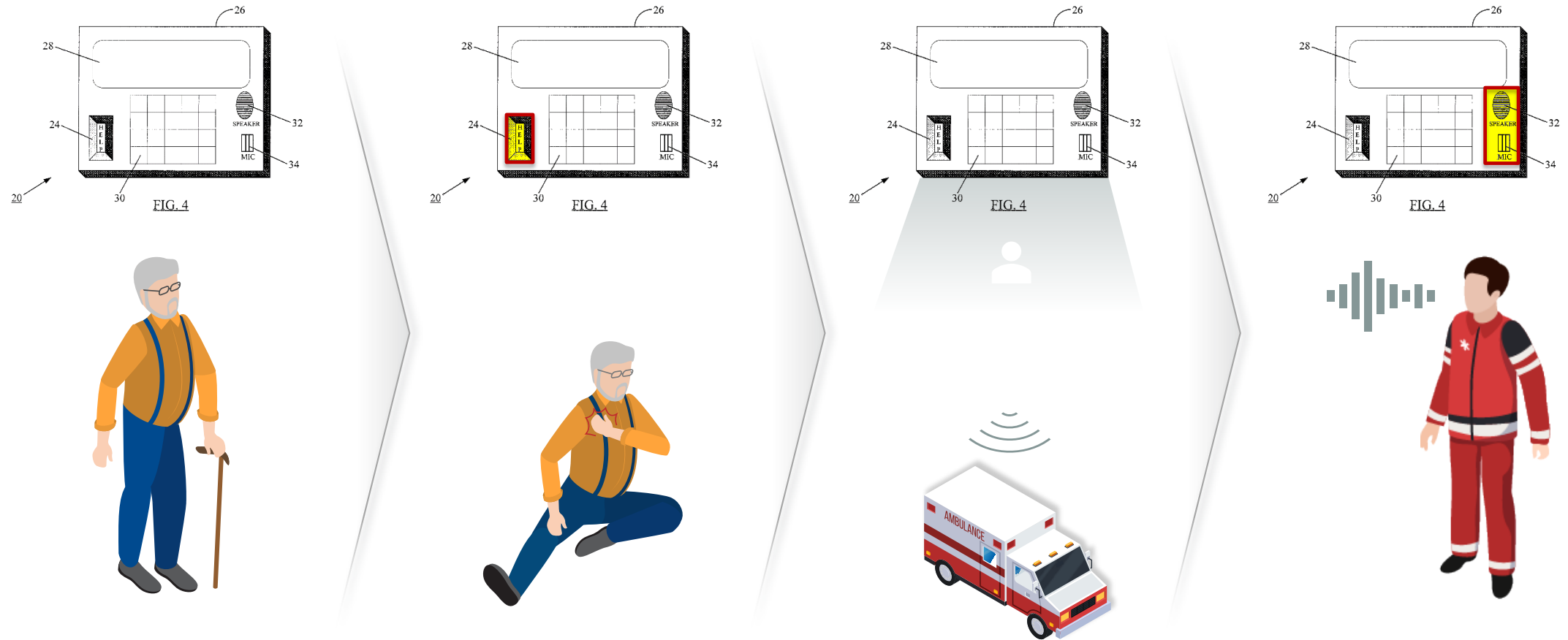
Patent No.: US 6,807,564 B1
Date of Patent: Oct. 19, 2004

PANIC BUTTON IP DEVICE

Inventors: Samuel N. Zellner, Dunwoody, GA (US); Mark J. Enzmann, Roswell, GA (US); Robert T. Moton, Jr., Alpharetta, GA (US)

Assignee: BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation, Wilmington, DE (US)

Zellner Is Directed To A Device For Emergency Assistance



Zellner Teaches That Emergency Information Is Sent to a Predefined, Fixed Recipient, i.e., the ESC

the first indication, and wherein the web browser module is configured to deliver a help request message in a TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) format to an emergency service center (ESC) in response to the second indication.

IPR2024-00113 – Zellner (Ex. 1008), 3:7-11

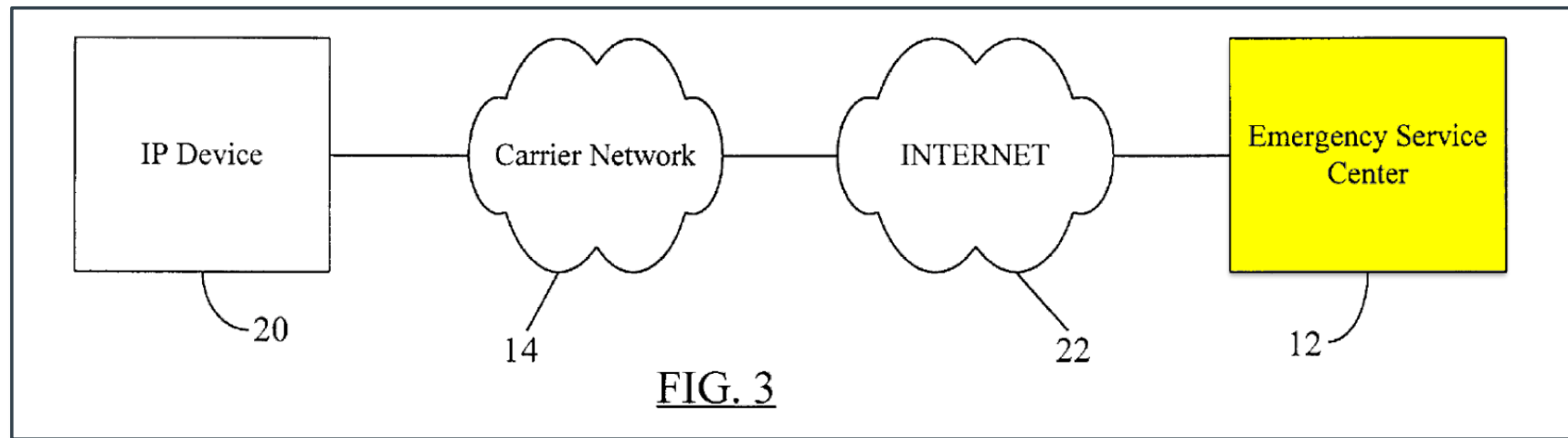
FIG. 3 shows a schematic of a setup whereby an IP(Internet Protocol) device 20 according to the present invention sends emergency help request messages to the emergency service center (ESC) 12 over the Internet 22 or any similar IP-based network.

IPR2024-00113 – Zellner (Ex. 1008), 5:15-19

FIG. 8 illustrates an arrangement showing how the support service provider (SSP) 18 forwards an emergency help request message from the IP device 20 to the emergency service center 12. The SSP 18 acts as an intermediary that first receives the emergency requesting message from the IP device 20 over the Internet 22. Thereafter, the SSP 18 may forward that message to the ESC 12 or may itself contact the ESC 12 on behalf of the user of the IP device 20.

IPR2024-00113 – Zellner (Ex. 1008), 16:51-58

Zellner Teaches That Emergency Information Is Sent to a Predefined, Fixed Recipient, i.e., the ESC



Roadmap

Ground 4

Independent claims 9 & 13 (Dependent claims 10-12, 14)

Martin and Kim

**The Combination of Martin and Kim fails
to teach Transmitting Information to a
“Specified Location”**

U.S. Patent No. 6,839,552

(12) **United States Patent**
Martin

(10) **Patent No.:** US 6,839,552 B1
(45) **Date of Patent:** Jan. 4, 2005

(54) **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REPORTING AN EMERGENCY SITUATION**

(75) **Inventor:** Dannie E. Martin, Casselberry, FL (US)

(73) **Assignee:** BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation, Wilmington, DE (US)

(*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 401 days.

(21) **Appl. No.:** 09/746,648

(22) **Filed:** Dec. 26, 2000

(51) **Int. Cl.:** H04Q 7/20

(52) **U.S. CL.:** 455/404.1; 455/420; 455/414.1

(58) **Field of Search:** 455/404.1, 414.1, 455/418-420, 456.3, 566, 404, 414, 456-457, 421, 408, 411, 521, 566.1, 404.2, 379/37

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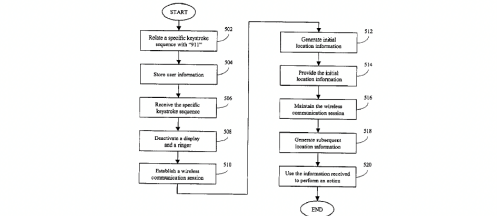
* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention is a system and method for reporting an emergency situation to a called party using a wireless device. The wireless device comprises a keyboard and a microprocessor. In one embodiment, when a specific key-stroke sequence is entered using the keyboard, the wireless device performs the following tasks: (1) disabling one or more components of the wireless device; (2) establishing a wireless communication session with the called party; (3) communicating with a location system to generate location information pinpointing the location of the wireless device; and (5) providing the location information to the called party. In other embodiments, the wire device performs additional tasks, including: (6) capturing content during the wireless communication; (7) communicating with the location system to generate subsequent location information; and (8) providing one or more of the subsequent location information and the content to the called party. The called party may then use the location information and the content to perform one or more actions, including providing help to the user of the wireless device.

58 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



United States Patent
Martin

Patent No.: US 6,839,552 B1
Date of Patent: Jan. 4, 2005

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REPORTING AN EMERGENCY SITUATION

Inventor: Dannie E. Martin, Casselberry, FL (US)

Assignee: BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation, Wilmington, DE (US)

Martin Teaches That Emergency Information Is Sent to a Fixed Recipient

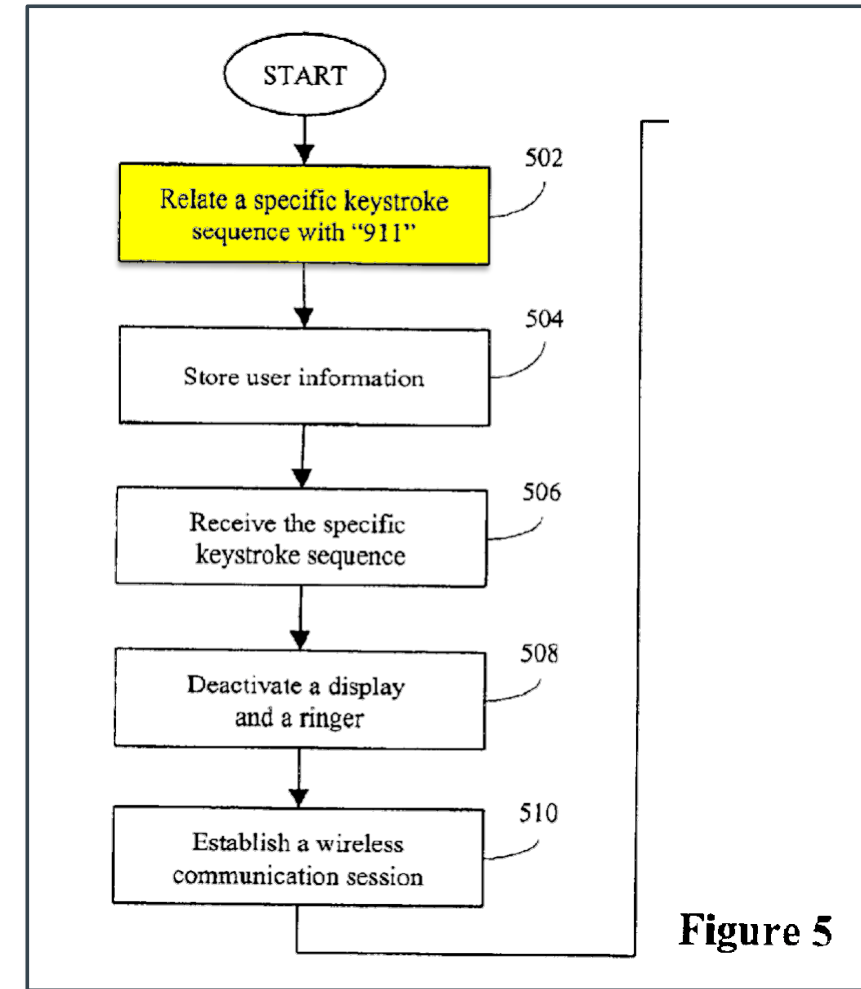
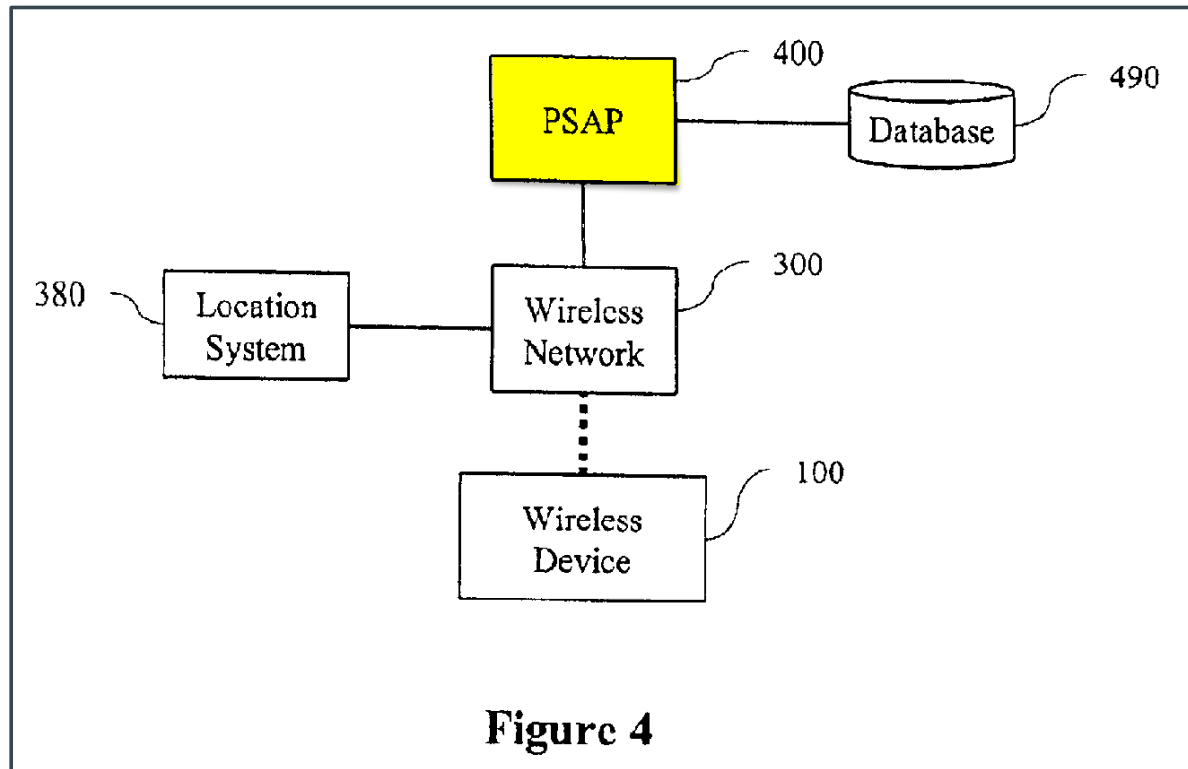
86. Martin's architecture teaches away from the architecture of the '404 invention, requiring a fixed recipient such as a "PSAP" or "Operation Center" for maintaining long-term storage of users and their emergency call history, where the

87. Martin includes several embodiments, each of which is described as having an architecture with a fixed recipient and corresponding database at the recipient. For example, Figure 2 shows a "called party" 200 with a database 290,

88. Figure 4 similarly shows an embodiment using 911 calls to a PSAP 400 connected to a database 490, where the database contains "information of the kind typically maintained in a 911 database." Ex. 1009 (Martin), 6:8-9. Figure 6

Edwards Decl. (Ex. 2001) at ¶¶86-88

Martin Teaches That Emergency Information Is Sent to a Fixed Recipient



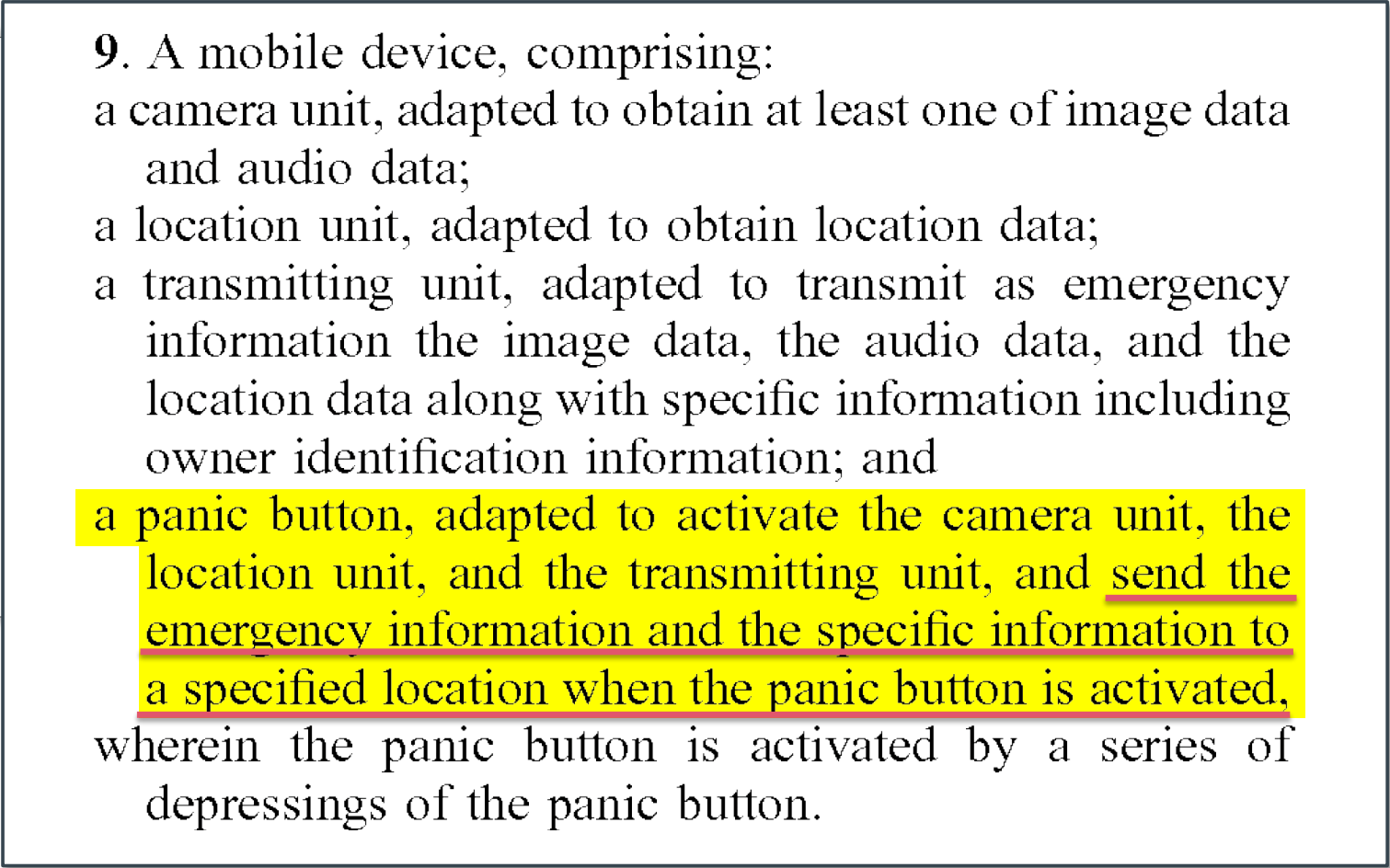
Roadmap

Ground 4

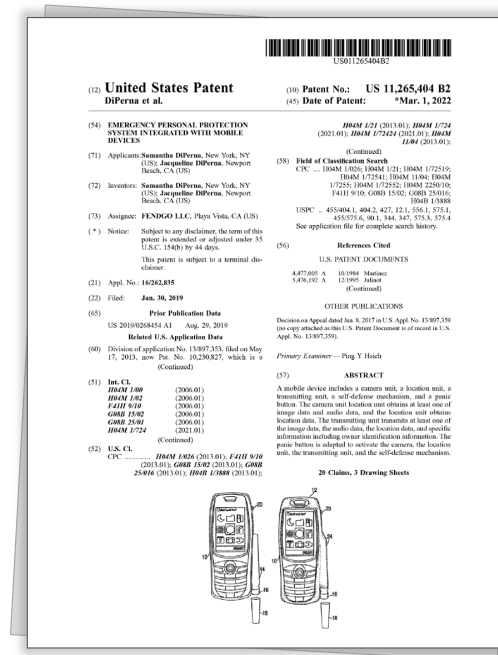
Independent claims 9 & 13 (Dependent claims 10-12, 14)

Martin and Kim

The Combination of Martin and Kim fails to teach a panic button that “send[s] the emergency information and the specific information to a specified location when the panic button is activated**”**



U.S. Patent No. 11,265,404 – Independent Claim 13



13. A mobile device, comprising:
a camera unit, adapted to obtain at least one of image data and audio data;
a location unit, adapted to obtain location data;
a transmitting unit, adapted to transmit the image data, the audio data, and the location data as emergency information to a specified location, along with specific information including owner identification information;
and
a panic button, which, when activated, performs the following panic button functions: (1) activating the camera unit, the location unit, and the transmitting unit to send the emergency information and the specific information to the specified location, and (2) dialing a public or private network for emergency purposes, wherein the panic button is activated by a series of depressings of the panic button.

Martin Teaches That Emergency Information Is Transmitted Sequentially

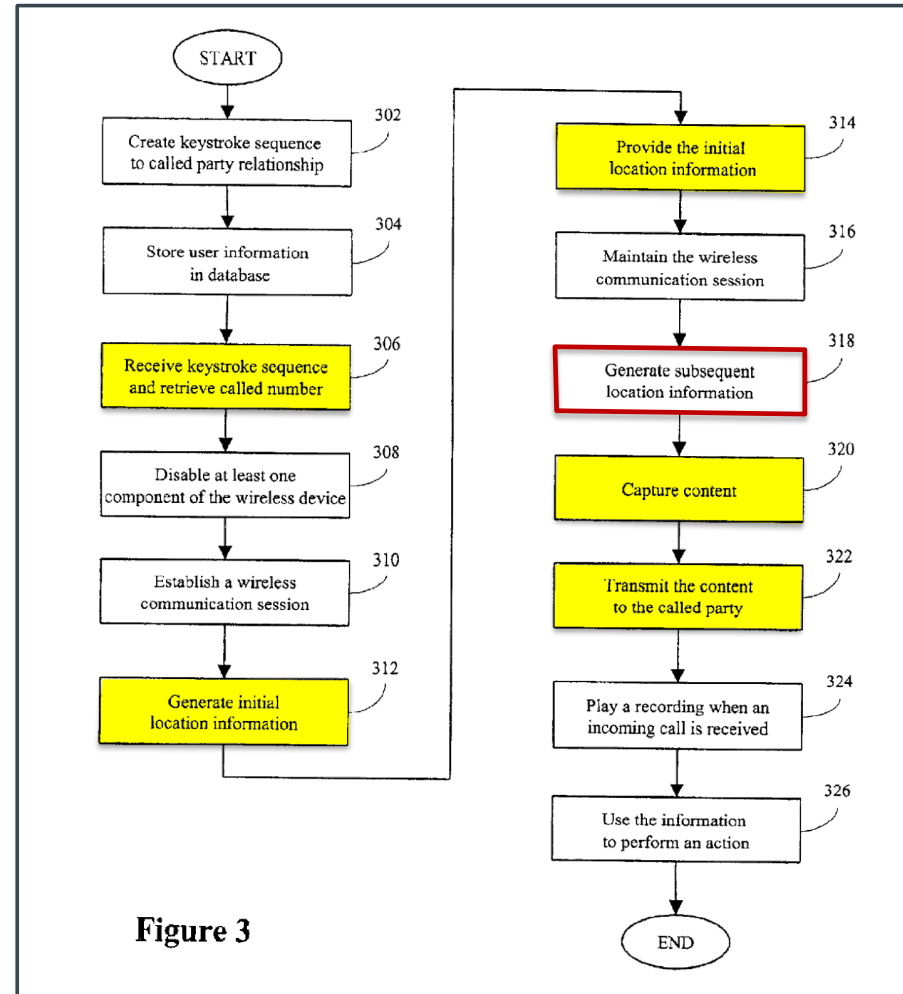


Figure 3

Martin Teaches That Emergency Information Is Transmitted Sequentially

In step 312, initial location information can be generated by at least one location system, which may be one or more of location systems 180, 280, and 380. The initial location information can pinpoint the location of wireless device 100 at the time the initial location information is generated. The initial location information may be generated using any of the known methods discussed above. In step 314, the initial location information can be provided to called party 200 during the wireless communication session. The initial location information is preferably provided to called party 200 as soon as it is generated.

IPR2024-00113 – Martin (Ex. 1009), 5:4-14

In step 318, subsequent location information can be generated by one or more of location systems 180, 280, and 380.

IPR2024-00113 – Martin (Ex. 1009), 5:23-25

In step 320, content surrounding wireless device 100 can be captured by sensing device 160. Sensing device 160 may be one of several instruments. For example, a microphone may be used as sensing device 160 to capture sound as the content. Similarly, if the content comprises images, the appropriate sensing device would be a camera. A thermometer and a barometer are appropriate sensing devices for temperature and pressure, respectively. The content can be transmitted to called party 200 in step 322.

IPR2024-00113 – Martin (Ex. 1009), 5:38-46

Summary

Ground 1

Independent claims 9 & 13 (Dependent claims 10, 12, 14)

Walker and Kim

- Cited art fails to teach limitations relating to the transmission of "**owner identification information**." (9[c], 13[c])
- Cited art fails to teach limitations relating to sending emergency information "**to a specified location**." (9[d], 13[d])

Ground 2

Independent claim 15

Walker

- Walker fails to disclose the transmission of "**owner identification information**" and sending emergency information "**to a specified location**." (9[d], 13[d])

Ground 3

Independent claims 9 & 13 (Dependent claims 10-12, 14)

Zellner and Kim

- Cited art fails to teach limitations relating to sending emergency information "**to a specified location**." (9[d], 13[d])

Ground 4

Independent claims 9 & 13 (Dependent claims 10, 12, 14)

Martin and Kim

- Cited art fails to teach limitations relating to sending emergency information "**to a specified location**." (9[d], 13[d])
- Cited art fails to disclose "**send[ing] emergency information and the specific information to a specified location when the panic button is activated**." (9[d], 13[d])