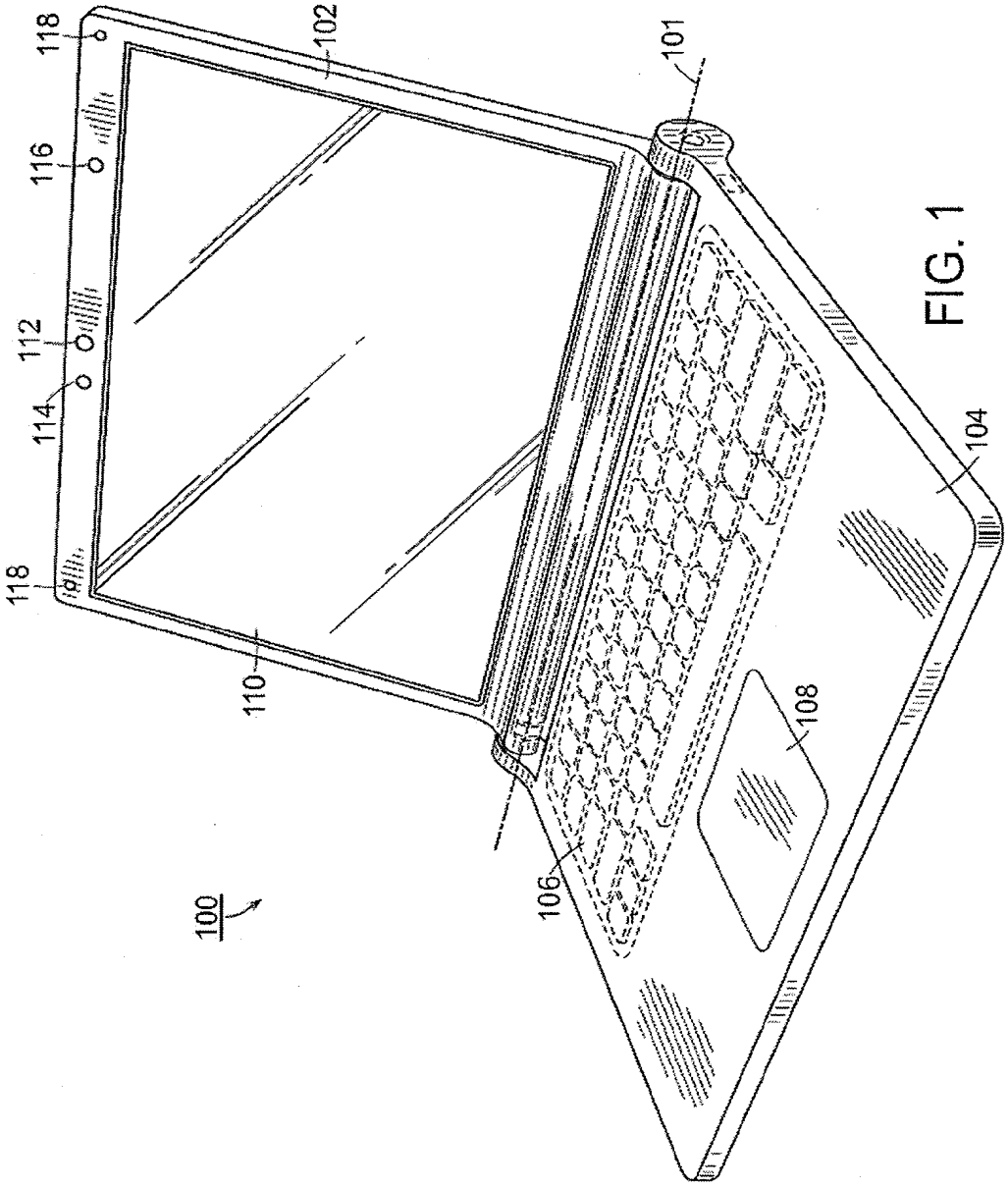


FIG. 1

MICROSOFT-1002
Microsoft Inc. v. LiTL LLC

FIG. 2

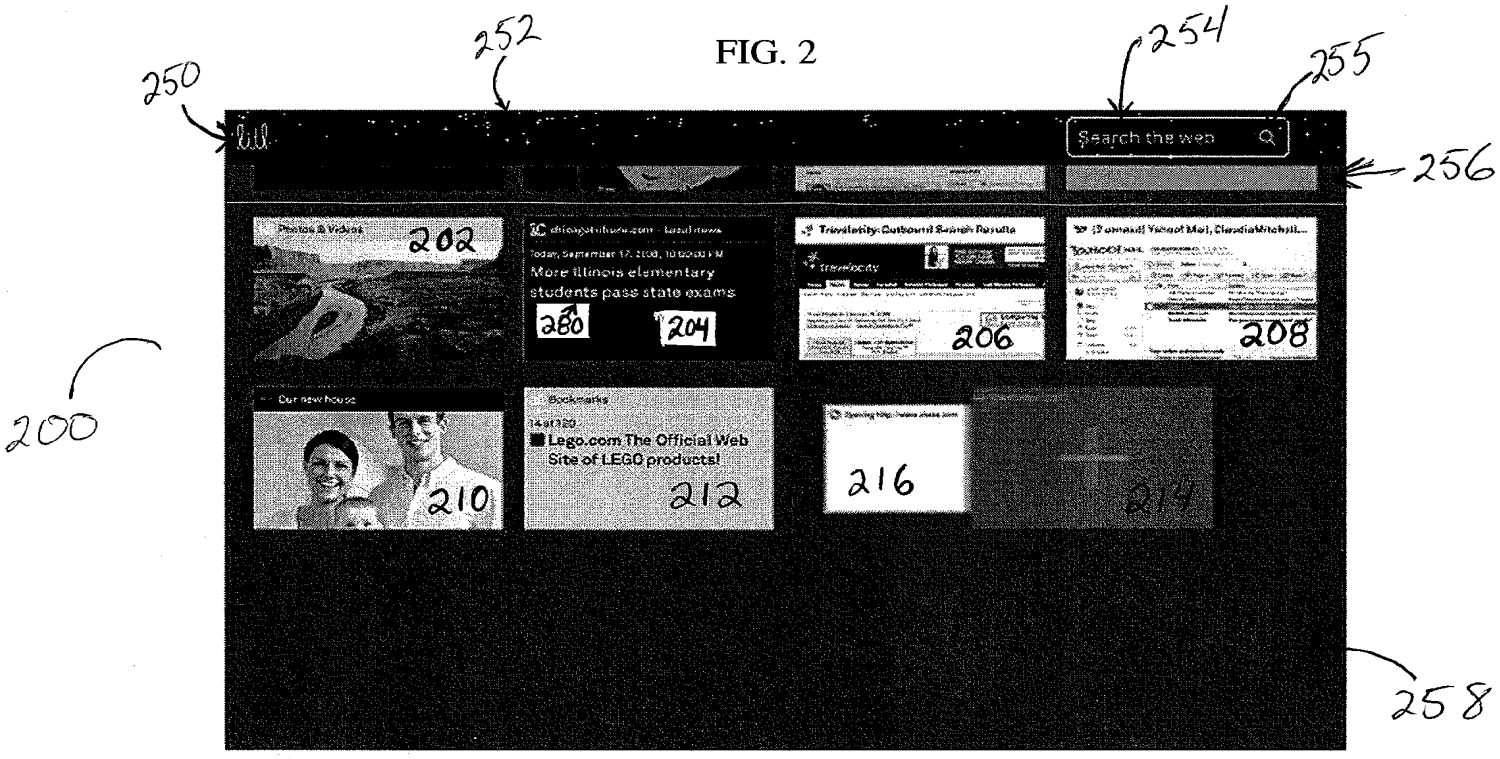

250
252
254
255
256
258
200
Search the web
202
More Illinois elementary students pass state exams
280
204
206
208
210
Bookmarks
Lego.com The Official Web Site of LEGO products!
212
216
214

FIG. 3A

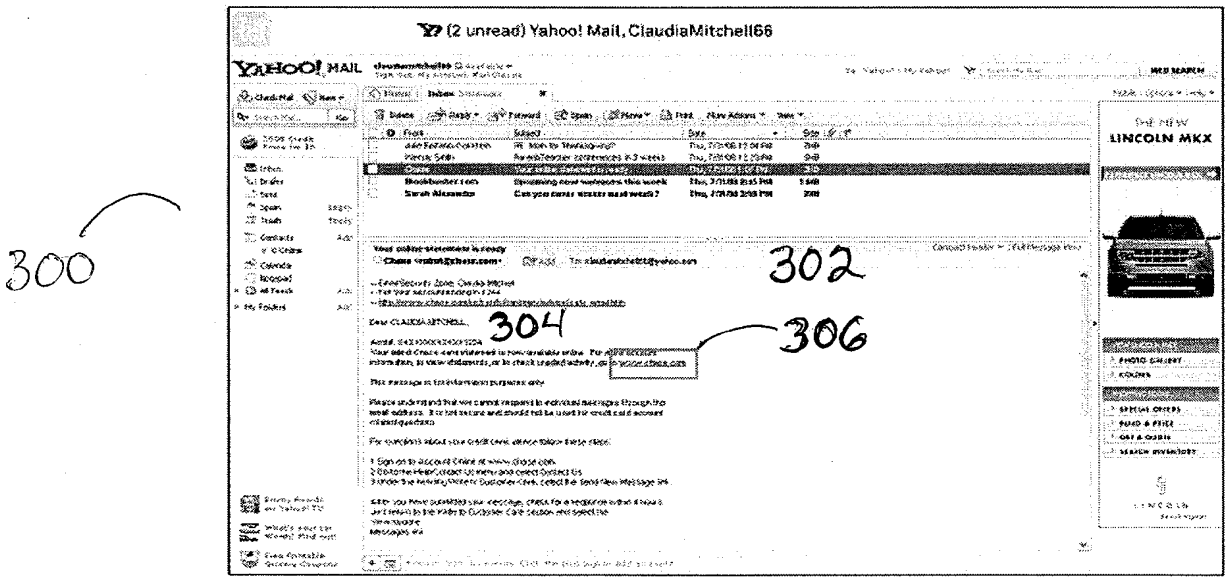

300
(2 unread) Yahoo! Mail, ClaudiaMitchell66
YAHOO! MAIL
LINCOLN MKX
302
304
306

FIG. 3B

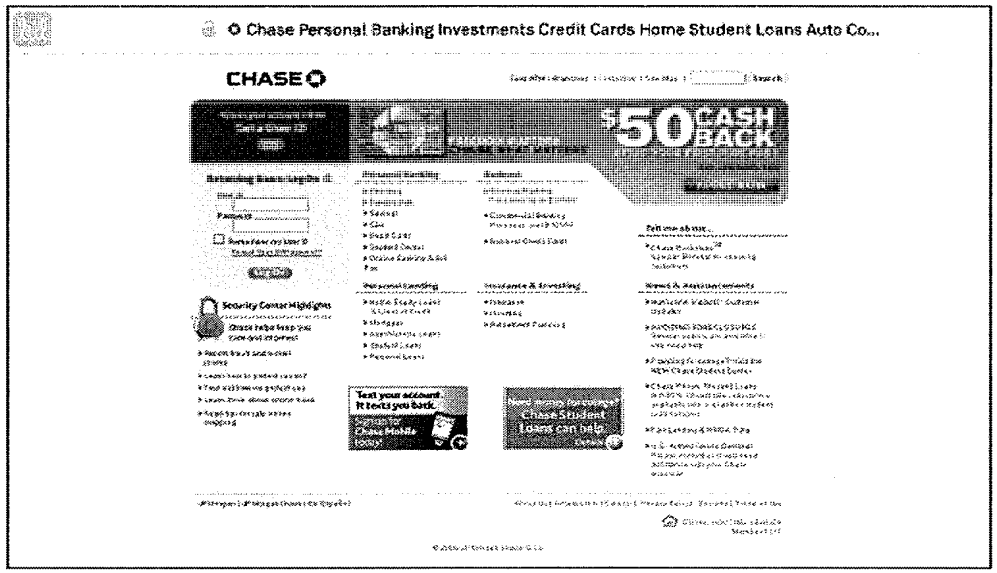
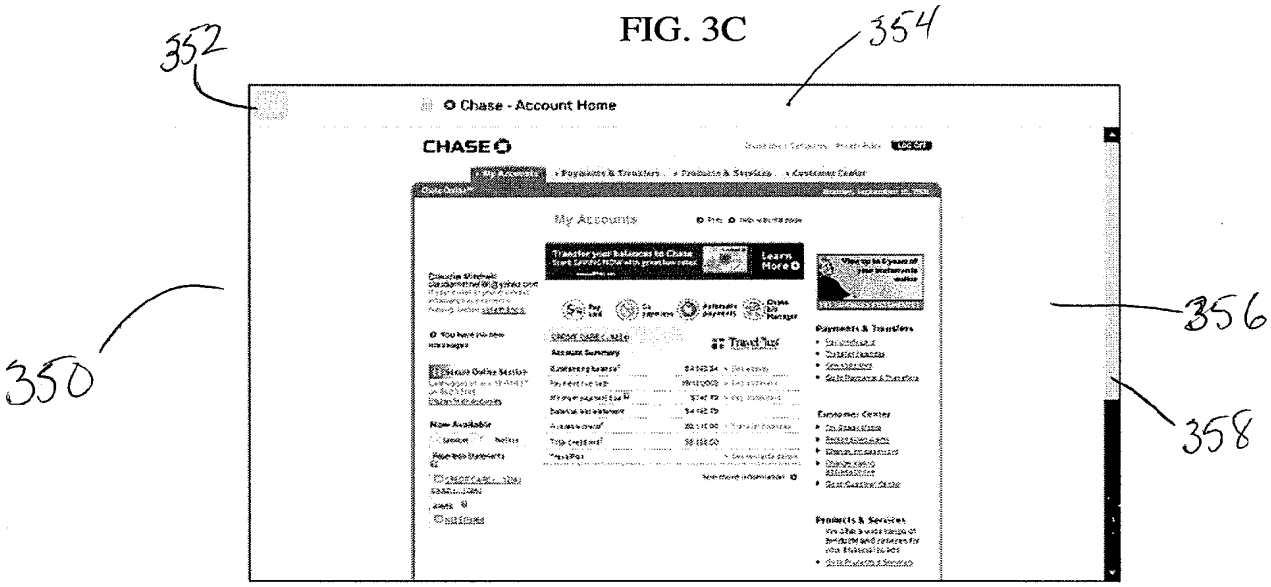

Chase Personal Banking Investments Credit Cards Home Student Loans Auto Co...
CHASE
$50 CASH BACK
Security Center Highlights
Text your account. It texts you back.
Chase Student Loans can help.

FIG. 3C


352
354
Chase - Account Home
CHASE
My Accounts
Learn More
350
356
358

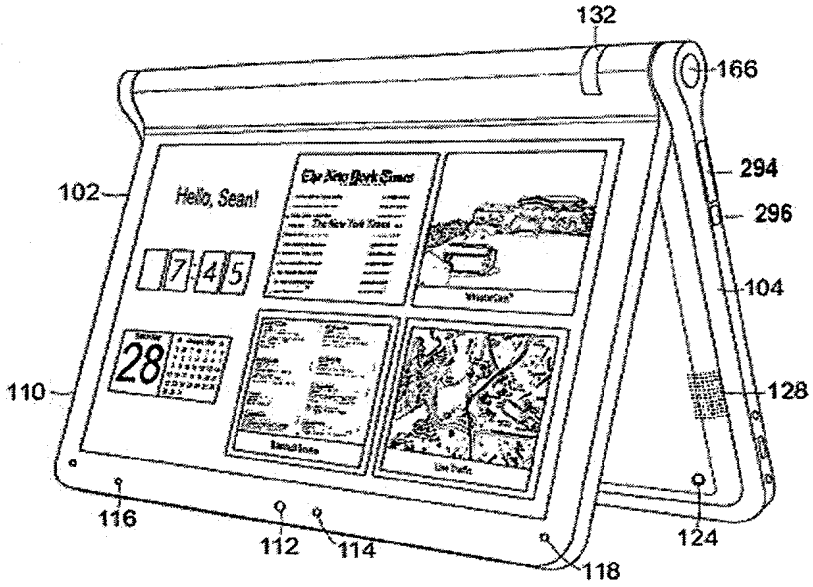

132
166
294
296
102
104
110
128
116
112
114
124
118

FIG. 4

FIG. 5

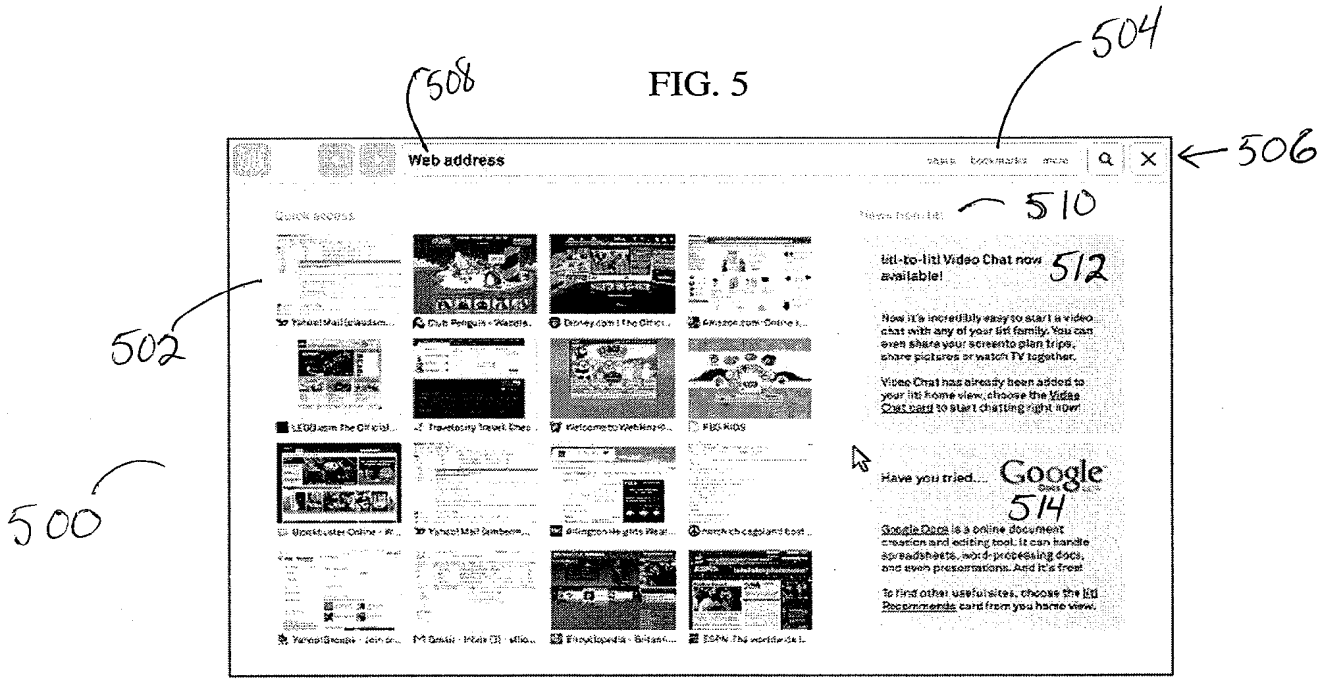

504
508
506
Web address
510
502
500
512
514
Google

FIG. 6

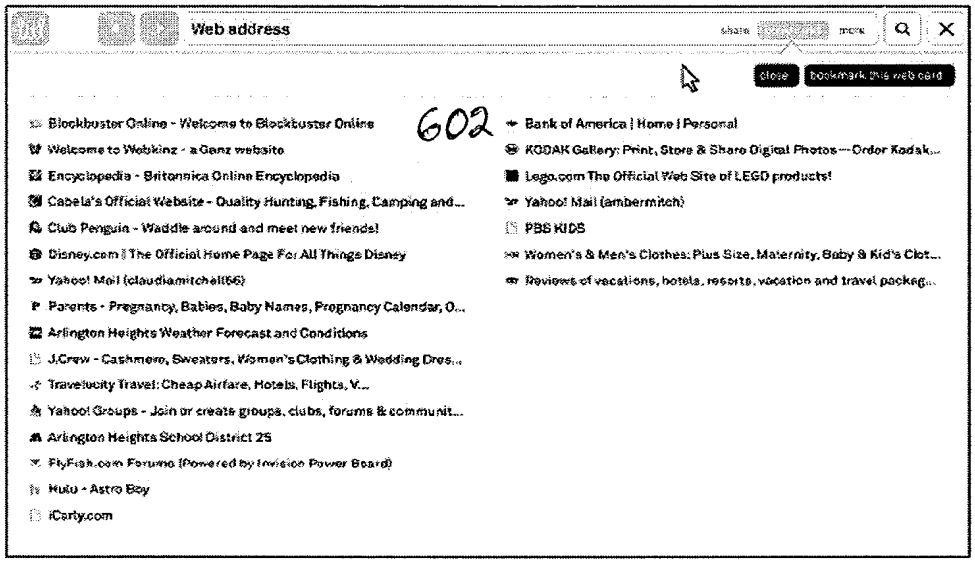

Web address
close
bookmark this web page
Blockbuster Online - Welcome to Blockbuster Online
Welcome to Webkinz - a Ganz website
Encyclopedia - Britannica Online Encyclopedia
Cabela's Official Website - Quality Hunting, Fishing, Camping and...
Club Penguin - Waddle around and meet new friends!
Disney.com | The Official Home Page For All Things Disney
Yahoo! Mail (claudiamitchell56)
Parents - Pregnancy, Babies, Baby Names, Pregnancy Calendar, O...
Arlington Heights Weather Forecast and Conditions
J.Crew - Cashmere, Sweaters, Women's Clothing & Wedding Dres...
Travelocity Travel: Cheap Airfare, Hotels, Flights, V...
Yahoo! Groups - Join or create groups, clubs, forums & communit...
Arlington Heights School District 25
FlyFish.com Forums (Powered by Invision Power Board)
Hulu - Astro Boy
iCarly.com
602
Bank of America | Home | Personal
KODAK Gallery: Print, Store & Share Digital Photos — Order Kodak...
Lego.com The Official Web Site of LEGO products!
Yahoo! Mail (ambermitch)
PBS KIDS
Women's & Men's Clothes: Plus Size, Maternity, Baby & Kid's Clot...
Reviews of vacations, hotels, resorts, vacation and travel packag...
600

FIG. 7A

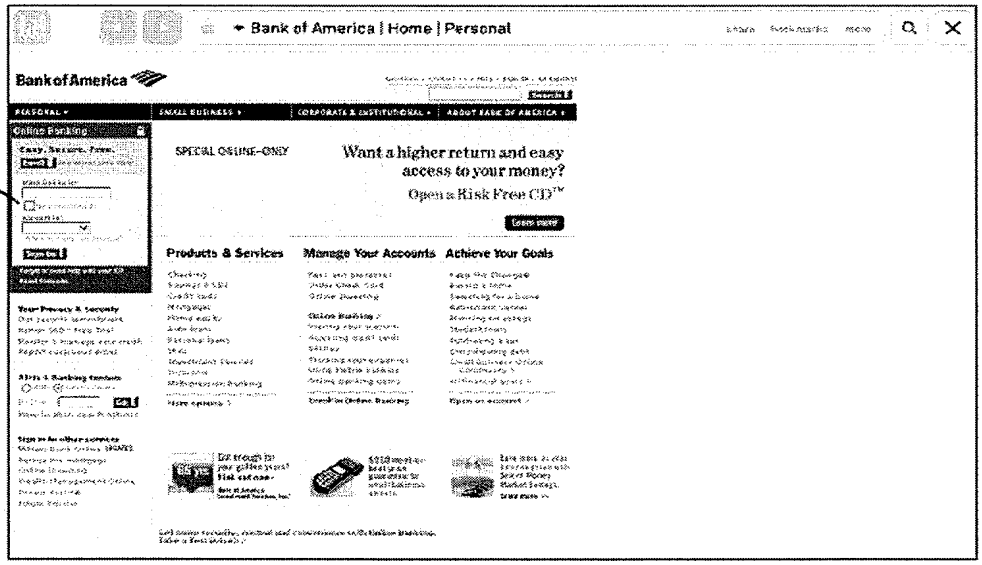

Bank of America | Home | Personal
Bank of America
PERSONAL
SMALL BUSINESS
CORPORATE & INSTITUTIONAL
ABOUT BANK OF AMERICA
Online Banking
SPECIAL ONLINE-ONLY
Want a higher return and easy access to your money?
Open a Risk Free CD℠
Products & Services
Manage Your Accounts
Achieve Your Goals
Your Privacy & Security
Sign on to other services
702
700

FIG. 7B

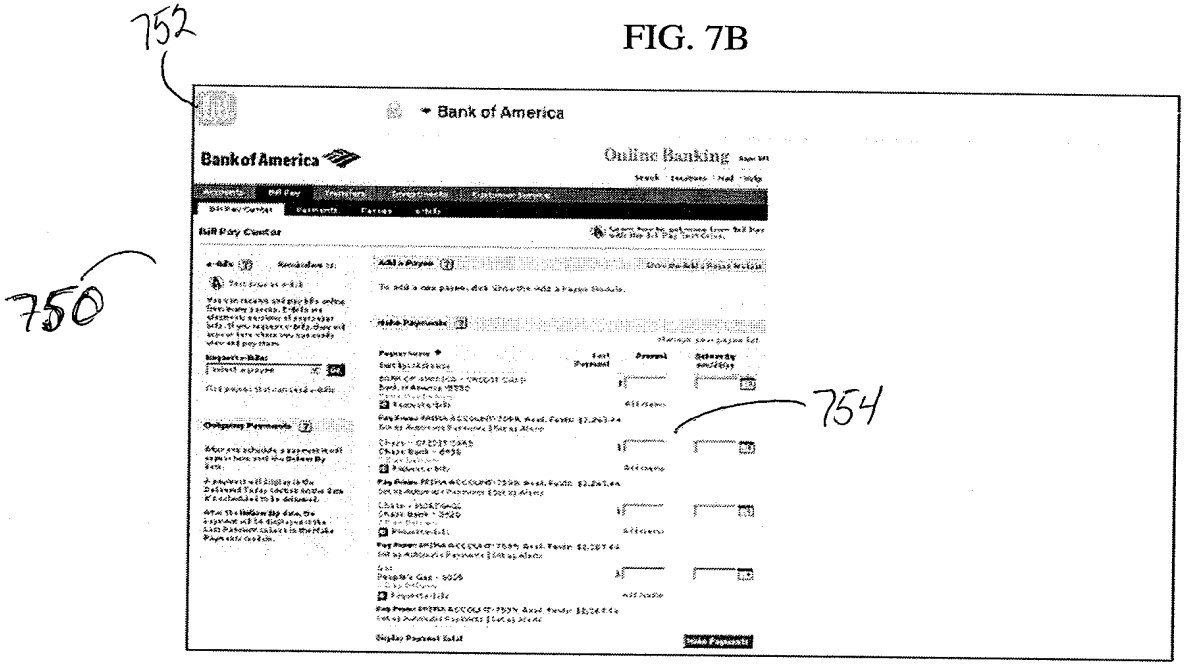
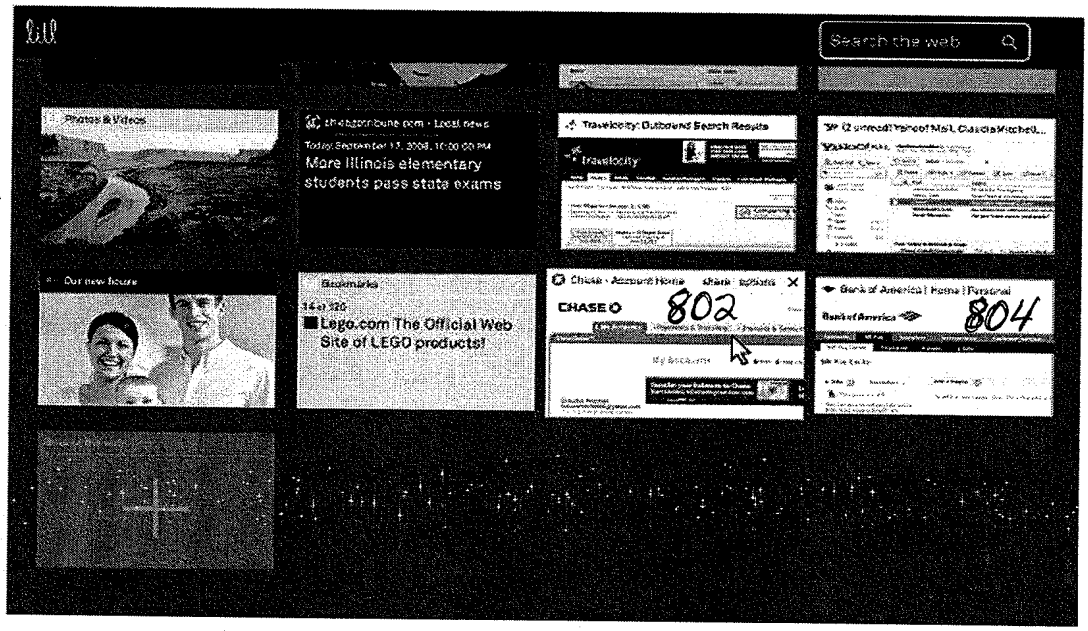

752
750
754
Bank of America
Online Banking
Bill Pay Center

FIG. 8


800
Search the web
Photos & Videos
More Illinois elementary students pass state exams
Travelocity: Outbound Search Results
Bookmarks
Lego.com The Official Web Site of LEGO products!
CHASE
802
804

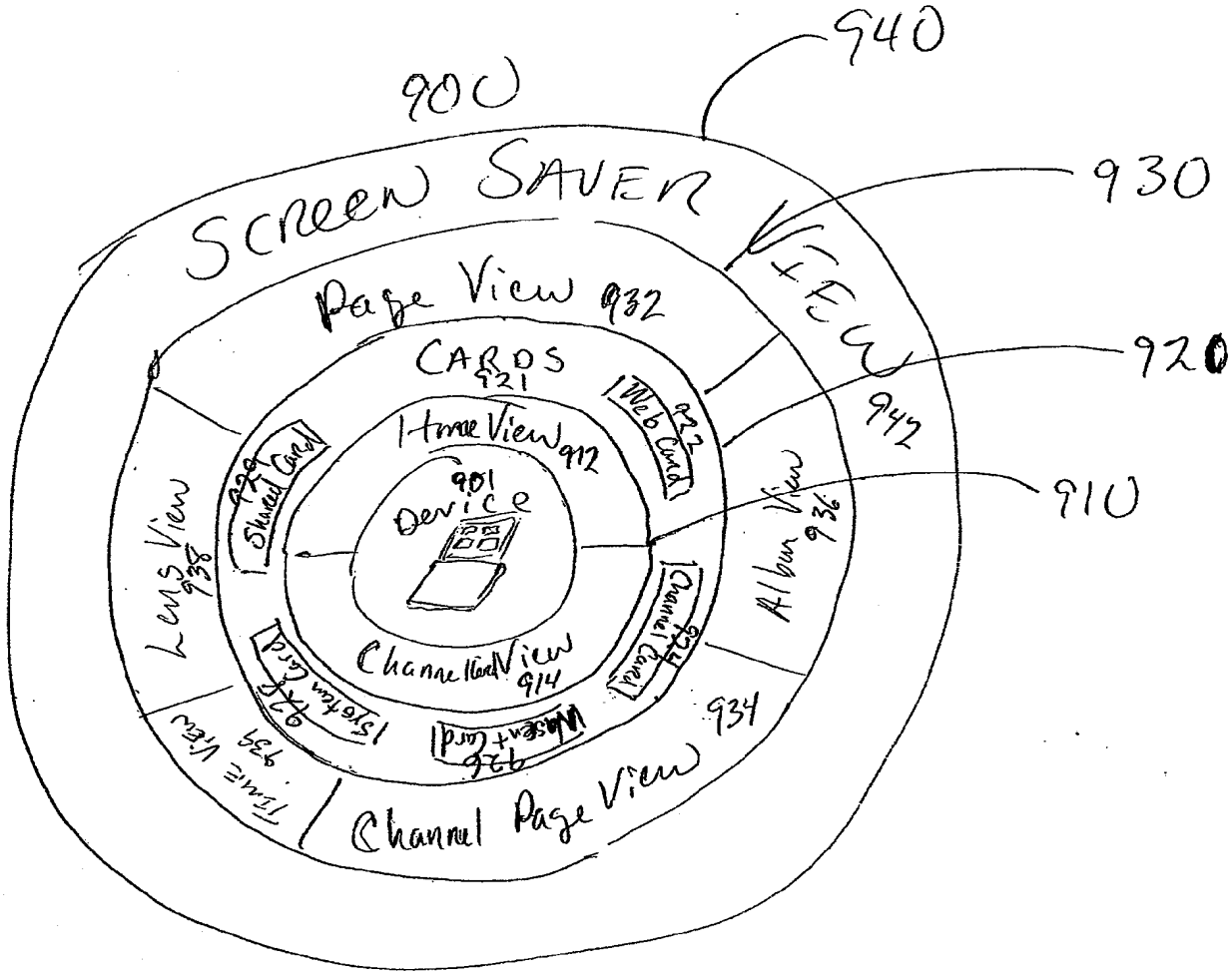

940
900
SCREEN SAVER VIEW
930
Page View 932
CARDS 921
920
942
Home View 912
Web Card
923
Shared Card
922
901
Device
910
Lens View 938
Album View 936
Channel Card
924
Channel View 914
Station Card
927
Music Card
926
Time View 939
Channel Page View
934

FIG 9

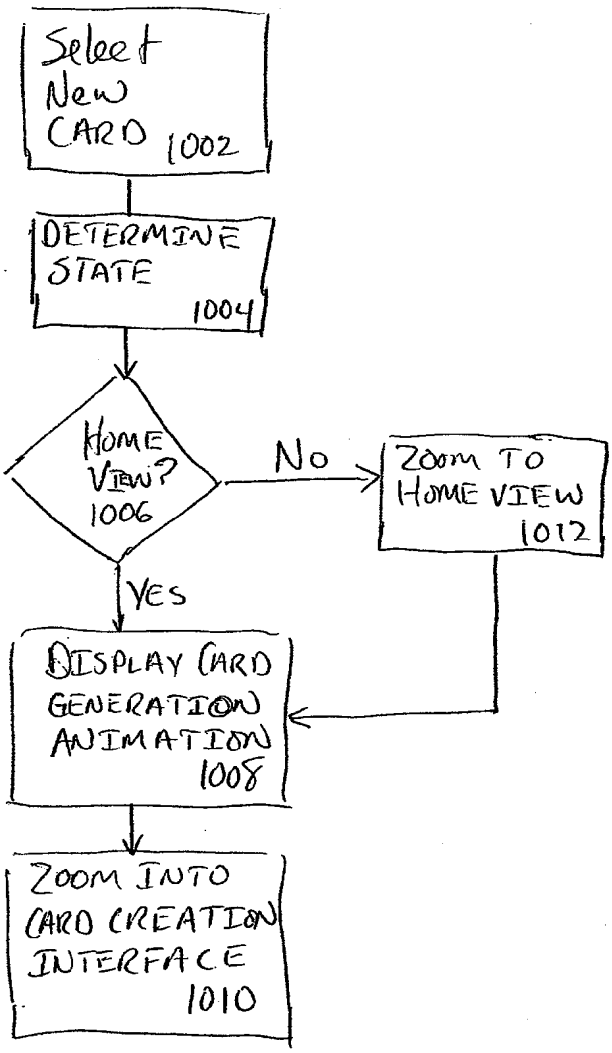

Select New CARD 1002
DETERMINE STATE 1004
HOME VIEW? 1006
No
ZOOM TO HOME VIEW 1012
YES
DISPLAY CARD GENERATION ANIMATION 1008
ZOOM INTO CARD CREATION INTERFACE 1010

FIG. 10

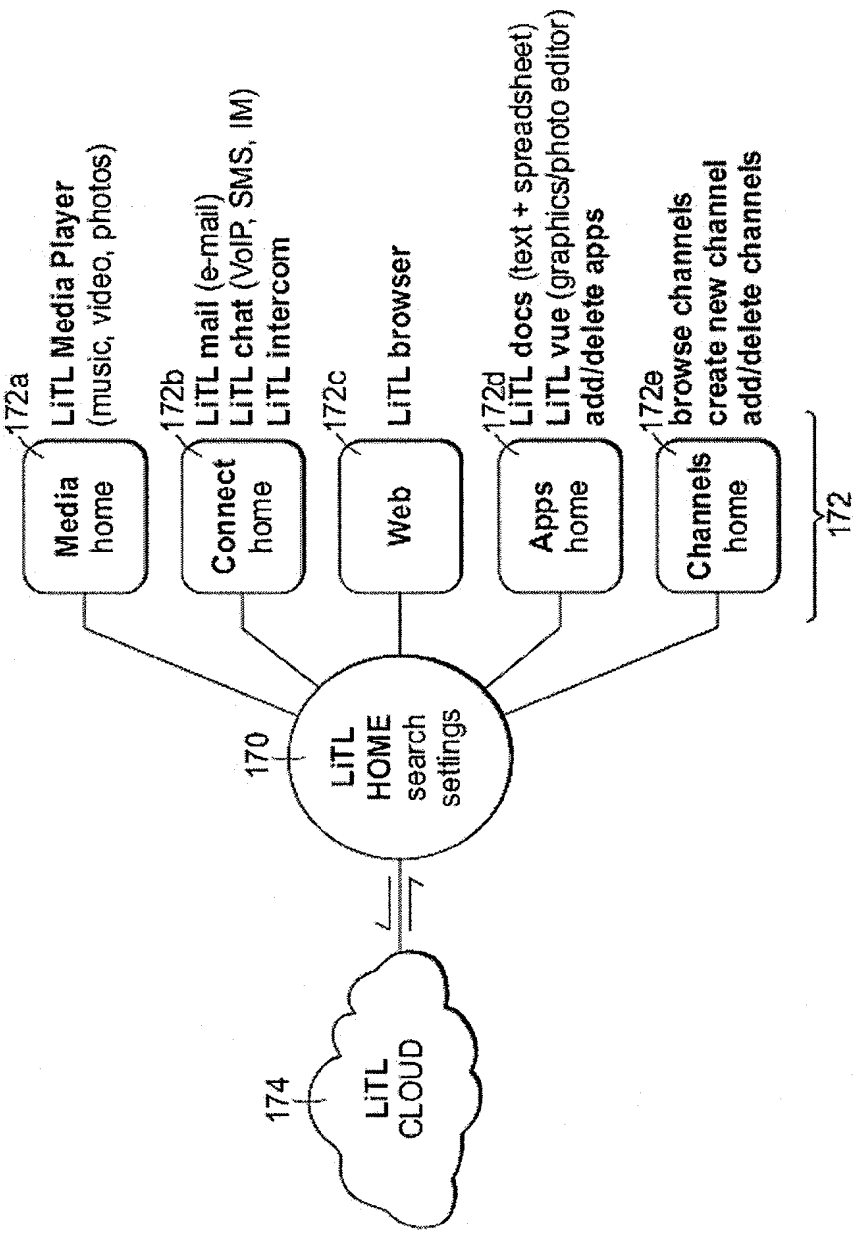

172a
LiTL Media Player
(music, video, photos)
Media
home
172b
LiTL mail (e-mail)
LiTL chat (VoIP, SMS, IM)
LiTL intercom
Connect
home
172c
LiTL browser
Web
172d
LiTL docs (text + spreadsheet)
LiTL vue (graphics/photo editor)
add/delete apps
Apps
home
172e
browse channels
create new channel
add/delete channels
Channels
home
172
170
LiTL
HOME
search
settings
174
LiTL
CLOUD

FIG. 11

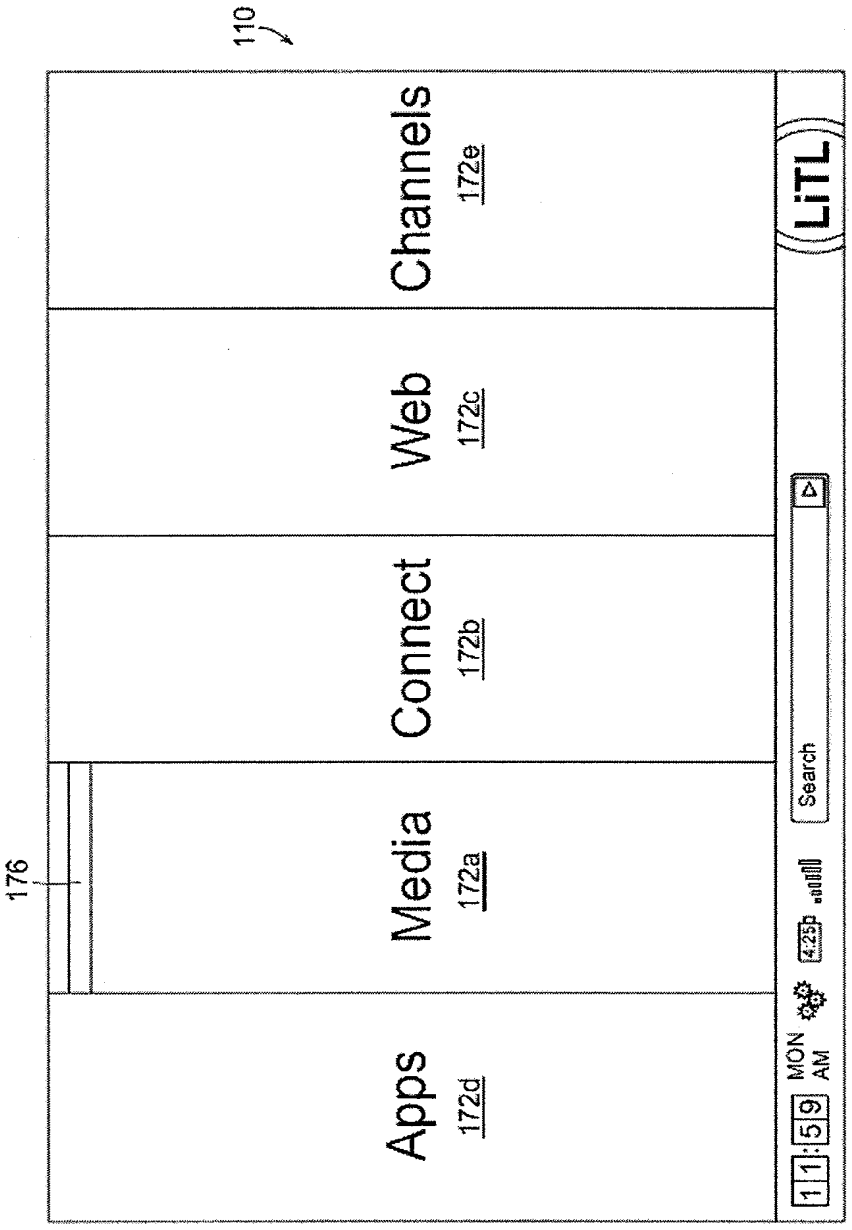

110
176
Apps
172d
Media
172a
Connect
172b
Web
172c
Channels
172e
11:59
MON
AM
4:25p
Search
LiTL

FIG. 12

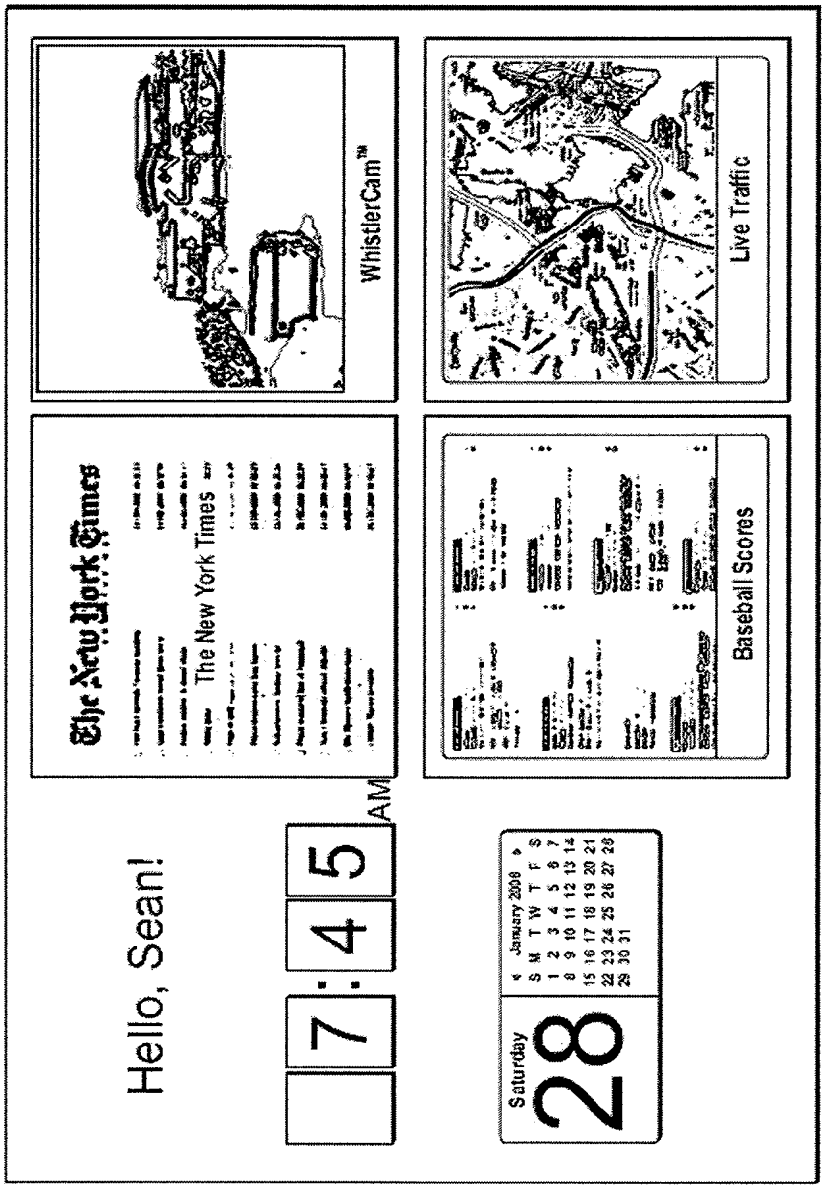

110
Hello, Sean!
7:45
AM
The New York Times
WhistlerCam™
Live Traffic
Baseball Scores
Saturday
28
January 2008

FIG. 13

FIG. 14

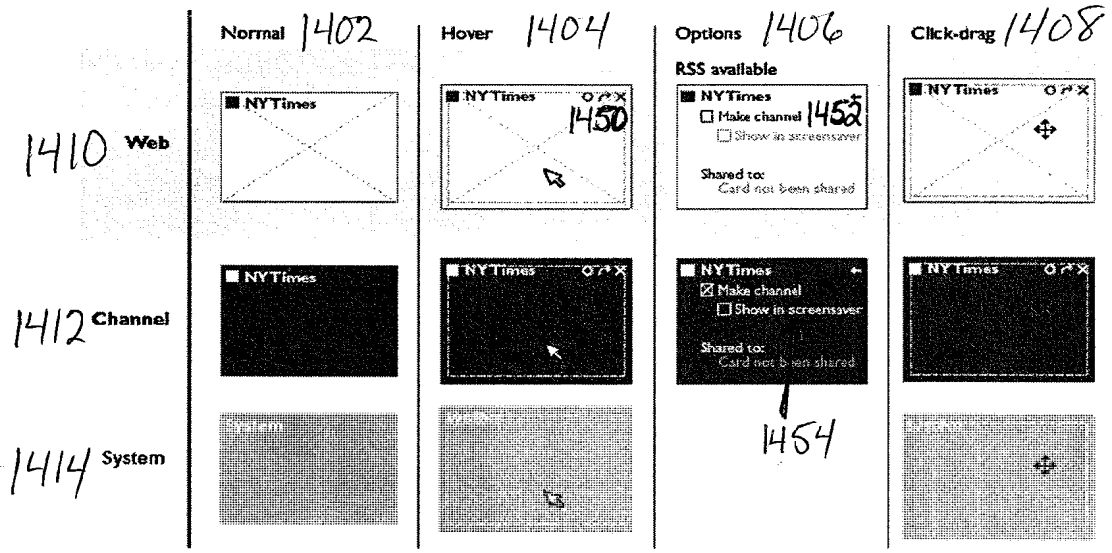


FIG. 15A

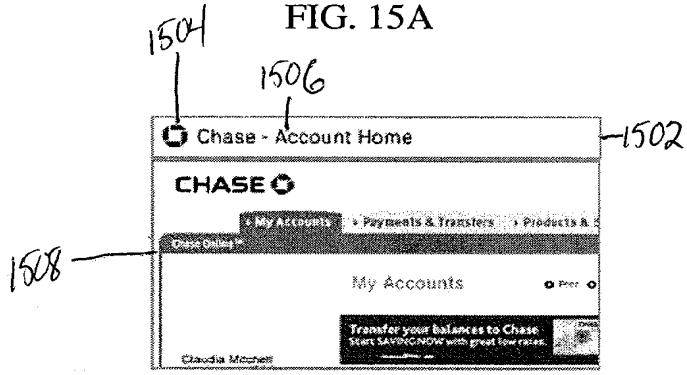


FIG. 15B

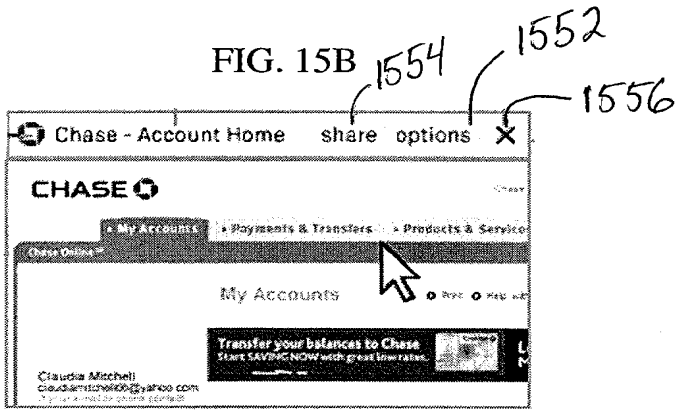
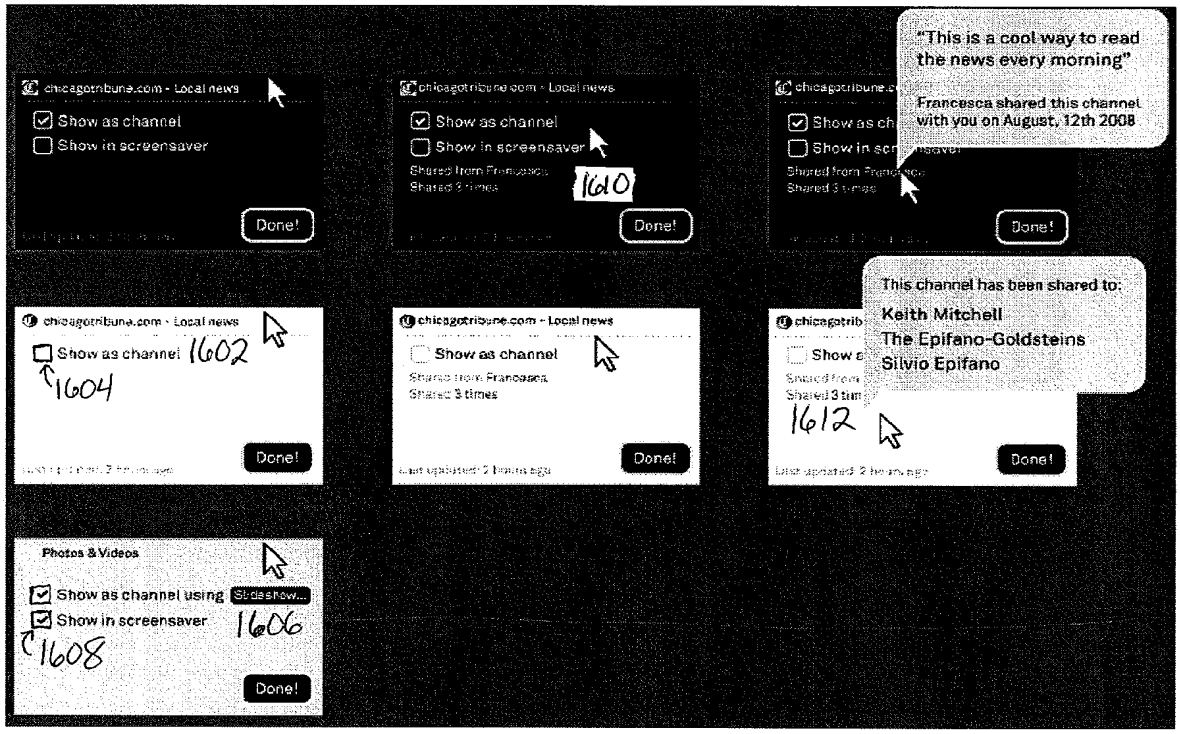


FIG. 16


chicagotribune.com - Local news
Show as channel
Show in screensaver
Done!
1610
"This is a cool way to read the news every morning"
Francesca shared this channel with you on August, 12th 2008
This channel has been shared to:
Keith Mitchell
The Epifano-Goldsteins
Silvio Epifano
1602
1604
1612
Photos & Videos
Show as channel using Slideshow...
1606
1608

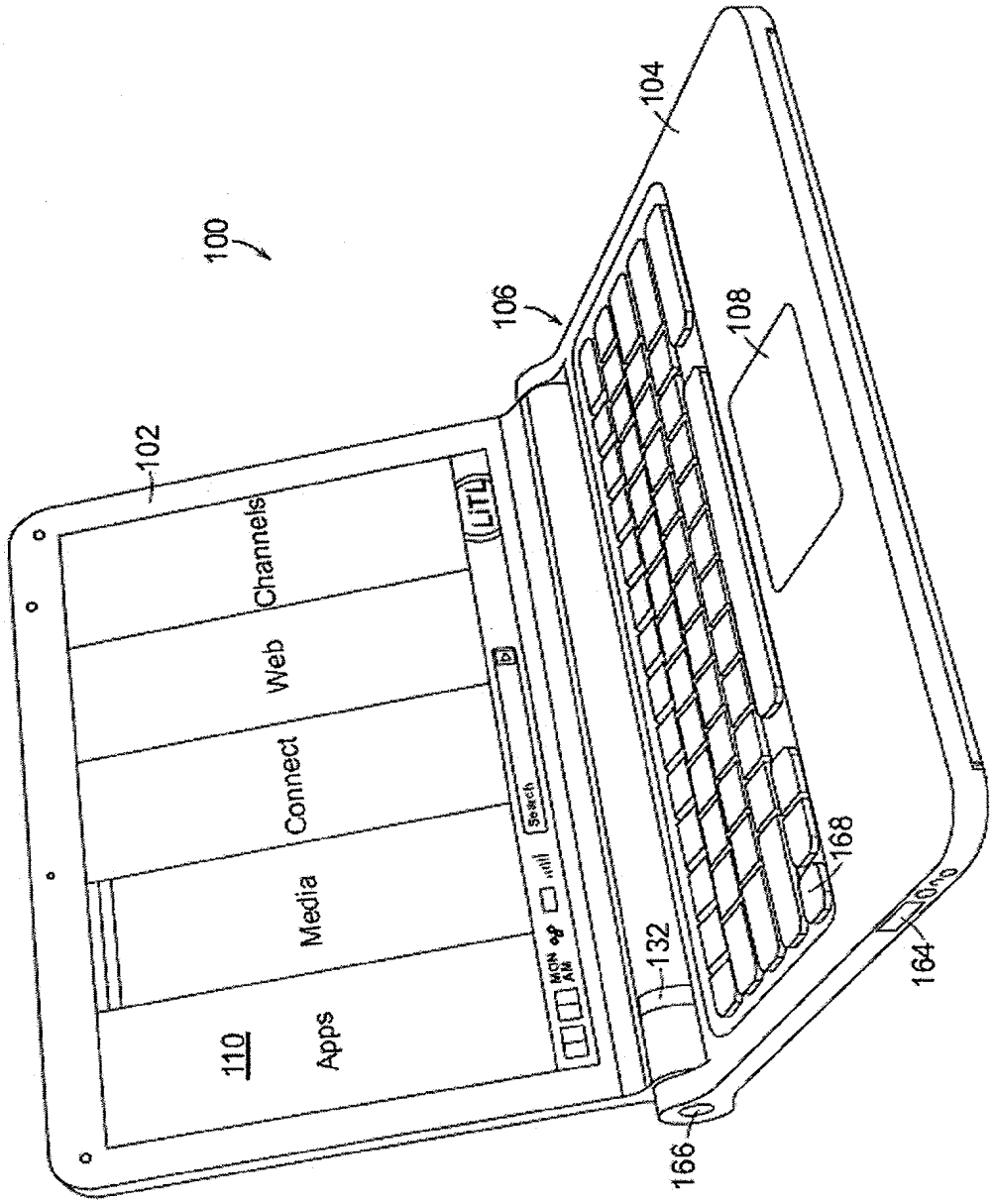

100
102
104
106
108
110
Apps
Media
Connect
Web
Channels
Search
132
164
166
168

FIG. 17

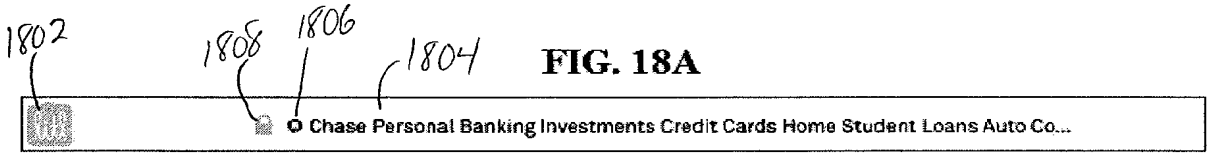


FIG. 18A

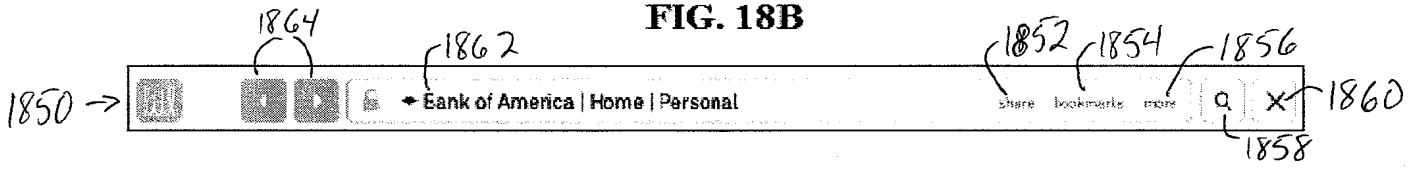


FIG. 18B

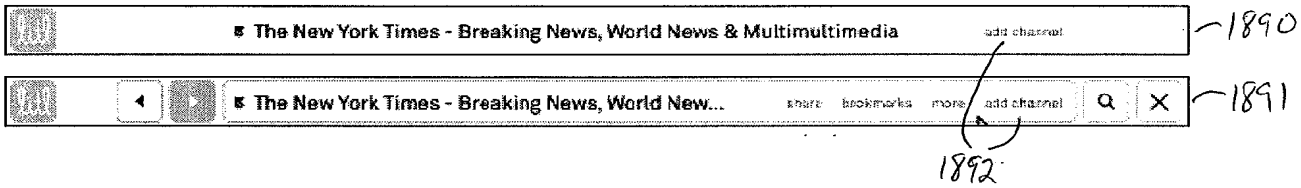


FIG. 18C

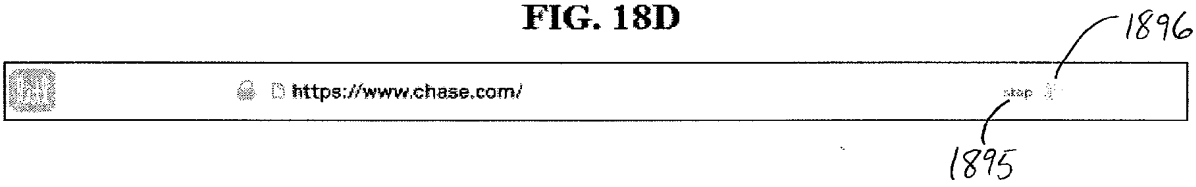


FIG. 18D

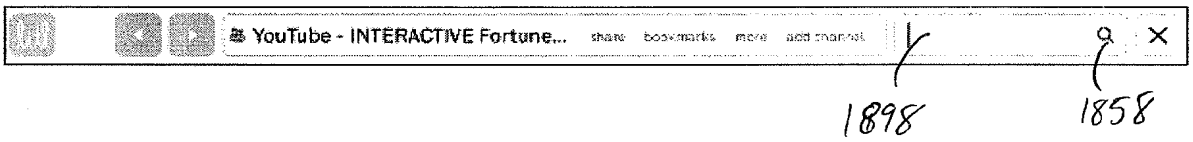


FIG. 18E

FIG. 19

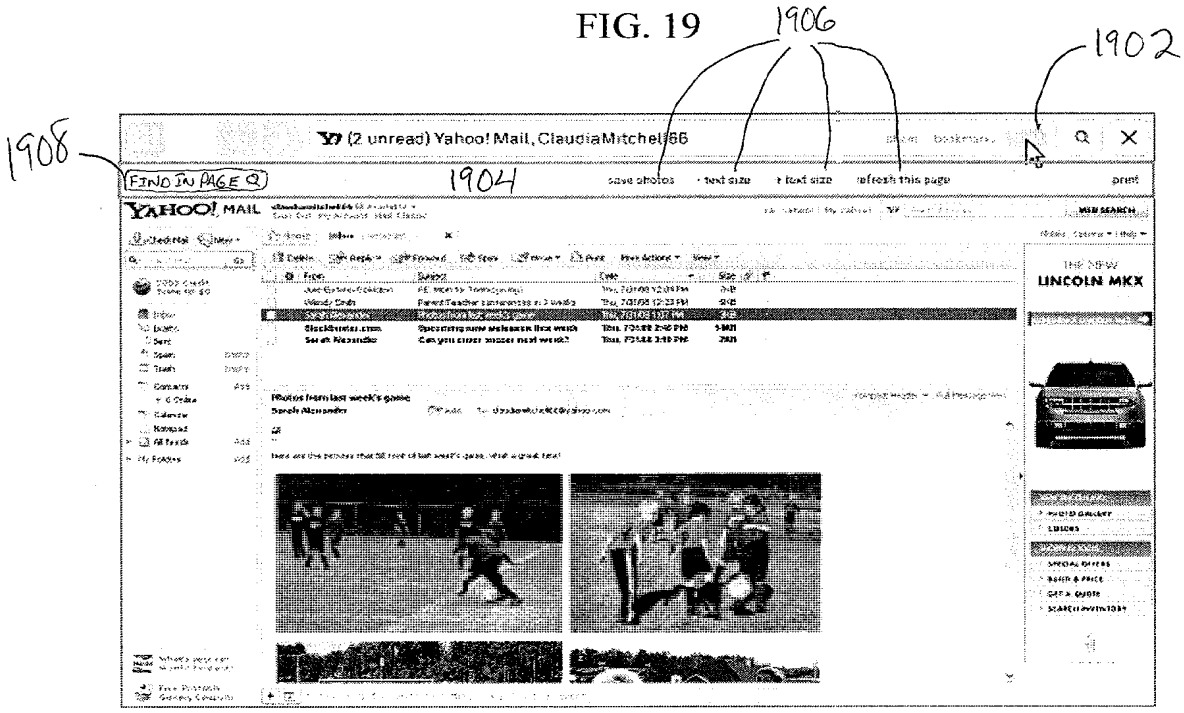
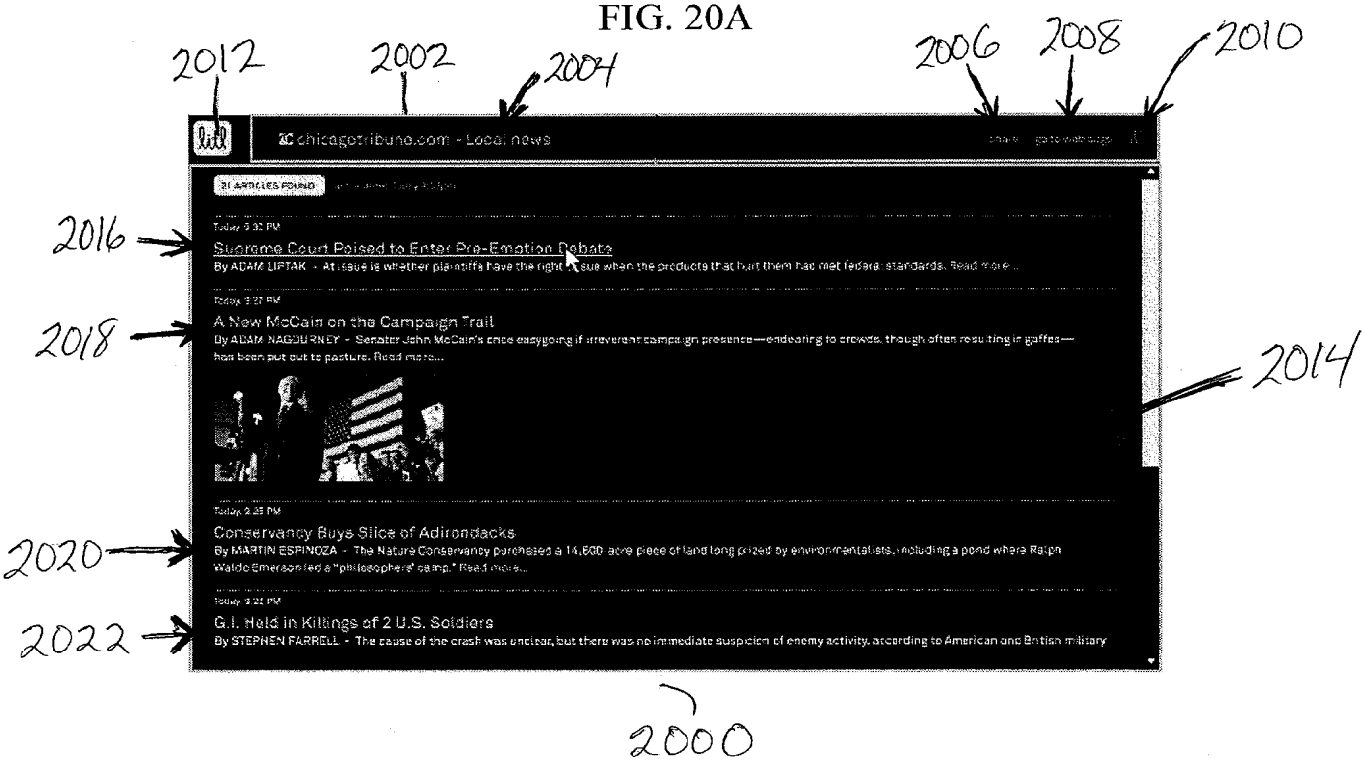


FIG. 20A



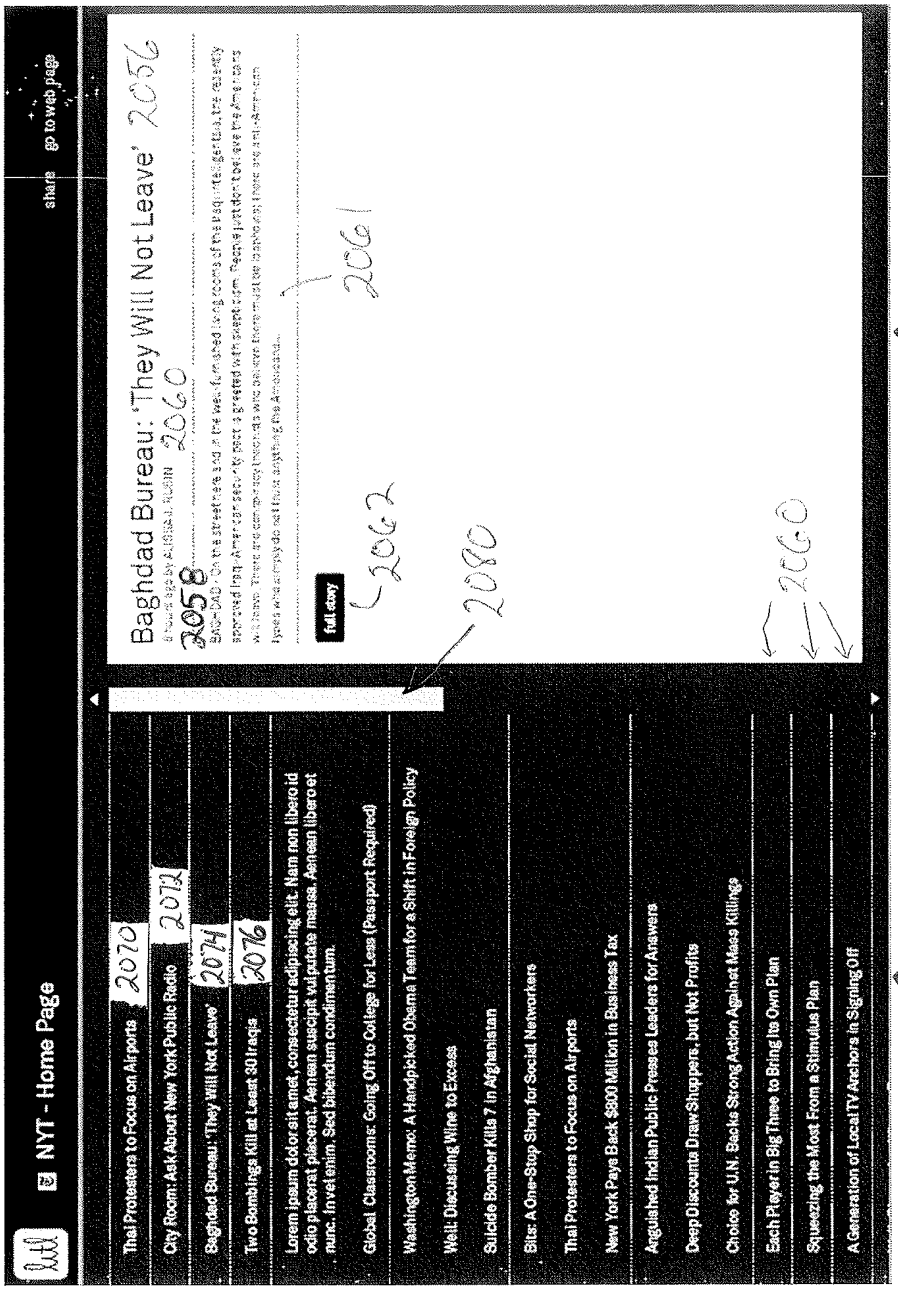

NYT - Home Page
share
go to web page
Thai Protesters to Focus on Airports
City Room: Ask About New York Public Radio
Baghdad Bureau: 'They Will Not Leave'
Two Bombings Kill at Least 80 Iraqis
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nam non libero id odio placerat placerat. Aenean suscipit vulputate massa. Aenean libero et nunc. Invetenim. Sed bibendum condimentum.
Global Classrooms: Going Off to College for Less (Passport Required)
Washington Memo: A Handpicked Obama Team for a Shift in Foreign Policy
Well: Discussing Wine to Excess
Suicide Bomber Kills 7 in Afghanistan
Bits: A One-Stop Shop for Social Networkers
Thai Protesters to Focus on Airports
New York Pays Back $800 Million in Business Tax
Anguished Indian Public Pressed Leaders for Answers
Deep Discounts Draw Shoppers, but Not Profits
Choice for U.N. Backs Strong Action Against Mass Killings
Each Player in Big Three to Bring Its Own Plan
Squeezing the Most From a Stimulus Plan
A Generation of Local TV Anchors Is Signing Off
Baghdad Bureau: 'They Will Not Leave'
full story
2050
2052
2054
2056
2058
2060
2062
2070
2072
2074
2076
2080
2061

Fig. 20B


2100
Stevens gives last Senate speech as staffers weep
"I only look forward and I still see the day when I can remove the cloud that currently surrounds me."
Stevens said. The speech was a poignant coda to a...
Obama Wins
2102

FIG. 21

FIG. 22

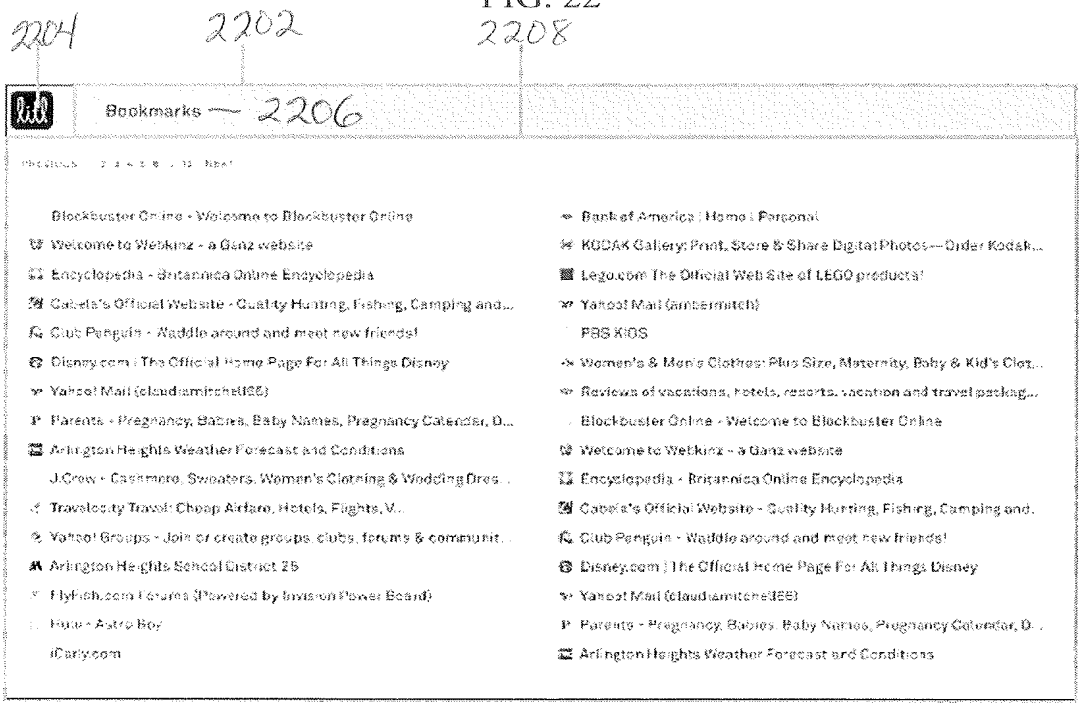

204
2202
2208
Bookmarks — 2206
Blockbuster Online - Welcome to Blockbuster Online
Welcome to Webkinz - a Ganz website
Encyclopedia - Britannica Online Encyclopedia
Cabela's Official Website - Quality Hunting, Fishing, Camping and...
Club Penguin - Waddle around and meet new friends!
Disney.com | The Official Home Page For All Things Disney
Yahoo! Mail (claudiamitchell68)
Parents - Pregnancy, Babies, Baby Names, Pregnancy Calendar, D...
Arlington Heights Weather Forecast and Conditions
J.Crew - Cashmere, Sweaters, Women's Clothing & Wedding Dres...
Travelocity Travel: Cheap Airfare, Hotels, Flights, V...
Yahoo! Groups - Join or create groups, clubs, forums & communit...
Arlington Heights School District 25
FlyFish.com Forums (Powered by Invision Power Board)
Astro Boy
iCarly.com
Bank of America | Home | Personal
KODAK Gallery: Print, Store & Share Digital Photos — Order Kodak...
Lego.com The Official Web Site of LEGO products!
Yahoo! Mail (timbermitch)
PBS KIDS
Women's & Men's Clothes: Plus Size, Maternity, Baby & Kid's Clot...
Reviews of vacations, hotels, resorts, vacation and travel packag...
Blockbuster Online - Welcome to Blockbuster Online
Welcome to Webkinz - a Ganz website
Encyclopedia - Britannica Online Encyclopedia
Cabela's Official Website - Quality Hunting, Fishing, Camping and...
Club Penguin - Waddle around and meet new friends!
Disney.com | The Official Home Page For All Things Disney
Yahoo! Mail (claudiamitchell68)
Parents - Pregnancy, Babies, Baby Names, Pregnancy Calendar, D...
Arlington Heights Weather Forecast and Conditions

FIG. 23

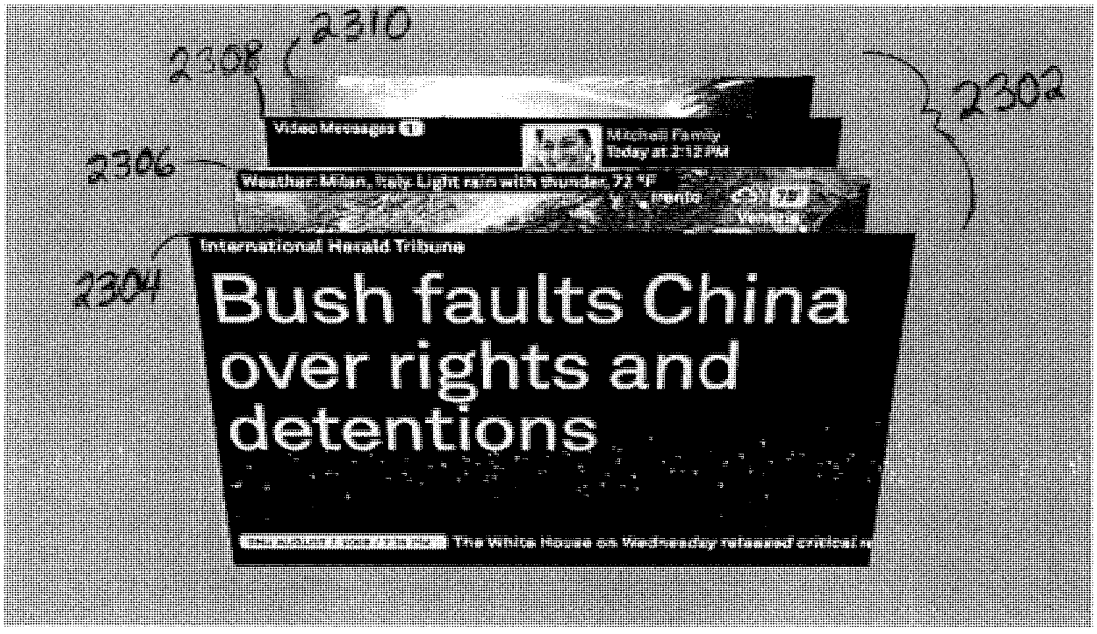

2308
2310
2302
2306
2304
Video Messages
Mitchell Family
Today at 2:12 PM
Weather: Milan, Italy: Light rain with thunder, 72 °F
International Herald Tribune
Bush faults China over rights and detentions

FIG. 24



FIG. 25A

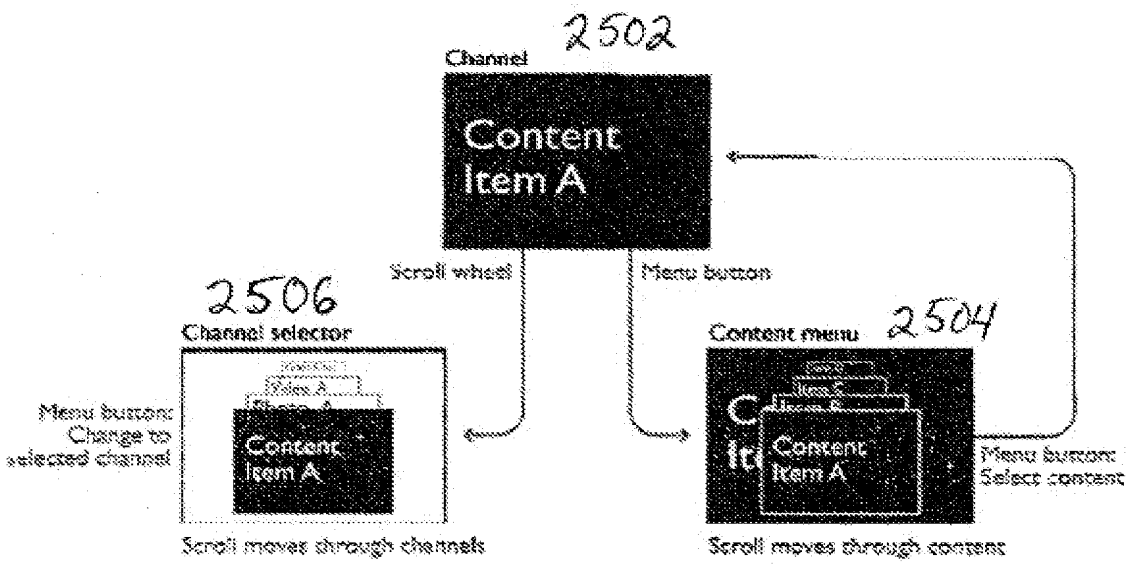
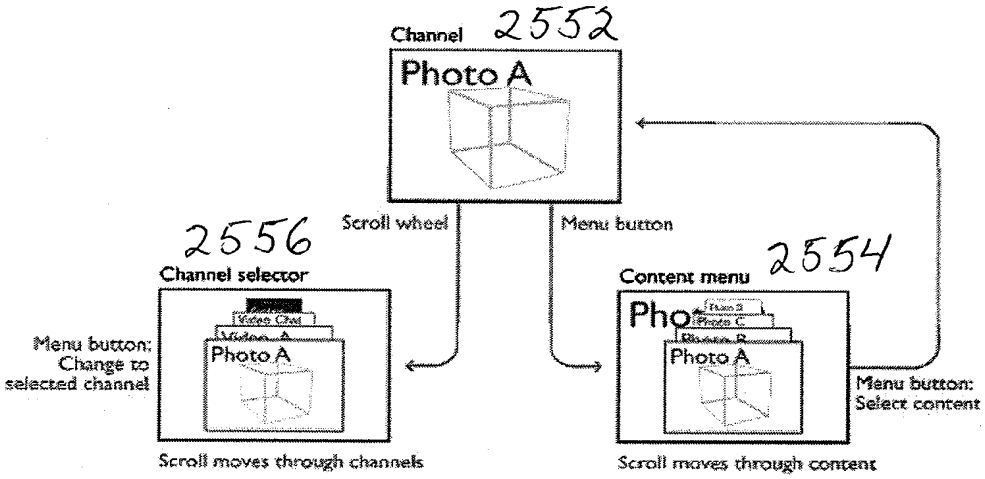


FIG. 25B



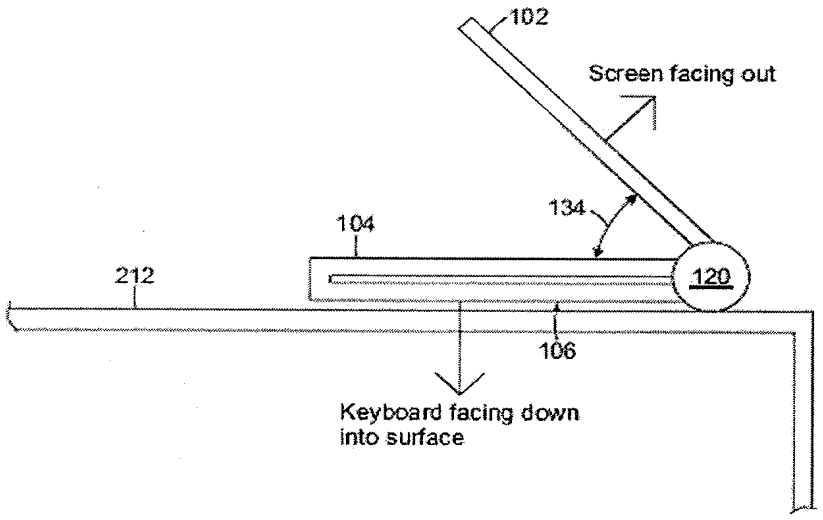


FIG. 26

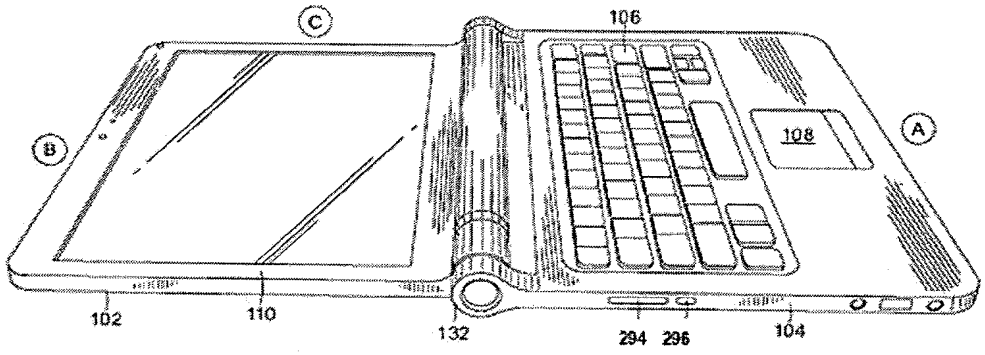

C
106
B
A
108
102
110
132
294
296
104

FIG. 27

FIG. 28

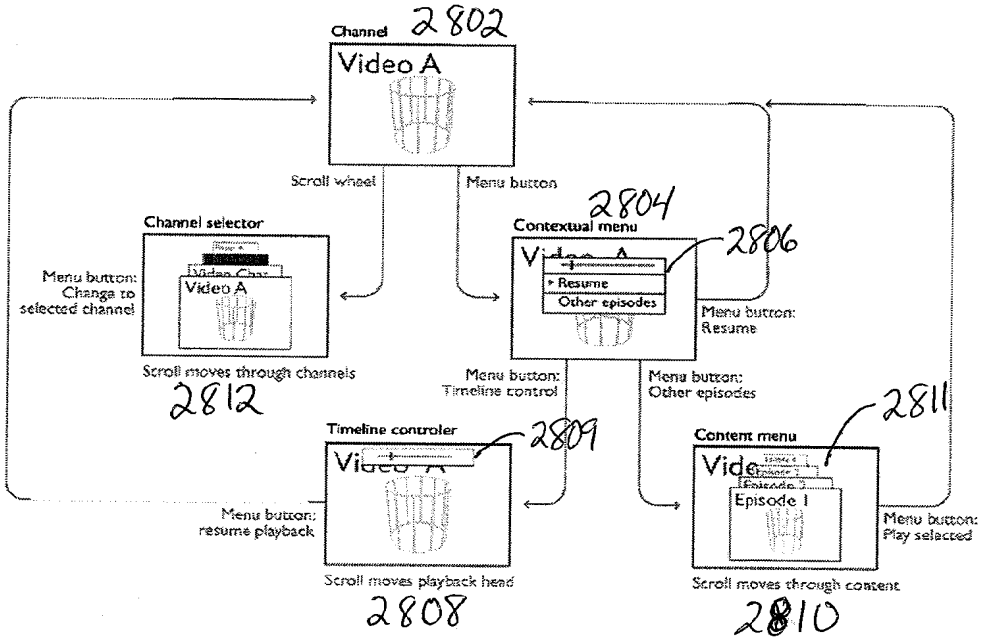

Channel
2802
Video A
Scroll wheel
Menu button
Channel selector
Menu button:
Change to
selected channel
Video A
Scroll moves through channels
2812
2804
Contextual menu
2806
Resume
Other episodes
Menu button:
Resume
Menu button:
Timeline control
Menu button:
Other episodes
Timeline controler
2809
Menu button:
resume playback
Scroll moves playback head
2808
Content menu
2811
Episode 1
Menu button:
Play selected
Scroll moves through content
2810

FIG. 29A

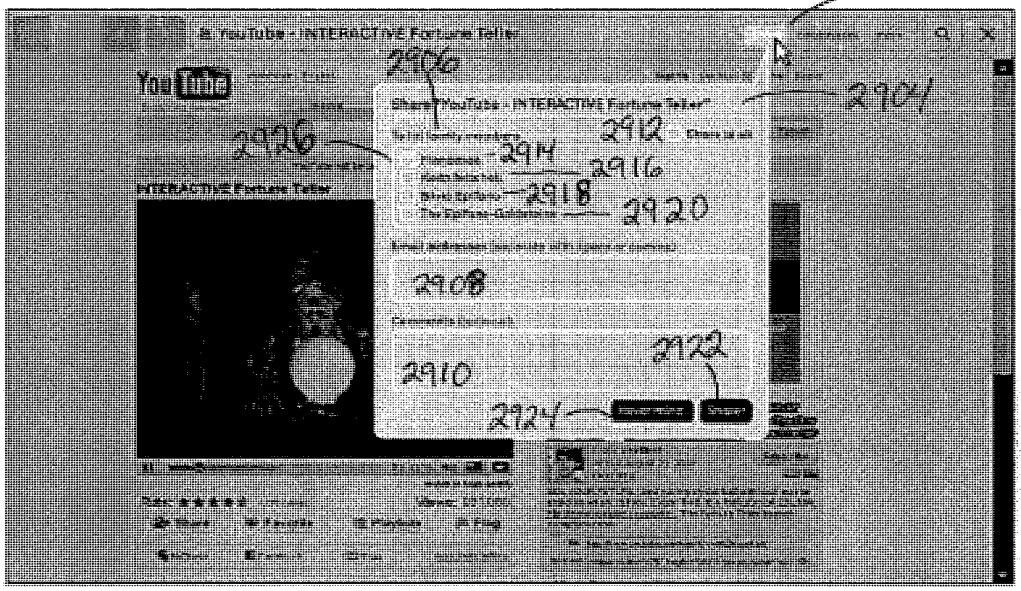


FIG. 29B

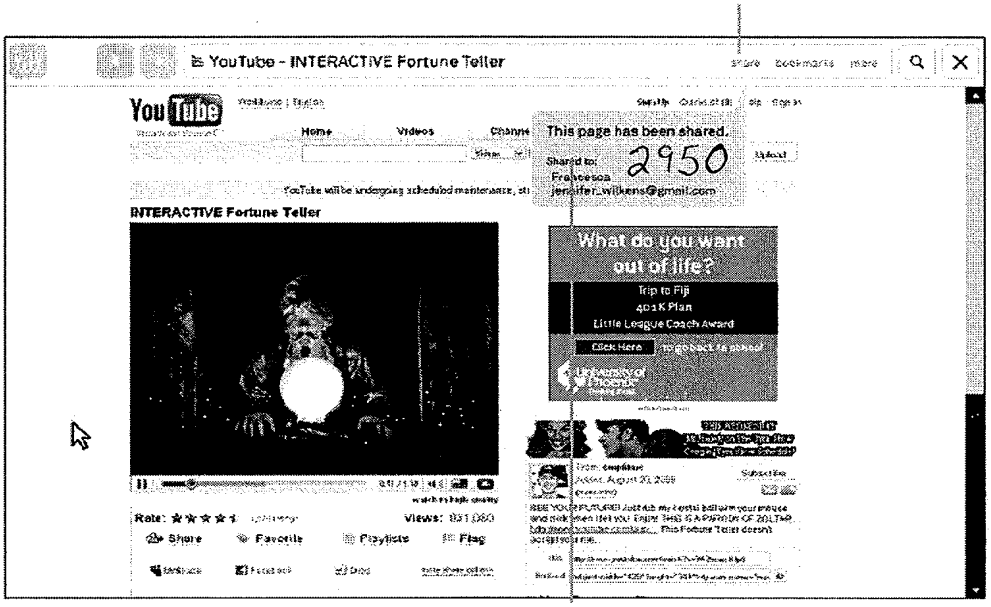


FIG. 30

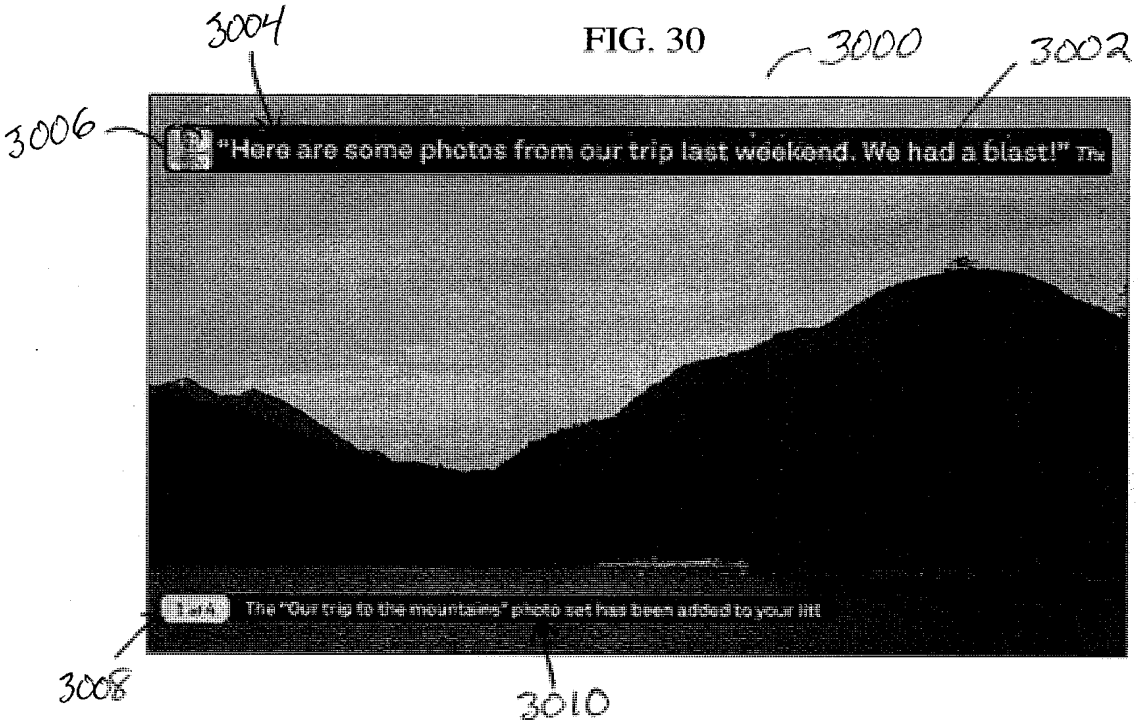

3004
3000
3002
3006
"Here are some photos from our trip last weekend. We had a blast!"
The "Our trip to the mountains" photo set has been added to your litl
3008
3010

FIG. 31

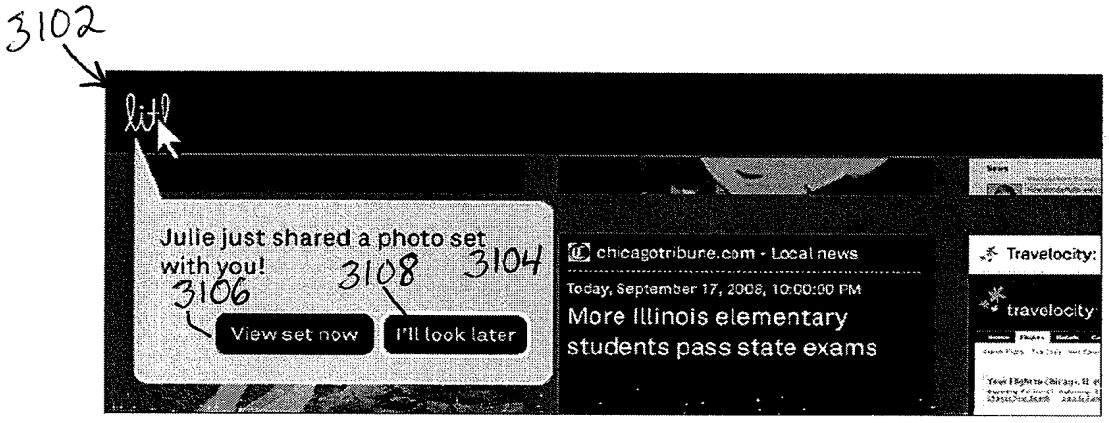

3102
litl
Julie just shared a photo set with you!
3106
3108
3104
View set now
I'll look later
chicagotribune.com - Local news
Today, September 17, 2008, 10:00:00 PM
More Illinois elementary students pass state exams
Travelocity:
travelocity

FIG. 32

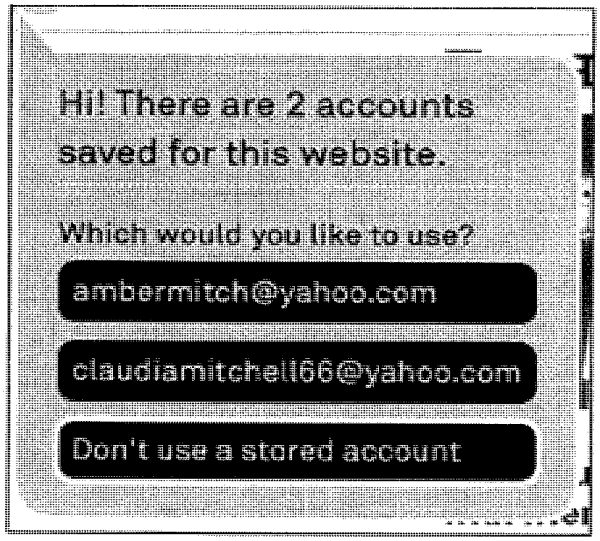

Hi! There are 2 accounts saved for this website.
Which would you like to use?
ambermitch@yahoo.com
claudiamitchell66@yahoo.com
Don't use a stored account

FIG. 33

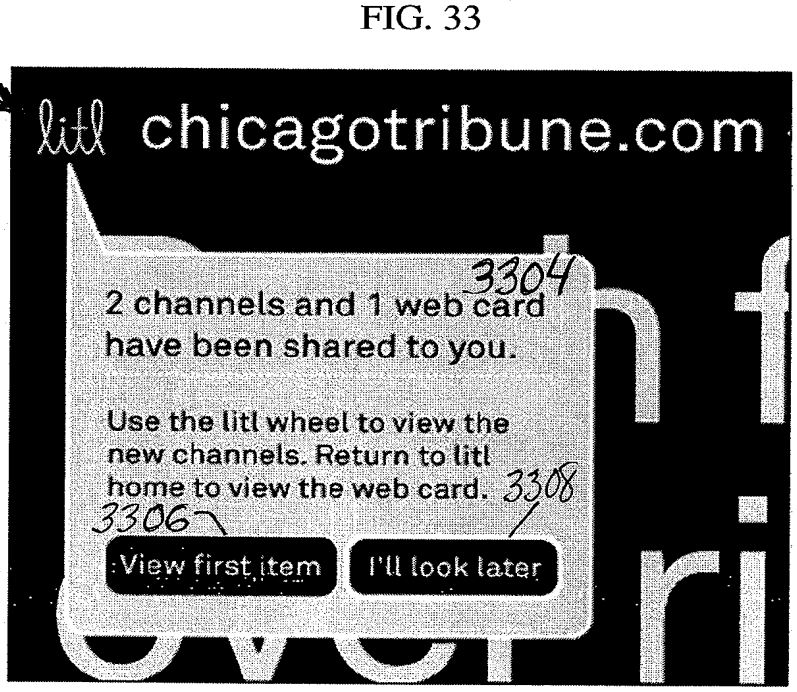

3302
litl chicagotribune.com
3304
2 channels and 1 web card have been shared to you.
Use the litl wheel to view the new channels. Return to litl home to view the web card.
3308
3306
View first item
I'll look later

FIG. 34

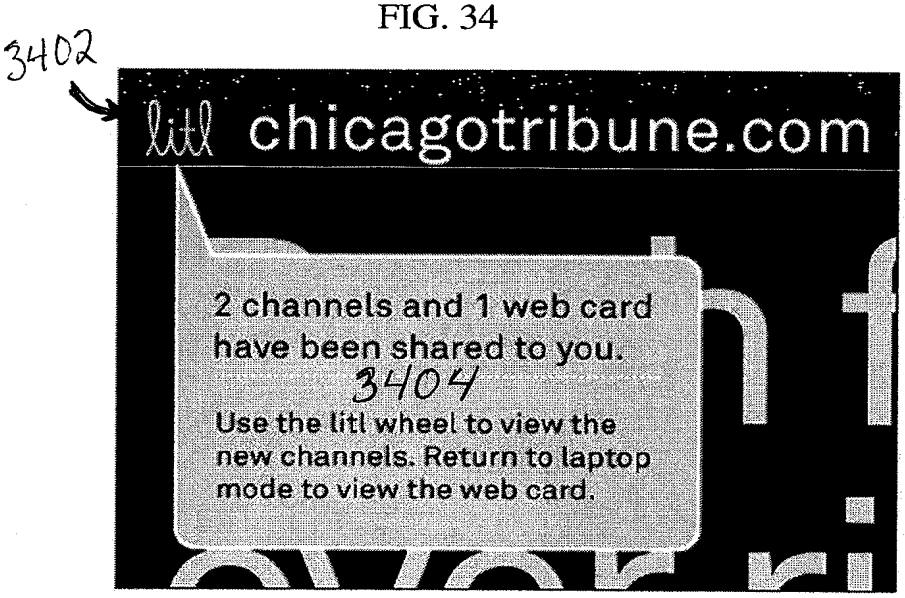

3402
litl chicagotribune.com
2 channels and 1 web card have been shared to you.
3404
Use the litl wheel to view the new channels. Return to laptop mode to view the web card.

FIG. 35

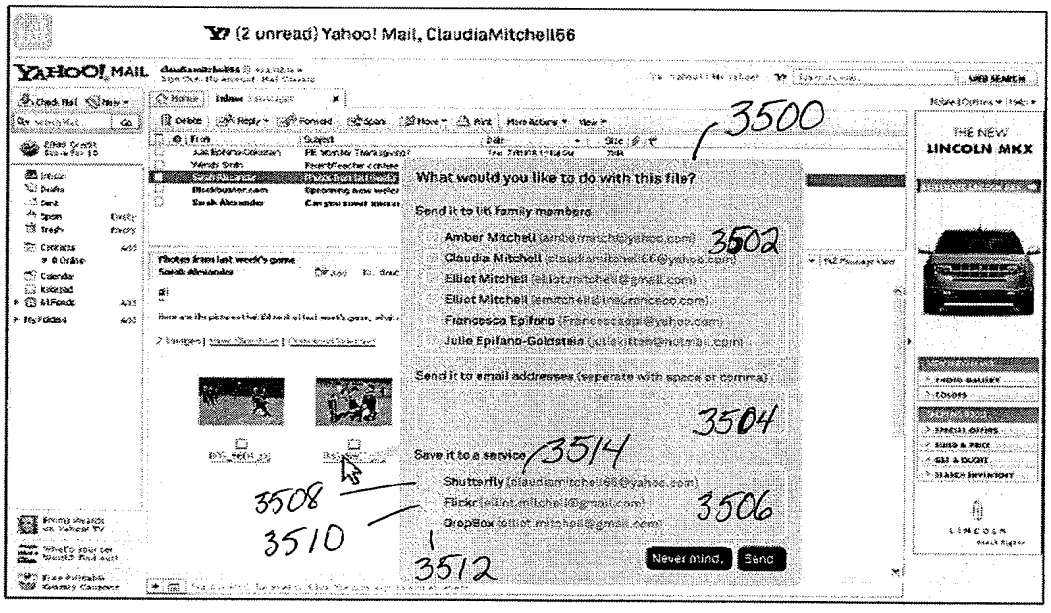
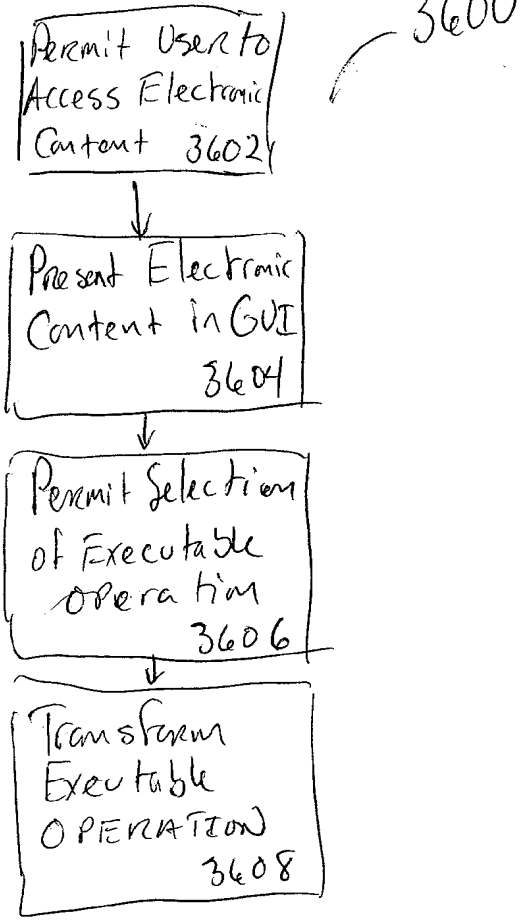

(2 unread) Yahoo! Mail, ClaudiaMitchell66
YAHOO! MAIL
3500
What would you like to do with this file?
Send it to IM family members
Amber Mitchell
Claudia Mitchell
Elliot Mitchell
Elliot Mitchell
Francesca Epifano
Julie Epifano-Goldstein
3502
Send it to email addresses (separate with space or comma)
3504
Save it to a service
3514
Shutterfly
Flickr
DropBox
3506
3508
3510
3512
Never mind
Send
THE NEW LINCOLN MKX

FIG 36


Permit User to Access Electronic Content 3602
3600
Present Electronic Content in GUI 3604
Permit Selection of Executable Operation 3606
Transform Executable OPERATION 3608

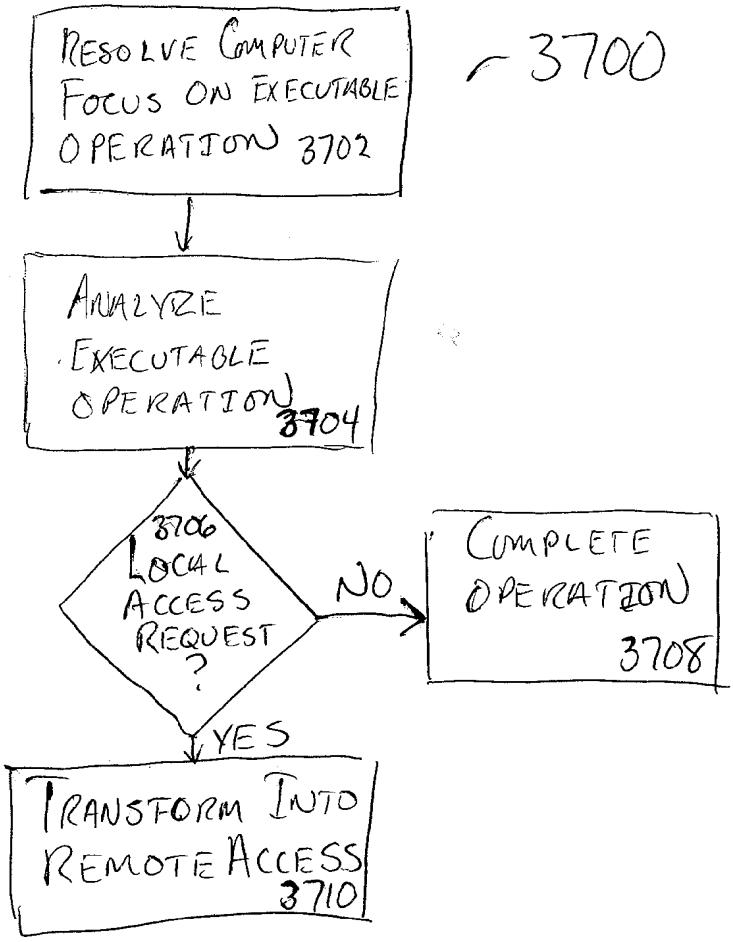
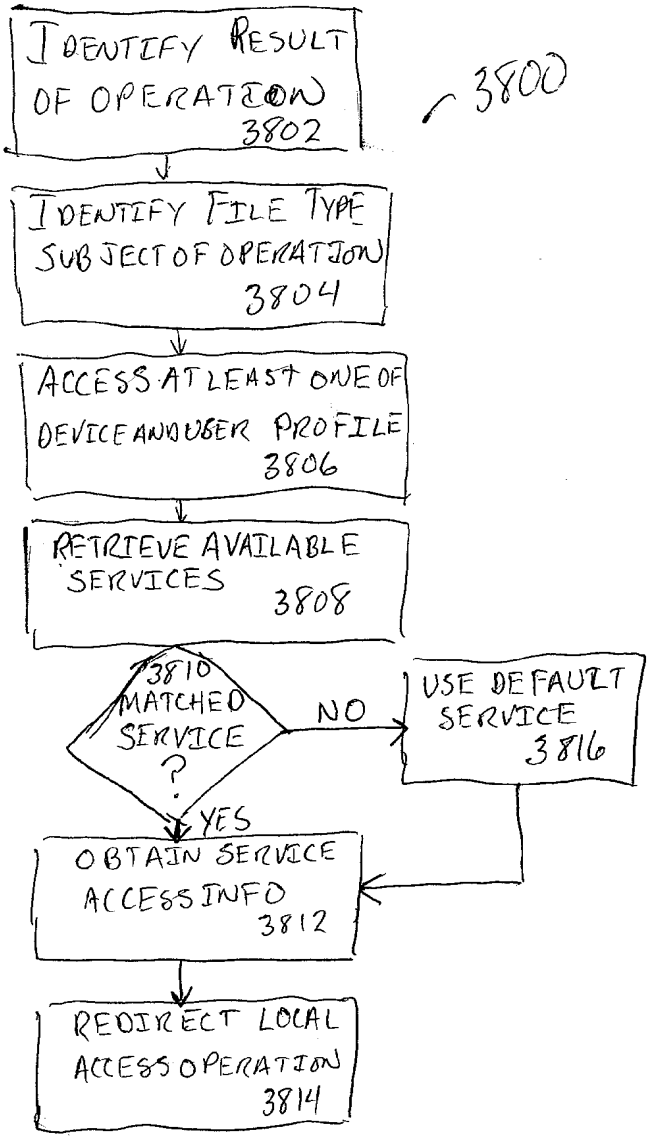

RESOLVE COMPUTER FOCUS ON EXECUTABLE OPERATION 3702
3700
ANALYZE EXECUTABLE OPERATION 3704
3706 LOCAL ACCESS REQUEST ?
NO
COMPLETE OPERATION 3708
YES
TRANSFORM INTO REMOTE ACCESS 3710

FIG. 37

FIG. 38


IDENTIFY RESULT OF OPERATION 3802
3800
IDENTIFY FILE TYPE SUBJECT OF OPERATION 3804
ACCESS AT LEAST ONE OF DEVICE AND USER PROFILE 3806
RETRIEVE AVAILABLE SERVICES 3808
3810 MATCHED SERVICE ?
NO
USE DEFAULT SERVICE 3816
YES
OBTAIN SERVICE ACCESS INFO 3812
REDIRECT LOCAL ACCESS OPERATION 3814

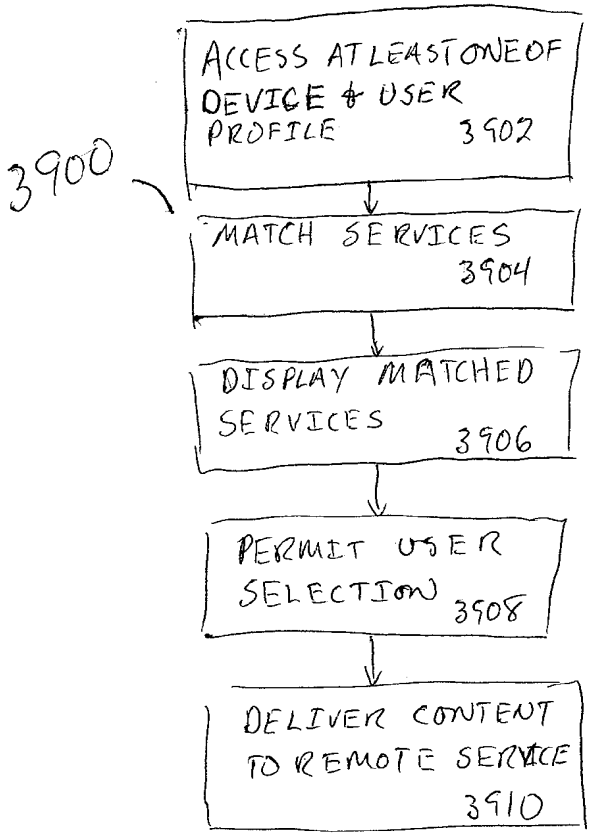

3900
ACCESS AT LEAST ONE OF DEVICE & USER PROFILE 3902
MATCH SERVICES 3904
DISPLAY MATCHED SERVICES 3906
PERMIT USER SELECTION 3908
DELIVER CONTENT TO REMOTE SERVICE 3910

FIG 39

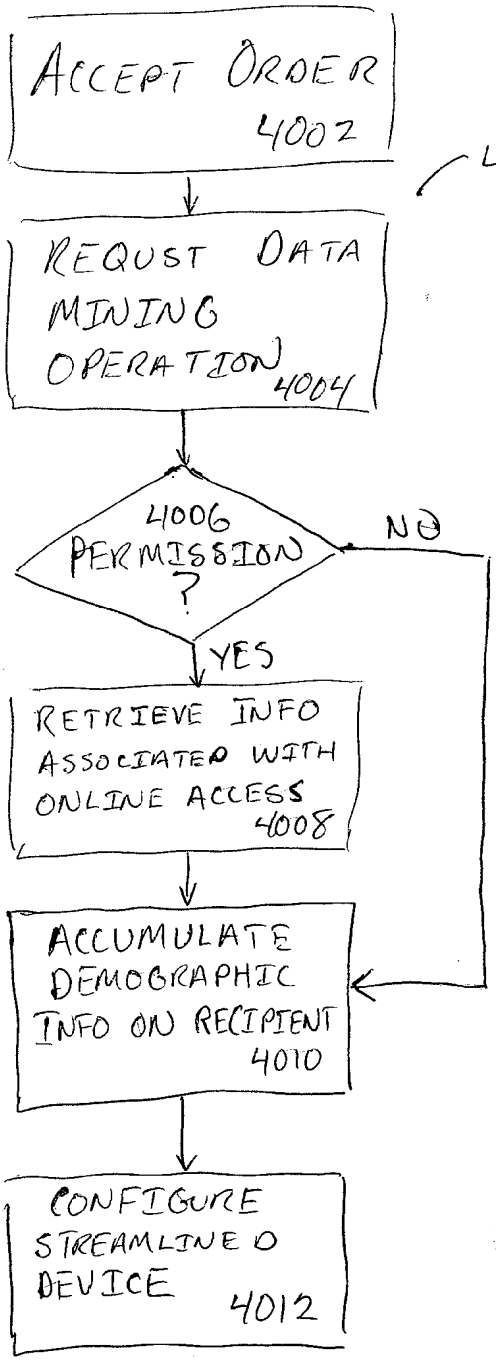

ACCEPT ORDER
4002
4000
REQUST DATA MINING OPERATION
4004
4006
PERMISSION ?
NO
YES
RETRIEVE INFO ASSOCIATED WITH ONLINE ACCESS
4008
ACCUMULATE DEMOGRAPHIC INFO ON RECIPIENT
4010
CONFIGURE STREAMLINED DEVICE
4012

FIG. 40

FIG. 41A

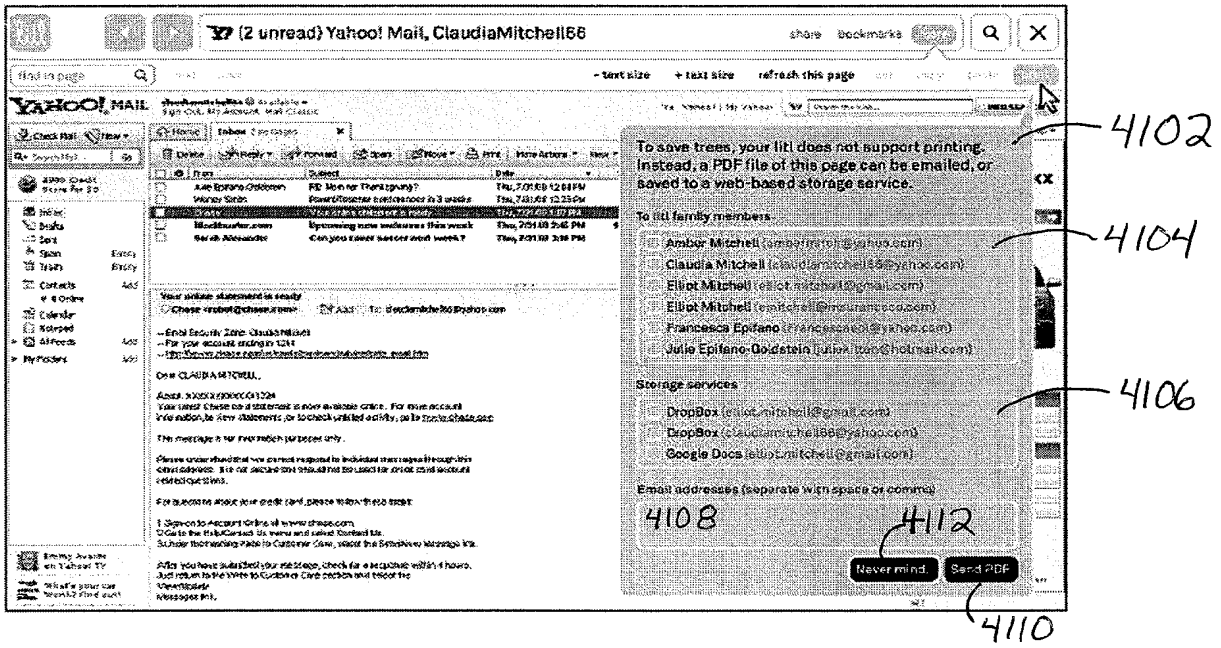


FIG. 41B

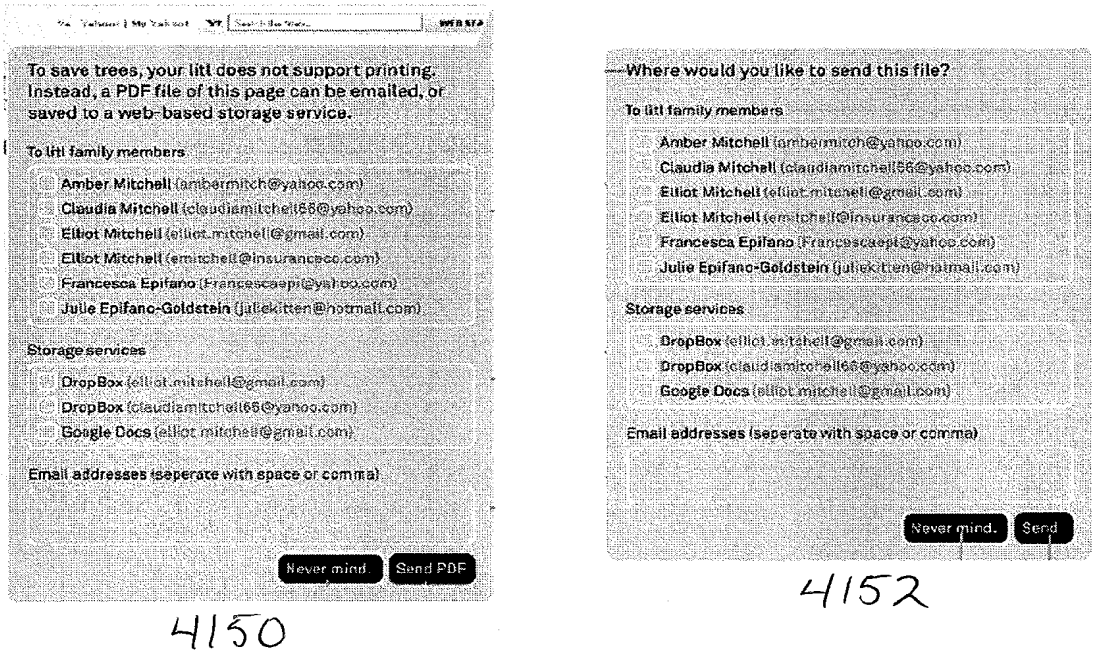
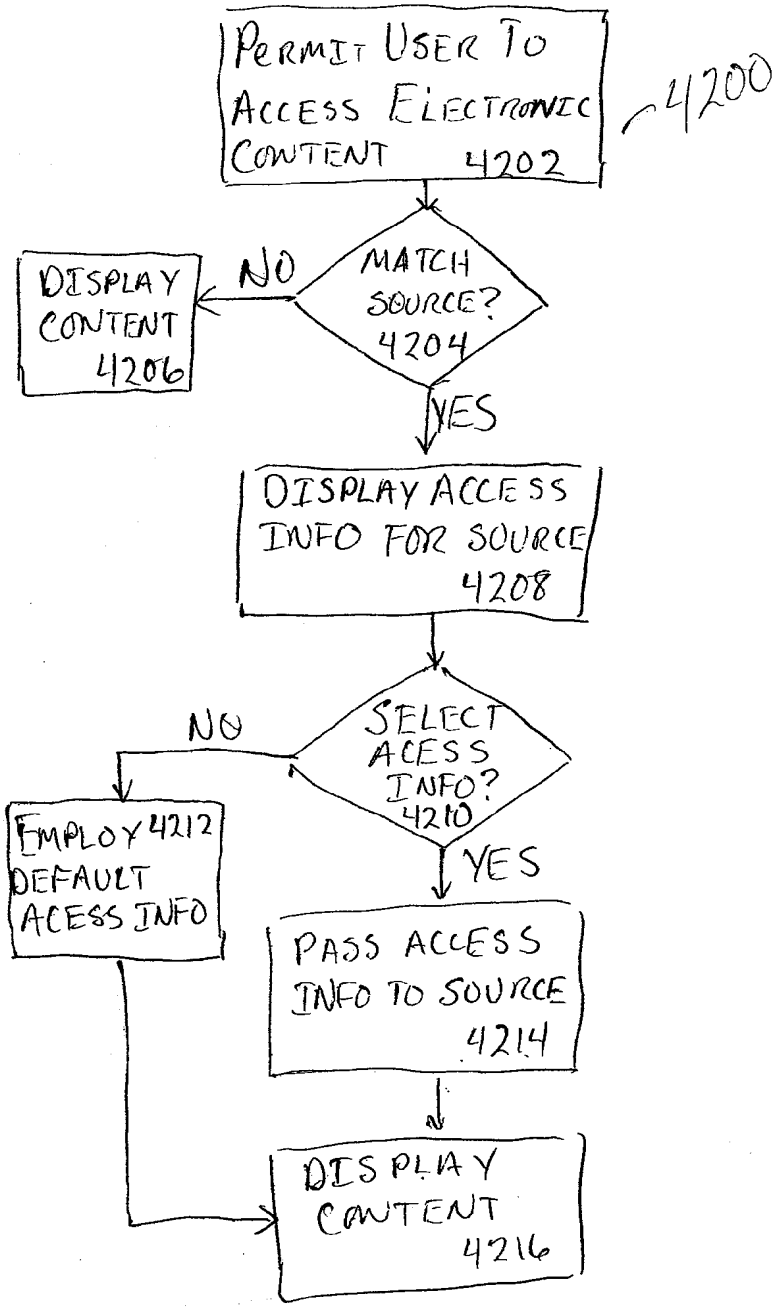


FIG 42


PERMIT USER TO ACCESS ELECTRONIC CONTENT 4202
4200
MATCH SOURCE? 4204
NO
DISPLAY CONTENT 4206
YES
DISPLAY ACCESS INFO FOR SOURCE 4208
SELECT ACESS INFO? 4210
NO
EMPLOY 4212 DEFAULT ACESS INFO
YES
PASS ACCESS INFO TO SOURCE 4214
DISPLAY CONTENT 4216

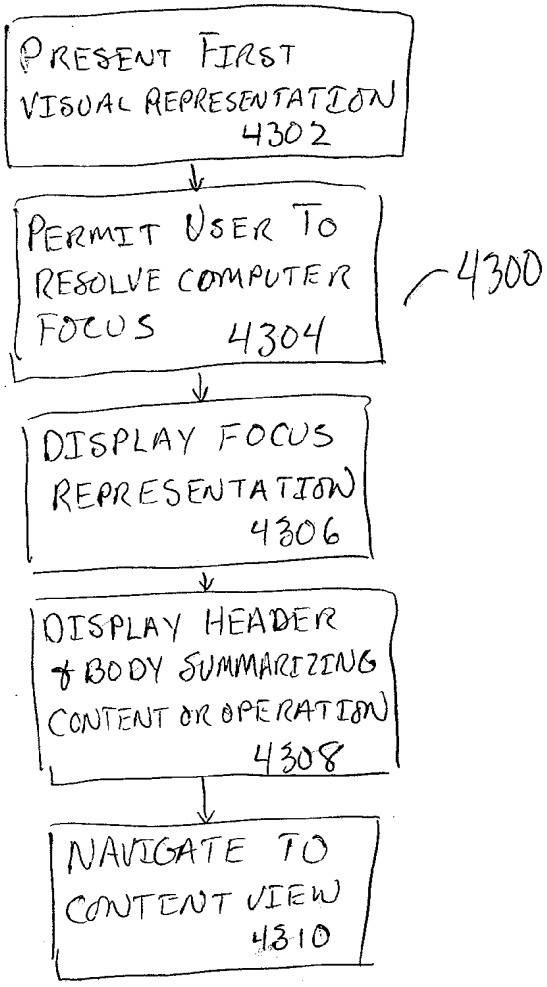

PRESENT FIRST VISUAL REPRESENTATION 4302
PERMIT USER TO RESOLVE COMPUTER FOCUS 4304
4300
DISPLAY FOCUS REPRESENTATION 4306
DISPLAY HEADER & BODY SUMMARIZING CONTENT OR OPERATION 4308
NAVIGATE TO CONTENT VIEW 4310

FIG. 43

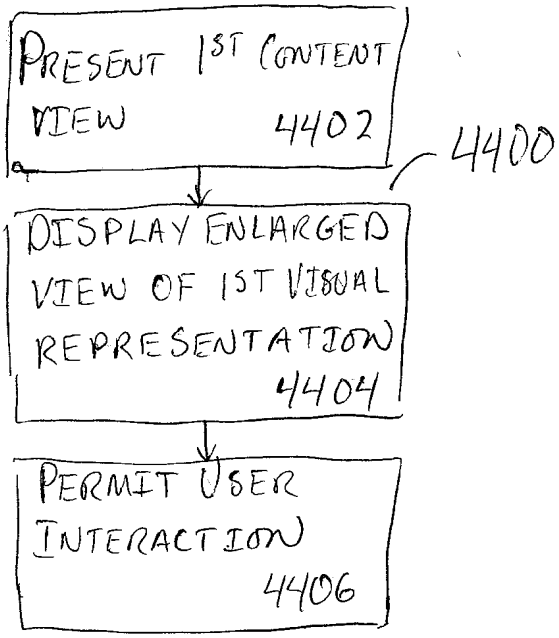


FIG. 44

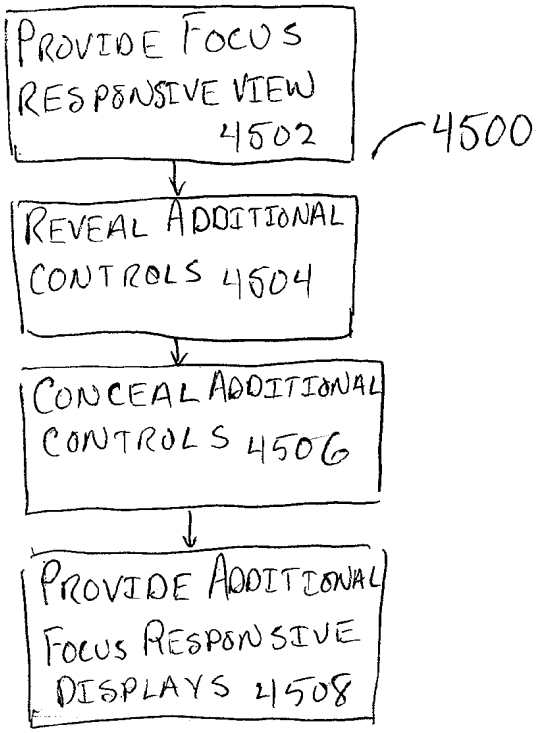


FIG. 45

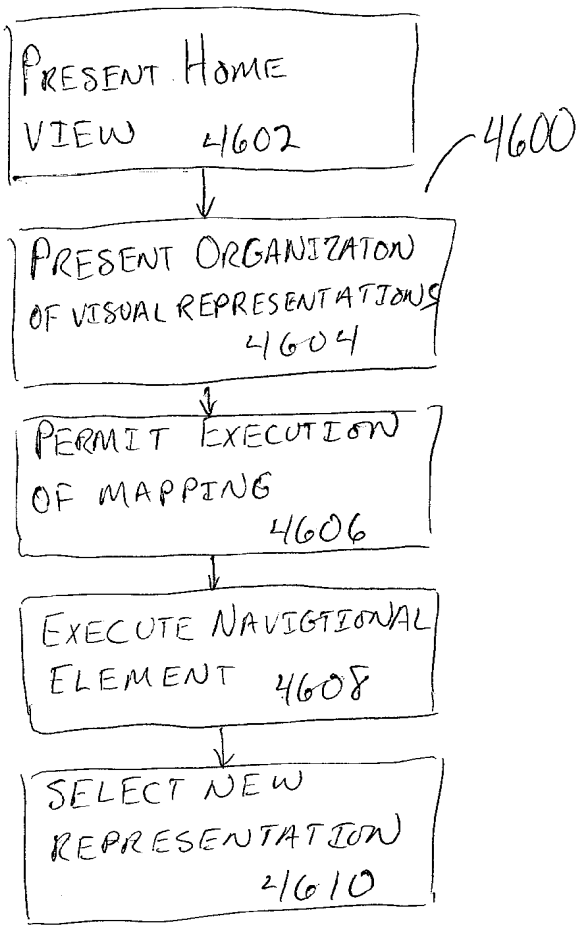


FIG. 46

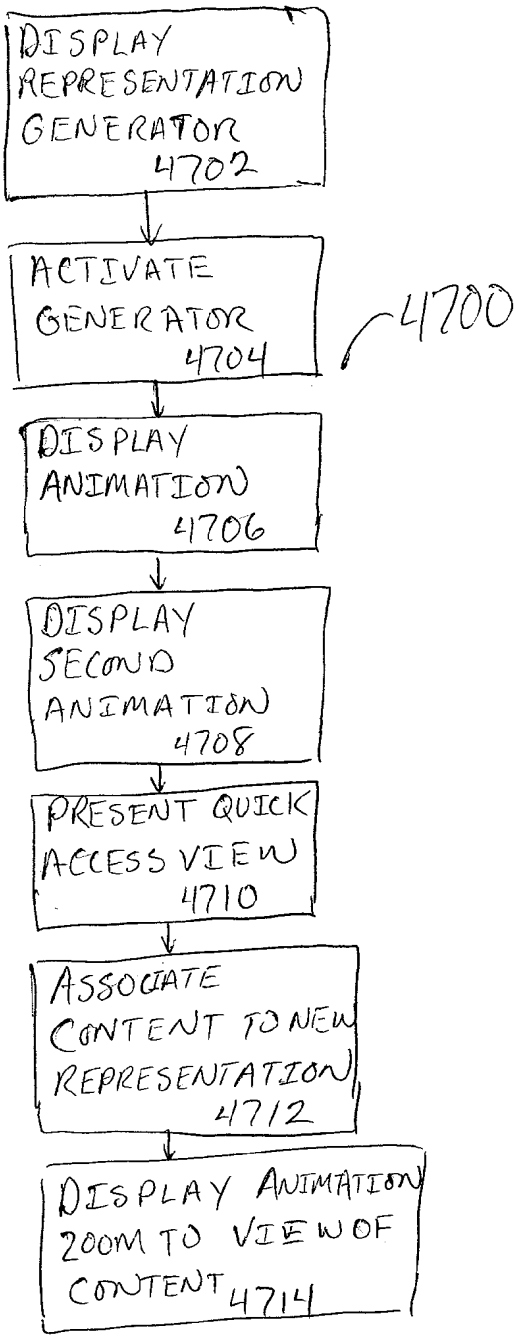


FIG. 47A

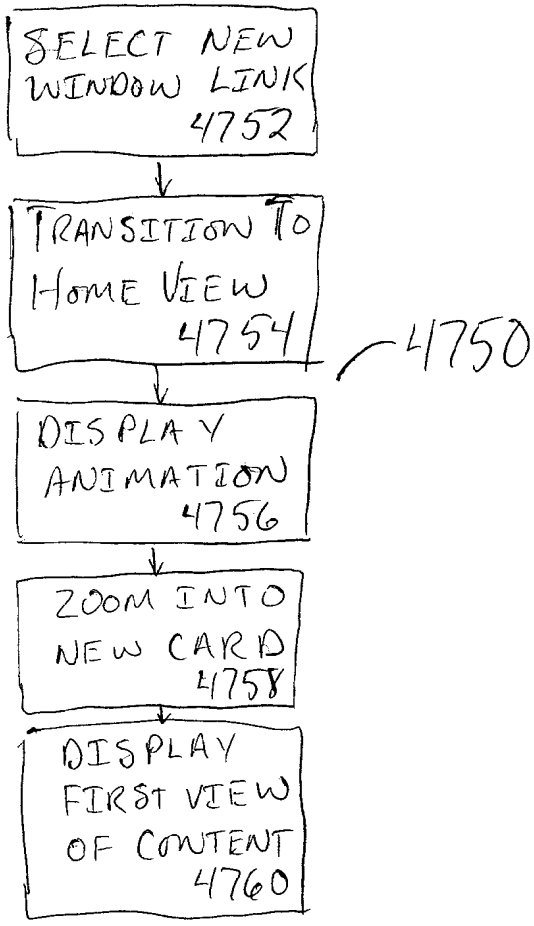


FIG. 47B

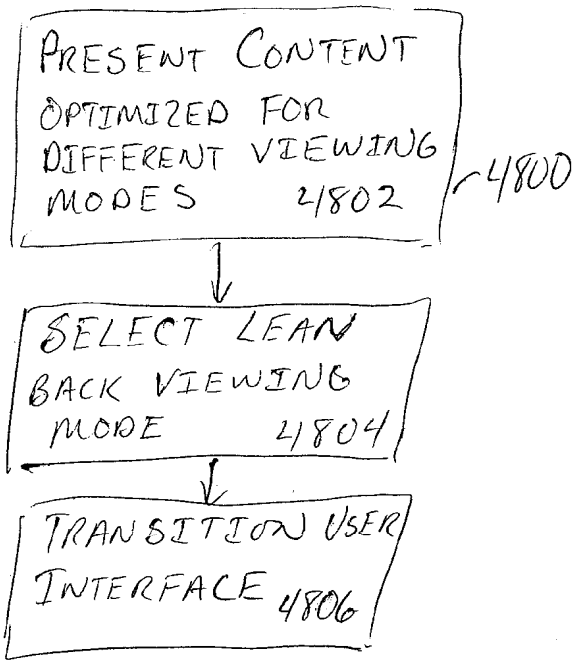


FIG. 48

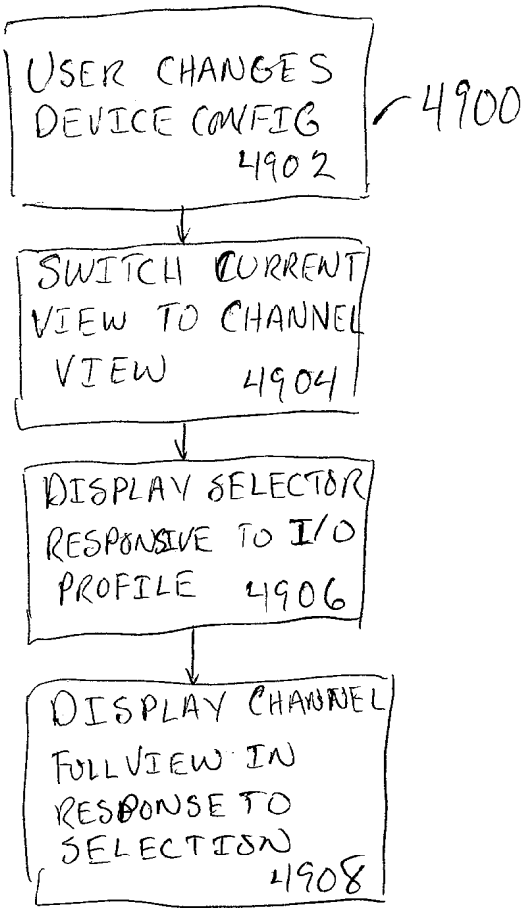


FIG. 49A

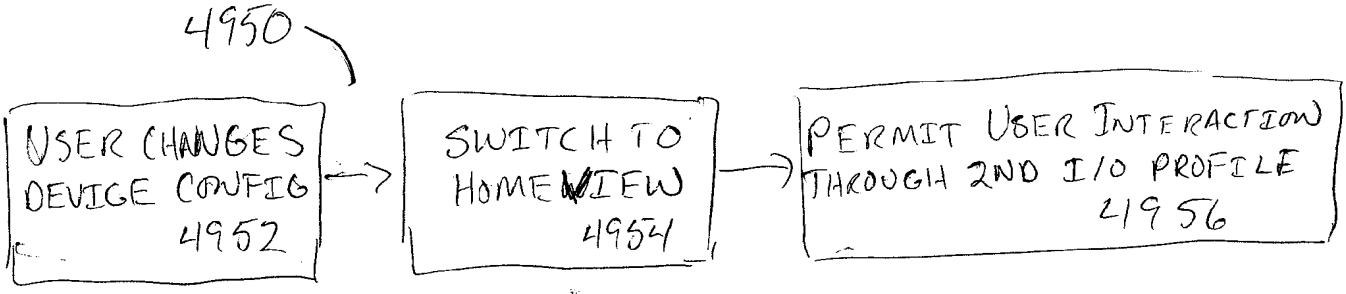


FIG. 49B

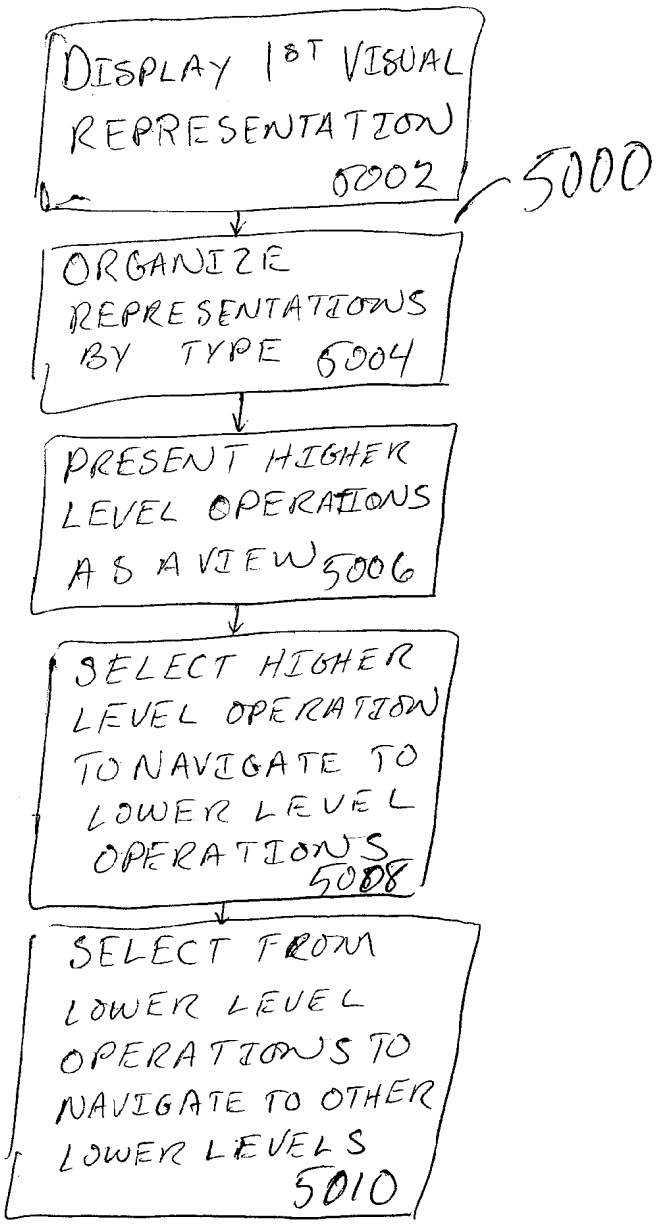

DISPLAY 1ST VISUAL REPRESENTATION 5002
5000
ORGANIZE REPRESENTATIONS BY TYPE 5004
PRESENT HIGHER LEVEL OPERATIONS AS A VIEW 5006
SELECT HIGHER LEVEL OPERATION TO NAVIGATE TO LOWER LEVEL OPERATIONS 5008
SELECT FROM LOWER LEVEL OPERATIONS TO NAVIGATE TO OTHER LOWER LEVELS 5010

FIG. 50

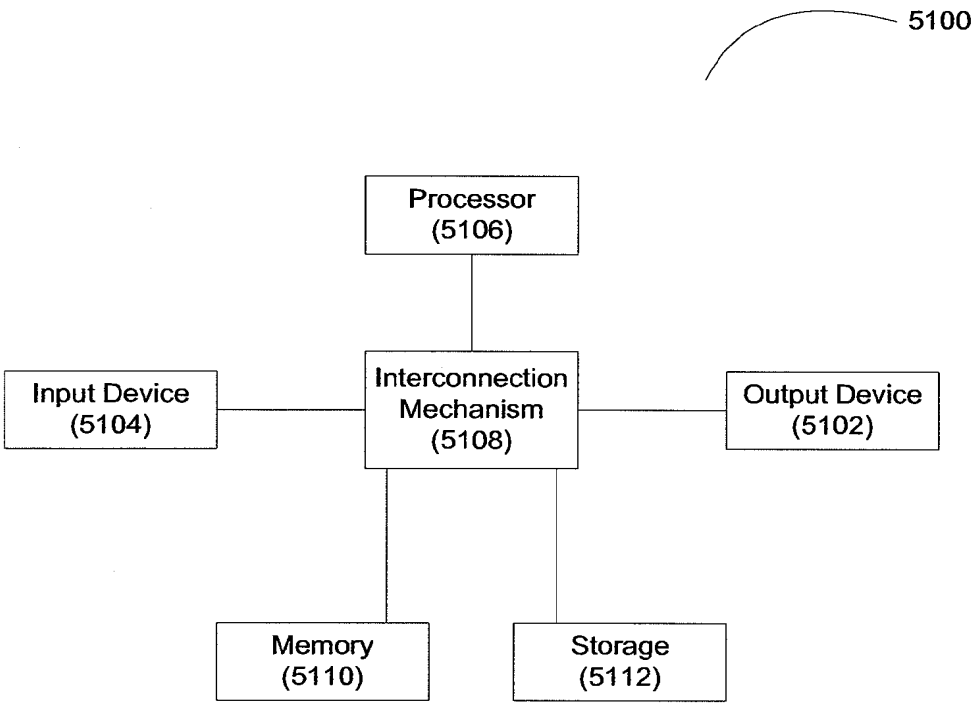

5100
Processor
(5106)
Input Device
(5104)
Interconnection
Mechanism
(5108)
Output Device
(5102)
Memory
(5110)
Storage
(5112)

FIGURE 51

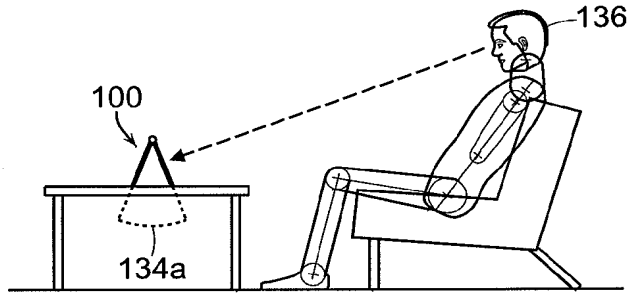


FIG. 52A

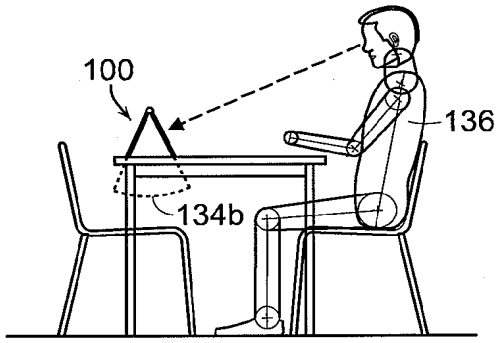


FIG. 52B

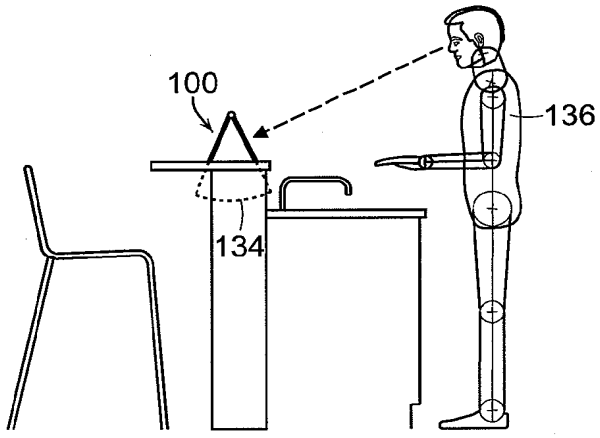


FIG. 52C

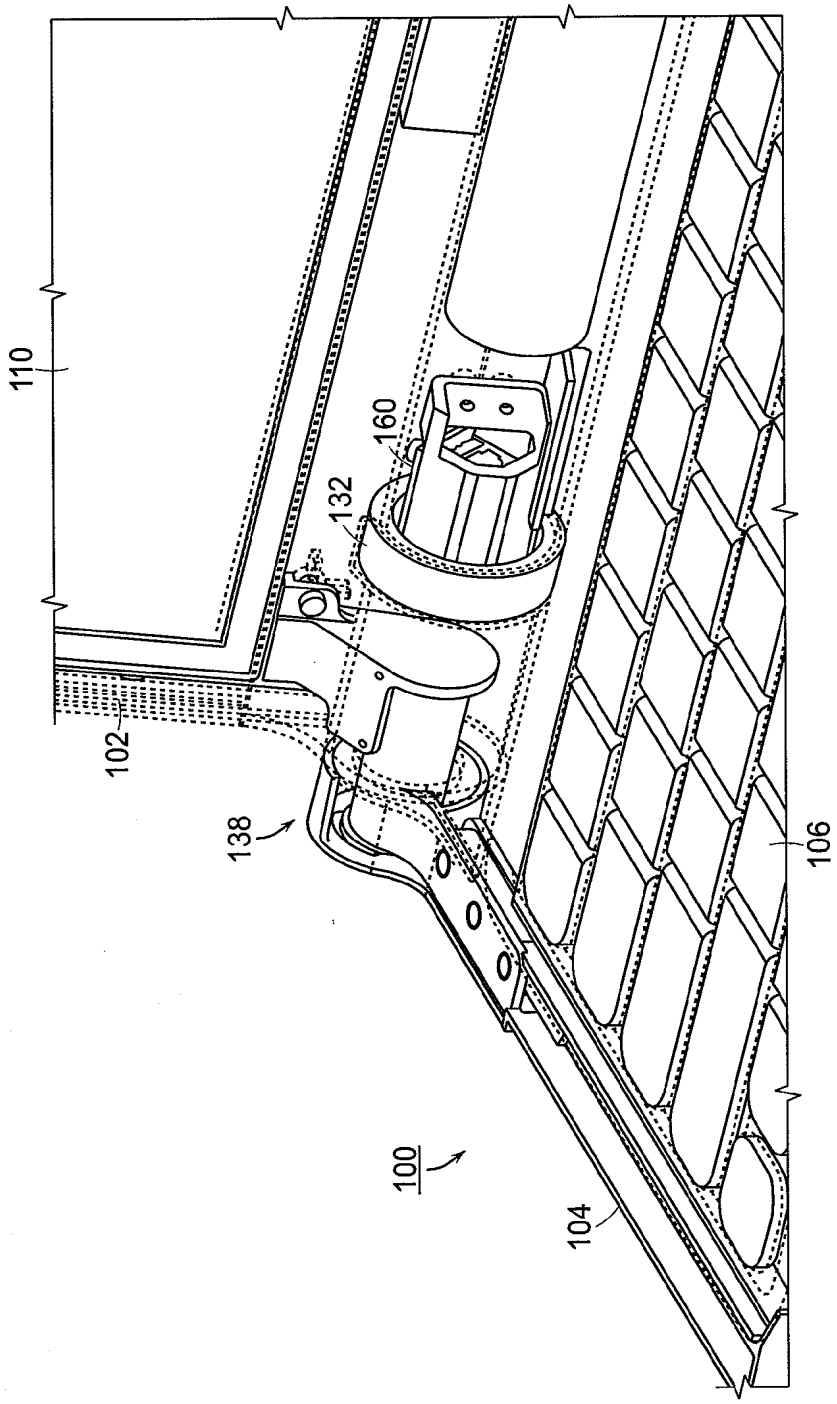


FIG. 53A

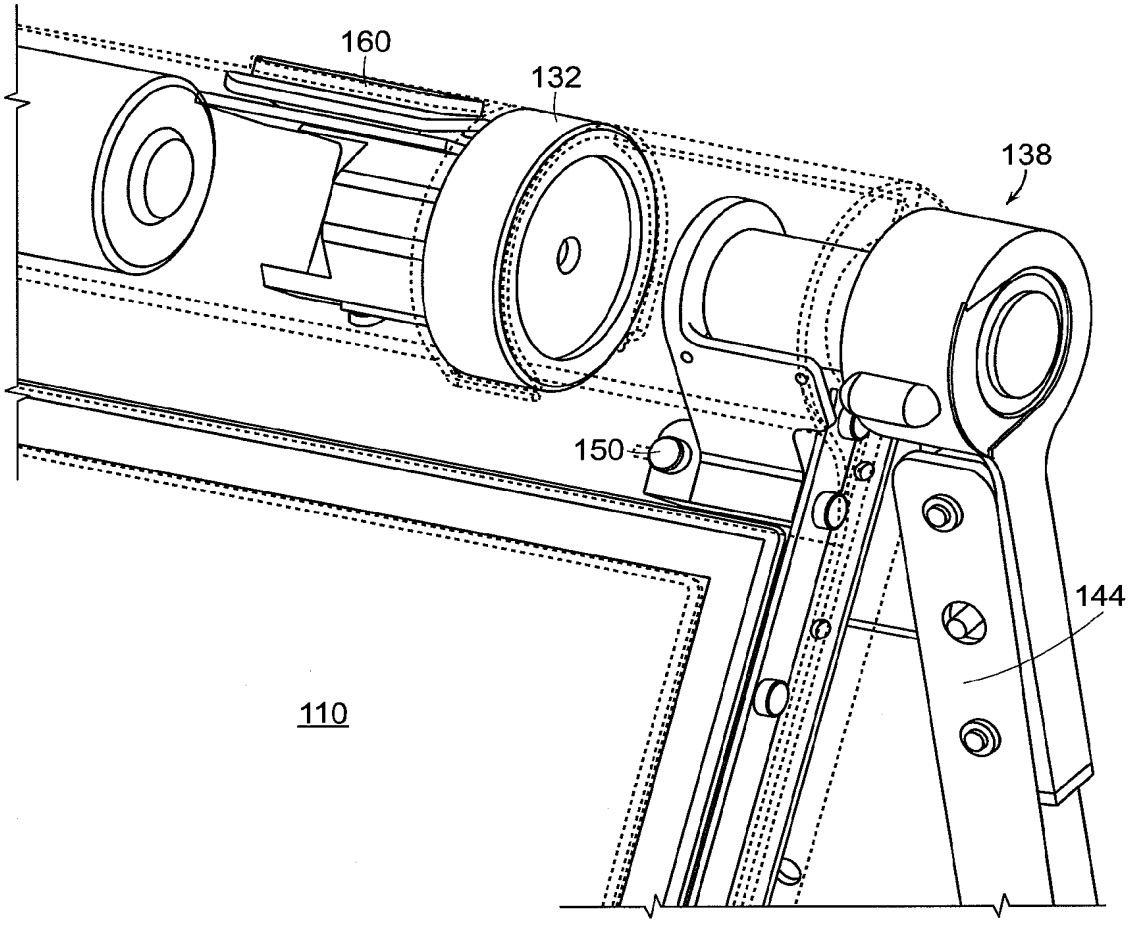


FIG. 53B

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of, and claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 120 to, U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 12/170,951 entitled "PORTABLE COMPUTER WITH MULTIPLE DISPLAY CONFIGURATIONS," filed on July 10, 2008; which claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) to U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 61/041,365, entitled "PORTABLE COMPUTER WITH MULTIPLE DISPLAY CONFIGURATIONS," filed April 1, 2008, both of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety. Furthermore, this application is a continuation-in-part of, and claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 120 to U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 12/170,939, entitled "PORTABLE COMPUTER WITH MULTIPLE DISPLAY CONFIGURATIONS," filed on July 10, 2008; which claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) to U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 61/041,365, entitled "PORTABLE COMPUTER WITH MULTIPLE DISPLAY CONFIGURATIONS," filed April 1, 2008, each of which applications are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety. This application also claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) to U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 61/041,365, entitled "PORTABLE COMPUTER WITH MULTIPLE DISPLAY CONFIGURATIONS," filed April 1, 2008 which application is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND

Much of the advancement in contemporary computer systems and services stems from the significant increases in computing power. Hand in hand with those increases, enhanced features sets have developed designed to utilize that computing power. Conventional wisdom suggests that the more features that can be provided to a particular computer user, the better the user's experience will be.

As computers have become more powerful and capable of providing more and more features, ordinary/typical computer users has not been able to keep up with availability of features and services. User may become frustrated by the inability to navigate the myriad (sometime unending) configurations and options provided in order to achieve something useful and/or workable to their ordinary use. Many users simply don't

take advantage of provided features. Some outright ignore options and features that would simplify the use of their computer system. This may occur because of user ignorance or even fear and in some instances because the user lacks experience with new features – so the user doesn't know the feature can be useful.

User frustration is felt not only with respect to the newer more powerful computer systems being offered today, but also frustration abounds with respect to their computer's interaction with the Internet. The present movement on the Internet, often referred to as Web 2.0, also subscribes to conventional thinking in that more and more features are being packed into each and every aspect of the web experience. Third party service providers can be found for almost any service – virtually no limitations have been found for the services that can be provided.

More typically, these on-line services provide very useful opportunities for the users who know how to take advantage of them - online photo management/sharing, online financial services, online marketplaces, online exchanges, web hosting, web development, dating services, social networking to name only a few. Very often these on-line services can be found for free or minimal costs. Typically, registration is the only requirement for participating in what is offered as free services. In other words, all that is required is the creation of a user name and password. Each service often attempts to outdo competitors by offering more and more options/features than their competitors.

SUMMARY

It is realized that the conventional wisdom with respect to such "feature packing" as discussed above suffers from significant flaws. Typical computer users simply can't take advantage of all the functionality offered, either the services and features offered by their own computer, or the services and features offered by online providers. The complexity of the interface (both hardware and software) hampers adoption, as does the volume of features offered. For example, third party service provides often find difficulty in subscribing new users, educating existing users, and providing integration of feature sets for the features they provide as well as those offered by other service providers.

Further complicating the user's interaction with computer devices and provided services is the inflexibility of the devices being used and their accompanying interfaces. It is realized that a device that can provide a user with a flexible portal into electronic

content, that is, one that can be configured dynamically improves the user experience. For example, permitting transitions from a "lean back" mode of viewing (imagine, for example, a person watching television from their couch) to a "lean forward" mode of viewing (picture, for example, a laptop user typing away in a word processing application) on a computer device improves the user experience. Further, user interfaces that are responsive to the user's dynamic configurations improve the user's ability to interact with the electronic content, from the machine itself, the internet, and even from both sources.

Accordingly, aspects and embodiments are directed to a graphical user interface that organizes interface elements into modes of content for presentation to a user. Different views of the modes of content are used to present the user with an interface that is responsive to configurations of the device and responsive to activity being performed by the user. Further the elements that comprise the graphical user interface are configured to present a summarized view of available actions and content, in order to simplify user interaction. The different views present different organizations of the interface elements and in some example display only certain ones of the modes of content in order to reduce the number of options a user must navigate to accomplish an objective.

According to one aspect of the present invention, a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile is provided. The user interface comprises a map based graphical user interface displayed on the computer system, the map based user interface comprising a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content, and the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation, and an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to transition the computer system display between the plurality of views, wherein the execution component further comprises a view selector component configured to select one of the plurality of views for display on a computer system in

response to a computer system configuration. According to one embodiment of the present invention, the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration. According to another embodiment of the invention, the user interface further comprises a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display.

According to one aspect of the present invention, the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode, a channel content mode, a media content mode, an application content mode, a communication content mode, and a passive content mode. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of modes of content include a web content mode, wherein the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of modes of content include a channel content mode, wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of modes of content include a media content mode, wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user mode. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of modes of content include a web content mode, wherein the web content mode is optimized to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of modes of content include a channel content mode, wherein the channel content mode is optimized to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of modes of content include a media content mode, wherein the media content mode is optimized to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user mode.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the media based content includes at least one of digital photos, digital audio files, and digital video files. According to another embodiment of the invention, the media based content is accessed through a remote service. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality

of modes of content include a connect content mode, wherein the connect content mode is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of modes of content include an application content mode, wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user. According to another embodiment of the invention, in the plurality of views includes a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of views includes a channel view configured to organize a single content mode. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of views includes a channel view configured to organize dual content modes. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of modes of content include a passive content mode, wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the plurality of modes of content include a passive content mode, wherein the passive content mode is optimized to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of views further comprise a first layer, wherein the first layer organizes computer operations, including navigation operations, into groups based on similar functional operation. According to another embodiment of the invention, the first layer maps to groupings of lower level functionality. According to another embodiment of the invention, the first layer include navigation operations maps to a seconding layer comprising computer operations for interacting with computer content. According to another embodiment of the invention, levels of computer functions are segregated based on proximity of the operation to a source of digital content, higher levels including operations that navigate to lower level operations that permit interaction with computer content.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the first layer comprises a home view and a channel view, and the first layer is further configured to organize and simplify access to lower level functions. According to another embodiment of the invention, the visual representations comprise a lower layer relative to the first layer and

include lower level functions. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of views includes a home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration. According to another embodiment of the invention, the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation. According to another embodiment of the invention, the computer system configuration further comprises a physical positioning of a computer system display relative to a base of the computer system. According to another embodiment of the invention, the home view comprises a header display and a body display. According to another embodiment of the invention, the header display comprises a lateral bar extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen. According to another embodiment of the invention, the user interface further comprises a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the user interface further comprises a storage component configured to retain a previous view state. According to another embodiment of the invention, the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user. According to another embodiment of the invention, the user interface further comprises a navigation element disposed in the header display. According to another embodiment of the invention, the body display is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system. According to another embodiment of the invention, the body comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display. According to another embodiment of the invention, the user interface further comprises a display threshold for a screen rendered in the computer display. According to another embodiment of the invention, the home view is configured into pages based on the display of the computer system and the display threshold. According to another embodiment of the invention, the display threshold establishes a maximum number of visual

representations display per page of the home view. According to another embodiment of the invention, the user interface further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent pages of the home view, wherein the indication is display within the body of the home view.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the user interface further comprises a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content. According to another embodiment of the invention, the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of transitioning to a quick access view, generating a mapping to online digital content, executing the mapping, and displaying a first view of the mapped digital content. According to another embodiment of the invention, the user interface further comprises a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation. According to another embodiment of the invention, the quick access view permits a user to select from a display of frequently accessed web content to generate the mapping. According to another embodiment of the invention, the quick access view permits a user to select from a display of stored bookmarks to generate the mapping. According to another embodiment of the invention, the quick access view permits a user to enter a url to generate the mapping. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of views includes a channel view, and the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system. According to another embodiment of the invention, the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the channel view further comprises a channel selector. According to another embodiment of the invention, the channel selector comprises a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode. According to another embodiment of the invention, the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel, and manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual

representations. According to another embodiment of the invention, the visual representations are responsive to execution by a selector, including a button. According to another embodiment of the invention, the button is available in a plurality of computer system configurations. According to another embodiment of the invention, the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to the first view including the digital content in response to execution of the selector by a user. According to another embodiment of the invention, the user interface further comprises a storage component configured to retain a current computer system configuration state.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the storage component is further configured to retain a current view state. According to another embodiment of the invention, the execution component is further configured to transition the computer system display between the plurality of views, responsive to at least one of the current computer system configuration state and the current view state. According to another embodiment of the invention, the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration. According to another embodiment of the invention, the user interface further comprises a scroll wheel threshold configured to require additional manipulations of the integrated scroll in order to cause the transition to the channel view, when the current computer system configuration state indicates the computer system is in a laptop configuration. According to another embodiment of the invention, the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel.

According to another embodiment, the interface discussed above is displayed on a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode and an easel mode. The portable computer further comprises a display component including a display screen, a base, a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base, wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base, wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed

mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode, and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

According to one aspect of the present invention, a method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user is provided. The method comprises displaying a a map based graphical user interface on the computer system, the act of displaying the map based user interface includes acts of displaying a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content, and displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation, and executing, by a computer processor, a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views, wherein the act of executing includes an act of selecting one of the plurality of views for display on a computer system in response to a computer system configuration. According to one embodiment of the present invention, the act of executing occurs in response to an act of permitting execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration. According to another embodiment of the invention, the method further comprises an act of displaying a plurality of modes of content for the computer content on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode, a channel content mode, a media content mode, an application content mode, a communication content mode, and a passive content mode.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views. According to another embodiment of the invention, the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user, wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user, wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user

mode, wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user, wherein the communication content mode is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user, and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction. According to another embodiment of the invention, in the plurality of views includes a home view and a channel view, and the method further comprises acts of organizing a plurality of content modes into the home view; and organizing at least one of a single content mode and a two content modes into the channel view. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of views includes a screen saver view, and the method further comprises an act of organizing selected content modes for passive viewing in the screen saver view.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the plurality of views includes a home view, and the method further comprises organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content into the home view, wherein the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration, displaying the home view in response to a compute system configuration, wherein the act of displaying the home view includes an act of displaying a header display and a body display in the home view, wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, and wherein the body display is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system. According to another embodiment of the invention, the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the computer system display relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation. According to another embodiment of the invention, the method further comprises displaying a search tool in the header display, accepting entry of search terms through an I/O device, navigating to a view of a first visual representation of computer content, wherein the computer content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms, in response to an act of executing the search tool. According to another embodiment of the invention, the method further comprises an act of storing in a computer memory a previous view state. According to another embodiment of the invention, the method further comprises acts of displaying a navigation element in the header display, permitting execution of the

navigation element by a user, and transitioning the computer system display to a previous view, in response to the act of permitting.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the home view further comprises at least one display page and the method further comprising acts of displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display in the body display, and displaying a maximal number of visual representations in a display page of the home view. According to another embodiment of the invention, the method further comprises displaying an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages in the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view. According to another embodiment of the invention, the method further comprises acts of displaying a nascent card in the body of the home view, permitting execution functionality associated with the nascent card, and generating an additional visual representations of digital content in response to execution of the functionality associated with the nascent card. According to another embodiment of the invention, the method further comprising act of executing a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the functionality associated with nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of transitioning to a quick access view, generating a mapping to online digital content, executing the mapping, and displaying a first view of the mapped digital content.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the method further comprises acts of displaying a quick access view, permitting a user to select a source of digital content in the quick access view, and generating a mapping between the source of digital content and a visual representation in response to an act of selecting a source of digital content. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of views includes a channel view, and the act of executing a transition occurs in response an act of activating an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system. According to another embodiment of the invention, the method further comprises an act of displaying a channel selector including an act of displaying a sequence of visual representations. According to another embodiment of the invention, the act of displaying the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel, and the method further comprises and act of displaying a next visual representation from the sequence of visual representations, in response to manipulation of the integrated scroll

wheel. According to another embodiment of the invention, the method further comprises an act of storing in a computer memory a current computer system configuration state and a current view state. According to another embodiment of the invention, the act of executing, by a computer processor, a transition in the computer system display the execution component, includes an act of transitioning the computer system display between the plurality of views, responsive to at least one of the current computer system configuration state and the current view state.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the transition occurs to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration. According to another embodiment of the invention, the transition occurs from at least one of the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel.

According to one aspect of the present invention, a computer-readable medium having computer-readable signals stored thereon that define instructions that, as a result of being executed by a computer, instruct the computer to perform the method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user as described above is provided.

According to one aspect of the present invention, a system for presenting a customized user interface for a system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles is provided. The system comprises a first user interface component configured to display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content, a second user interface component configured to display the plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation, and an execution component configured to execute a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views, wherein the execution component further comprises a view selector component act configured to select one of the plurality of views for display on a computer

system in response to a computer system configuration. According to one embodiment of the present invention, the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration. According to another embodiment of the invention, the second user interface component is further configured to display a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode, a channel content mode, a media content mode, an application content mode, a communication content mode, and a passive content mode. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views. According to another embodiment of the invention, the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user, wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user, wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user mode, wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user, wherein the communication content mode is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user, and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the first user interface component is further configured to display a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes, and a channel view configured to organize at least one of a single content mode and two content modes. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing. According to another embodiment of the invention, the first user interface component is further configured to display a home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the home view comprises a header display and a body display, and wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, wherein the body display is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system. According to another embodiment of the

invention, the system is configured to permit selection of a computer system configuration, and the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the computer system display relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation. According to another embodiment of the invention, the first user interface component is further configured to display a search tool in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user, and wherein the execution component is further configured to causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms in response to execution of the search tool.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the system further comprises a storage component configured to retain a previous view state. According to another embodiment of the invention, the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user. According to another embodiment of the invention, the first user interface component further comprises a display of the navigation element in the header display. According to another embodiment of the invention, the body display comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, and the home view further comprises display pages in response to a display threshold establishing a maximal number of visual representations displayed per display page. According to another embodiment of the invention, the home view further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages of the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view. According to another embodiment of the invention, the second user interface component further comprises a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content. According to another embodiment of the invention, the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of transitioning to a quick access view, generating a mapping to online digital content, executing the mapping, and displaying a first view of the mapped digital content.

According to one embodiment of the present invention, the first user interface component further comprises a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation. According to another embodiment of the invention, the plurality of views includes a channel view, and the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system. According to another embodiment of the invention, the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel. According to another embodiment of the invention, the channel view further comprises a channel selector comprising a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode. According to another embodiment of the invention, the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel, and manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual representations. According to another embodiment of the invention, the system further comprises a storage component configured to retain a current computer system configuration state and a current view state. According to another embodiment of the invention, the execution component is further configured to transition the computer system display between the plurality of views, responsive to at least one of the current computer system configuration state and the current view state. According to another embodiment of the invention, the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration. According to another embodiment of the invention, the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel.

According to one embodiment, a portable computer is configurable between various modes, including a closed mode, a laptop mode, an easel mode, a flat mode and a frame mode. The portable computer may comprise a display component including a display screen, a base, and a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base. The display component may be rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display

component and the base. In the closed mode, the display screen may be disposed substantially against the base, and rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode may configure the portable computer into the laptop mode. Rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees axis from the closed mode may configure the portable computer into the easel mode.

In one example of the portable computer, the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode. In another example, the portable computer comprises a display orientation module that displays content on the display screen in one of a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis. The orientation of the displayed content may be dependent on the current display mode of the portable computer, or may be configurable responsive to a user input. The portable computer may further comprise a mode sensor which detects a current display mode of the portable computer, and the display orientation module may display content on the display screen in an orientation dependent on the current display mode detected by the mode sensor. Depending on the hinge assembly used, the longitudinal axis may comprises multiple parallel axes, and the hinge assembly may be configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes.

Still other aspects, embodiments, and advantages of these exemplary aspects and embodiments, are discussed in detail below. Moreover, it is to be understood that both the foregoing information and the following detailed description are merely illustrative examples of various aspects and embodiments, and are intended to provide an overview or framework for understanding the nature and character of the claimed aspects and embodiments. Any embodiment disclosed herein may be combined with any other embodiment in any manner consistent with the objects, aims, and needs disclosed herein, and references to “an embodiment,” “some embodiments,” “an alternate embodiment,” “various embodiments,” “one embodiment” or the like are not necessarily mutually exclusive and are intended to indicate that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with the embodiment may be included in at least one embodiment. The appearances of such terms herein are not necessarily all referring to the same embodiment.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Various aspects of at least one embodiment are discussed below with reference to the accompanying figures, which are not intended to be drawn to scale. The figures are included to provide illustration and a further understanding of the various aspects and embodiments, and are incorporated in and constitute a part of this specification, but are not intended as a definition of the limits of the invention. Where technical features in the figures, detailed description or any claim are followed by references signs, the reference signs have been included for the sole purpose of increasing the intelligibility of the figures, detailed description, and/or claims. Accordingly, neither the reference signs nor their absence are intended to have any limiting effect on the scope of any claim elements. In the figures, each identical or nearly identical component that is illustrated in various figures is represented by a like numeral. For purposes of clarity, not every component may be labeled in every figure. In the figures:

FIG. 1 is an illustration of one example of a portable computer, according to aspects of the invention, in a "laptop" configuration;

FIG. 2 is a screen shot illustrating one example of a graphical user interface showing a home view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 3A-C are screen shots illustrating examples of a graphical user interface showing web page views, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the portable computer of FIG. 1 in the easel mode;

FIG. 5 is a screen shot illustrating one example of a graphical user interface showing a quick access view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 6 is a screen shot illustrating one example of a graphical user interface showing a bookmark view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 7A-B are screen shots illustrating examples of a graphical user interface showing a web page view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 8 is a screen shot illustrating one example of a graphical user interface showing a home view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 9 is an illustration of an example conceptual model of a graphical user interface, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 10 illustrates an example process for generating a visual representation of computer content, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 11 is a block diagram of one example of a portable computer user interface architecture, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 12 is a screen shot illustrating one example of a graphical user interface, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 13 is a screen shot illustrating another example of a graphical user interface according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 14 illustrates an example of a behavior model for display of cards responsive to computer focus, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 15A is a screen shot of an example web card in a non-hover state, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 15B is a screen shot of an example web card in a hover state, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 16 is a screen shot of examples of option views of cards, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 17 is an illustration of an example of the portable computer in the laptop mode, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 18A-E illustrate examples of a header display responsive to focus and user activity, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 19 is a screen shot of a web page view including a toolbar, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 20A-B are screen shots illustrating examples of a graphical user interface showing a channel page view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 21 is a screen shot illustrating examples of a graphical user interface showing a channel full view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 22 is a screen shot illustrating one example of a graphical user interface showing a bookmark view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 23 is a screen shot illustrating one example of a graphical user interface showing a channel view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 24 is a screen shot illustrating one example of a graphical user interface showing a channel page view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 25A-B are illustrations of example logical diagrams of the behavior for the channel view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 26 is an illustration of the portable computer configured into a "frame" mode, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 27 is an illustration of the portable computer configured into a "flat" mode, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 28 is an illustration of an example logical diagram of the behavior for the channel view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 29A-B are screen shots illustrating example graphical user interfaces showing a web page view with a share interface, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 30 is a screen shot illustrating an example graphical user interface showing a shared card, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 31 is a screen shot illustrating an example graphical user interface showing a shared card notification, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 32 is a screen shot illustrating an example graphical user interface showing a notification messages, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 33 is a screen shot illustrating an example graphical user interface showing a notification, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 34 is a screen shot illustrating an example graphical user interface showing a notification, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 35 is a screen shot illustrating an example graphical user interface showing a web page view with a download interface, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 36 is a flow diagram of one example process for interpreting executable operations into streamlined operations according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 37 is a flow diagram of one example process for permitting selection of executable operations in content according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 38 is a flow diagram of one example process for transforming executable operations into remote storage operations according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 39 is a flow diagram of one example process for obtaining service access information, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 40 is a flow diagram of one example process for pre-configuring a streamlined device, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 41A is a screen shot illustrating an example graphical user interface showing a web page view with a print interface, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 41B are screen shots illustrating examples of print and download interfaces, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 42 is a flow diagram of one example process for streamlining user interactions with digital content, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 43 is a flow diagram of one example process for streamlining user interactions with computer content, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 44 is a flow diagram of one example process for permitting a user to interact with computer content, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 45 is a flow diagram of one example process for providing consistent accessibility to computer content, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 46 is a flow diagram of one example process for providing consistent navigation operations to a user, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 47A-B are flow diagrams of example processes for generating a user interface element, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 48 is a flow diagram of one example process for permitting a user to select a viewing mode for a streamlined device, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 49A is a flow diagram of one example process for transitioning between a lean forward view to a lean backward view, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 49B is a flow diagram of one example process for transitioning between user views, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 50 is a flow diagram of one example process for organizing a plurality of views and GUI elements into a consistent presentation, according to aspects of the invention;

FIG. 51 is a block diagram of a computer system for streamlining user interactions with computer content according to aspects of the invention; and

FIGS. 52A-C are diagrams illustrating different positions of the portable computer of FIG. 4 in easel mode;

FIG. 53A is an illustration of a portion of the portable computer of FIG. 1 in the laptop mode, illustrating a hinge assembly according to aspects of the invention; and

FIG. 53B is an in illustration of a portion of the portable computer of FIG. 1 in the easel mode, illustrating the hinge assembly according to aspects of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

It is realized that the conventional wisdom with respect to such "feature packing" as discussed above suffers from significant flaws. Typical computer users simply can't take advantage of all the functionality offered, either the services and features offered by their own computer, or the services and features offered by online providers. The complexity of the interface (both hardware and software) hampers adoption, as does the volume of features offered. For example, third party service provides often find difficulty in subscribing new users, educating existing users, and providing integration of feature sets for the features they provide as well as those offered by other service providers.

Synergy between services providers can be found and exploited by even the most novice user through streamlined computer systems and user interface presentation. According to one aspect, the interplay between various third party services and computer features can be readily appreciated by even the most novice user because the various functionality and features sets are easily accessible through the streamlined access controls and consistent user interfaces. As discussed further below, in one example, the graphical user interface improves transitions from one service to another, through a consistent view of available content. A user is able to navigate easily and quickly from one content provider to another user the organized view. The elements that comprise the view further facilitate navigation and transition by, for example, retaining state information an in another example by remaining persistent to the view.

According to another aspect, streamlining the computer system/device the user interacts with includes establishing a first set of I/O devices that a user needs to operate and providing that first set of I/O devices as a physical configuration of the device. Additionally, providing the user the ability to change from the first set of I/O devices, a first I/O profile, to another at will improves the user experience and permits the user to dynamically select a preferred I/O profile best suited to the user's present need. According to one embodiment, user selection includes transitioning from a lean back mode to a lean forward mode and vice versa. In one embodiment, the user's computer

device is configured to have multiple I/O profiles that can be selected by physically manipulating the orientation of the computer device itself.

According to another aspect, streamlining user interactions with the computer system/device includes representing computer based content in visual representations that render computer operations/behavior in a consistent manner. The visual representations are adapted to permit easy user interaction even upon selection of a first I/O profile or the change in selection of an I/O profile. According to one embodiment, the visual representations are rendered as cards, as discussed in more detail below. Different types of cards may be employed to render different types of available content. For example, web based content, may be rendered as a web card (e.g. Fig. 2, 206) that associated with a mapping to web content. Some web cards map directly to web pages and in response to selection of the web card the computer device executes the mapping and displays a web view of the content. Other cards may be used to provide interactive displays selectable by a user. In another example, system operations are displayed as system cards (e.g. Fig. 2, 212), which are associated with mappings to system operations, for example communications configurations, and may comprise a settings card, among other system options. Another type of card includes a channel card (e.g. Fig. configured to stream web based content in a manner that allows for summarization of content, while still providing the ability to fully appreciate the summarized content.

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that previous attempts have been made to present summary views of available content. However, known summarized content typically suffers from significant flaws. For example summarization of web based content simply reduces the display size of the information in the content. With respect to news headlines, for example, this often prevents a user from being able to appreciated the summarize content. Quite simply truncating a headline prevents the user from understanding the context of the portion of the headline s/he is able to read. In other examples, headlines are display to such a reduce size that an average computer user simply cannot read or appreciate them. Using channel cards according to aspects and embodiments, summarized content may be presented in a manner that permits appreciation and interaction with the summarized content itself. In another example, channel card are configured to present a streamlined view that cannot only be appreciated and interacted,

but may be transitioned from one mode of viewing to another without loss of the ability to appreciate and interact with the streamlined view.

According to one aspect, streamlining of the user device and streamlining of the user interface provided in such devices leads to simplified interaction between a user and features. The streamlining may impact not only features of the system, but features provided by services accessed by the system. Streamlined activity leads directly to better adoption, understanding and integration of both new and old features available to users. The consistency of user experience even with third party service providers, for example, fosters familiarity not only with a particular user and his/her interactions with a particular device, but also with other users of the same/similar device. A common experience may be created for multiple users, fostering a community experience. According to one example, providing a common experience includes establishing a global profile for a user of a streamlined device. The global profile, in some examples, is retained in remote storage, and accessed upon start up of any streamlined device. The global profile permits the user's experience to be consistent even across multiple streamlined devices. In one example, configurations and customizations are retained in remote storage; changes on one device may be written to remote storage, propagating changes across multiple streamlined devices that access the remote storage. Thus a common experience is also provided across multiple devices.

According to another aspect, the common experience may also include a community aspect. The community aspect includes sharing of content between users, sharing of content and configurations, sharing of content, configurations, and customizations, among many options. In particular, sharing may involve the transmission of user interface elements to other users. In one example, a user may share a card and any of its configurations with another user. Access to the shared user interface elements, in some embodiments, facilitates communal computer usage. In one example, a first user may be watching media on their streamlined device, another user known to the first user, may receive a user interface element that retains information related to the accessed content and information related to the present context. That is for the first user watching a movie, the first user may share the user interface element through which s/he is accessing the move, and permit the another user not only to watch the movie, but to take up the movie at the same point in time, so in essence, they get to enjoy the movie together.

Content and context retention by user interface elements that can be shared provides unique advantages to the users of the streamlined devices.

According to another aspect, various operations provides on conventional systems are adapted for streamlined processing. In on example, operations that require large amounts of computer storage are transformed in remote storage requests. In one embodiment, a streamlined device is configured to identify local storage request and transform them into a storage request to an on-line service provider identified in a user and/or device profile. In another embodiment, the system prompts a user to identify a service provider in response to a local request. Various operations may be transformed, including download and print operations, among others.

It is to be appreciated that embodiments of the methods and apparatus discussed herein are not limited in application to the details of construction and the arrangement of components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the accompanying figures. The methods and apparatus are capable of implementation in other embodiments and of being practiced or of being carried out in various ways. Examples of specific implementations are provided herein for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be limiting. In particular, acts, elements and features discussed in connection with any one or more embodiments are not intended to be excluded from a similar role in any other embodiments.

Also, the phraseology and terminology used herein is for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting. Any references to embodiments or elements or acts of the systems and methods herein referred to in the singular may also embrace embodiments including a plurality of these elements, and any references in plural to any embodiment or element or act herein may also embrace embodiments including only a single element. References in the singular or plural form are not intended to limit the presently disclosed systems or methods, their components, acts, or elements. The use herein of "including," "comprising," "having," "containing," "involving," and variations thereof is meant to encompass the items listed thereafter and equivalents thereof as well as additional items. References to "or" may be construed as inclusive so that any terms described using "or" may indicate any of a single, more than one, and all of the described terms. Any references to front and back, left and right, top and bottom, and upper and

lower are intended for convenience of description, not to limit the present systems and methods or their components to any one positional or spatial orientation.

Device Examples and Configuration Options

Various aspects, including the integration between the user interface, its views, and navigation options are further illustrated in the user device itself. According to one embodiment, the user interface and the visual representations that comprise the interface are configured to be responsive to the physical configuration of the user device. In one example, the view presented to user is configured to be responsive to the mode/configuration of the device.

According to one aspect, systems and methods are provided for simplifying the presentation of multi-media features and options into an integrated and streamlined presentation format. Streamlining presentation includes reducing the number of options that a user must navigate/configure in order to take advantage of new systems and features, simplifying the process of adoption and education. In one embodiment a system is provided with only the physical components necessary to achieve streamlined presentation of both operating system features and integration of third party services. For example, a streamlined hardware device provides for (in comparison to typical desktop and laptop systems) a reduced user input platform as a first I/O profile, comprising in one configuration a scroll wheel and a button interface. Other I/O profiles are available for user selection by manipulation of the device itself. In one embodiment, an easel mode presents the user with the first I/O profile and by rotating the computer device about a longitudinal axis; the user may select a second I/O profile, including a keyboard. The transition from one I/O profile to another may also cause the computer device to alter its display. In one example, the user interface provided to the user is responsive to selection of device mode and/or selection of I/O profile.

It is to be appreciated that reducing the number of I/O device achieves simplicity of design and ease of operation by the user, and at the same time may increase the complexity of the graphical user interfaces needed to support interaction with systems and third parties that anticipate, rely on, or expect additional I/O devices. Streamlining device operation by the user is balanced against sophistication of user the interface required to enable user interaction with the same features used with additional I/O devices. According to one embodiment, the user interface layer provides simplified accessibility

based on the device's I/O platform, and for some embodiments, the user interface layer is responsive to device configurations that change the device's I/O capabilities. In other embodiments, the user interface is responsive to changes in the device's mode. In some examples, changes in device mode and changes I/O profile will occur together, however, in other examples a change in mode or a change in I/O profile will not require a corresponding change in profile or mode respectively.

One example of a streamlined device includes a portable computer that is configurable between a laptop mode (in which the portable computer has a conventional laptop appearance) and an easel mode in which the base of the computer and its display component stand upright forming an inverted "V," as discussed further herein. Certain aspects and embodiments are directed to a portable computer that is configurable between different operating modes, including a laptop mode (in which the portable computer has a conventional laptop appearance), a flat mode, a frame mode, and an easel mode in which the base of the computer and its display component stand vertically forming an inverted "V," as discussed further herein. Reference to modes of the computer, modes of the device and intended to include the physical configuration of the portable computer/device.

The portable computer is capable of different display formats and functionality in the different modes, and includes a graphical user interface that may work seamlessly with the computer hardware to provide a unified, comfortable, holistic user experience. In particular, the portable computer may provide access to a wide array of functions, both those traditionally provided by computing devices and those traditionally provided by other passive information devices. For example, the hardware and software, including the graphical user interface, of the portable computer may be focused toward providing access to entertainment media, such as audio and video (e.g., playing music, streaming video, viewing photographs, etc.), email, and internet, while also providing state-of-the-art computer processing capability.

Referring to FIG. 1, there is illustrated one example of a portable computer according to aspects of the invention. In FIG. 1, the portable computer 100 is illustrated in the "laptop" mode, with the display component 102 inclined at a viewing angle from the base 104. The display component 102 is pivotably coupled to the base 104 by a hinge assembly (not shown) that allows the display component to be rotated with respect to the base. The hinge assembly may include a single or multiple hinges, which may be any of a

variety of hinge types, including, but not limited, to single-axis hinges, multiple-axis hinges, geared hinges, etc. In one example, the hinge assembly allows the display component 102 to be rotated (or tilted) about a longitudinal axis 101 running along an interface between the display component and the base 104, as illustrated in FIG. 1 and discussed further below. The base 104 includes a keyboard 106 and internal electronic components (not shown), such as a central processing unit, memory, and other components necessary to operate the portable computer, as known to those skilled in the art. In some embodiments, the base 104 may also include a touch pad 108 or trackball (not shown) for receiving user commands, as known to those skilled in the art.

Still referring to FIG. 1, the display component 102 includes a display screen 110, and may also include a camera 112, microphone 114, and infrared receiver 116, as discussed further below. It is to be appreciated that the locations of the camera 112, microphone 114 and infrared receiver 114 are not limited to the example illustrated in FIG. 1, and may be placed in other locations on the display component 102 and/or base 104, as would be recognized by those skilled in the art. The display component 102 may also include cushions 118 that provide soft contact points between the base 104 and the display component 102 when the portable computer is closed. In one example, the cushions 118 are made of rubber. However, it is to be appreciated that the invention is not so limited, and the cushions 118 may comprise materials other than rubber, including, for example, a polymer, felt, or other suitable materials as would be recognized by those skilled in the art.

Referring to FIG. 4, there is illustrated an example of the portable computer 100 configured into the easel mode. To convert the portable computer 100 from the laptop mode (or closed position) into the easel mode, the display component 102 may be folded away from the base 104, in the same direction as to open the computer (i.e., to configure the computer from the closed position into the laptop mode) such that the base 104 and the display component 102 form an inverted "V" shape with the bottom of the base and the back of the display component face another, as illustrated in FIG. 4. In the easel mode, the display screen 110 is visible and accessible on one side of the portable computer 100 and the keyboard 106 (not shown in FIG. 4) is visible and accessible on the other side.

As illustrated in FIG. 4, in one embodiment, the portable computer may comprise integrated hardware volume controls, including a volume control button 294 and a mute

button 296. In one example, the volume control button 294 may be a rocker switch that allows a user to easily increase or decrease the volume of audio played through the speakers 128. When the user presses the volume control button 294, a volume indicator may temporarily appear on the display screen 110, to provide a visual indication of the amount by which the volume is being increased or decreased. Similarly, pressing the mute button 296 may cause a visual indication that the volume is muted to appear on the display screen 110.

According to one embodiment, when the portable computer 100 is configured into the easel mode, the visual display on the display screen 110 is automatically rotated 180 degrees such that the information appears "right-way-up," even through the display screen is upside-down compared to when the portable computer is in the laptop mode. Thus, a user may simply "flip" the portable computer 100 into the easel mode and immediately be able to comfortably view information on the display screen 110, without having to access display screen controls to adjust the orientation of the visual display. In one embodiment, the portable computer 100 includes an orientation (or mode) sensor that is configured to detect whether the portable computer is in the laptop mode or the easel mode, and to adjust the display accordingly. The orientation sensor may be incorporated into the base component 104, for example, underneath the keyboard 106, or into the display component. In one example, locating the orientation sensor in the display component 102, rather than the base 104, may provide more robust detection and therefore, may be presently preferred in some embodiments. The orientation sensor may be used to determine a precise relative orientation of the base component 104 with respect to the display component 102, or vice versa, for example, to determine whether the device is in the laptop mode, easel mode, or some point in between the two modes. In one example, the orientation sensor includes an accelerometer whose output is fed to the computer operating system (or to dedicated logic circuitry) which then triggers a display inversion as appropriate.

According to one embodiment an accelerometer is used to detect a configuration of the portable computer, although, it is to be appreciated that other sensors and devices may be used to determine a configuration. According to another embodiment, the portable computer may include integrated "navigation" hardware that allows a user to easily and comfortably control various features and functions of the portable computer, to manipulate content displayed on the portable computer, and to interact with visual representations of

content display in a user interface. For example, as discussed above, the portable computer 100 may comprise a scroll wheel 132 that allows a user to control, adjust and/or select various functionality of the portable computer. According to another embodiment, the scroll wheel 132 may be used to provide "hardware navigation" through information, such as menus, icons, etc., displayed on the display screen 110, as discussed further below with reference to FIG. 17. A common display configuration used in conventional computers is a "desktop" view in which multiple icons representing links to various programs or applications are displayed over a background image. Navigation may be conventionally performed using a mouse, touch pad or trackball, as known to those skilled in the art.

According to another embodiment, the portable computer 100 includes a streamlined graphical user interface that supports "map" navigation. The map user interface provides a clear overview of the entire computing environment and searching capability within the environment that may be accessed using the scroll wheel 132 and, optionally, one or navigation buttons 166, 168 that may be provided on the base 104 of the portable computer 100 (button 166) and/or in the keyboard 106 (button 168), illustrated in FIG. 17. In one embodiment, the map mode of navigation is a hierarchical mode that reduces the number of items to select amongst at any stage of navigation, thereby facilitating user access with the scroll wheel 132 and, optionally, the navigation button(s) 166, 168. Of course, it is to be appreciated that the map user interface may also be navigated using conventional tools, such as a trackball, touchpad, mouse or arrow keys.

Referring to FIG. 11, there is illustrated a block diagram of one example of an architecture of the portable computer including a map user interface. The user interface "home" screen 170 that displays a plurality of modes of content 172. In the illustrated example, the home screen 170 contains five modes of content 172; however, it is to be appreciated that the home screen may include more or fewer than five modes of content and that the modes of content may differ from the examples discussed below. According to one example, the modes of content 172 accessible via the home screen 170 may include "media" 172a, "connect" 172b, "web" 172c, "applications" 172d, and "channels" 172e. Using the map user interface, information, programs, features and applications may be grouped into the various modes of content 172. By selecting any mode of content 172, for

example, by using the scroll wheel 132 and/or navigation buttons 166, 168, as discussed further below, the user may access the content organized within that mode.

For example, the media mode 172a may provide access to a medial player to play, view, search and organize media such as music, video, photos, etc. The connect mode 172b may provide access to features such as, for example, email, voice-over-IP, instant messaging, etc., and the web mode 172c may provide access to internet browsing and searching. The application mode 172d may provide access to, for example, computer applications or programs, such as word processor, spreadsheet, calculator, etc. In one example, these applications or programs may be provided as web-based services rather than programs or applications residing on the portable computer 100. The channels mode 172e may provide access to different functionality of the portable computer, with the different functions or features defined as different channels. For example, a channel may include an alarm clock channel in which the portable computer is configured to display a clock and can be programmed to activate an alarm, e.g., a sound, piece of music, etc., at a predetermined time. Another example of a channel may include a "photo frame" channel in which the portable computer may be configured to display a pre-selected image or set of images, etc. Another example of a channel is a "television" channel, in which the portable computer is configured to stream Internet television. In one example, a user may configure particular Internet television channels (e.g., a news channel, a movie channel, a home and garden channel, etc.) into sub-channels within the channels mode of content 172(e). Some or all of the modes of content 172 may access, retrieve and/or store information on the Internet 174.

Typically streamlined devices are integrated with remote content storage and/or access, shown at 174. The integration may be provided through third party service providers, in one example photo service FLICKR is integrated with various aspects of the device and/or the device's user interface to provide seamless access to photo content stored by the third party provider. The integration with remote storage services permits reduced storage capacity on the user device, for example, a portable computer. Other services may be integrated including for example GOOGLE DOCS, for word processing and other office related applications provided on-line. Reducing and/or eliminating the need for non volatile memory in the computer system is advantageous in that the device itself may be reduced in complexity and any associated cost. In some embodiments, a

streamlined device doe not incorporate a hard disk drive for storage, providing for any local storage requirement through RAM and Flash memory.

According to one embodiment, the different modes of content 172 may be displayed as a series of bars across the display screen 110, as illustrated in FIG. 12. The following discussion of various features, including hardware navigation through the map user interface may refer primarily to the display configuration illustrated in FIG. 12. However, it is to be appreciated that the invention is not so limited, and the modes of content may be displayed in other configurations, including, for example, a "desktop" and icon configuration, a "dashboard" type display, as illustrated in FIG. 13, or another configuration, as would be recognized by those skilled in the art. Similarly, navigation is discussed below primarily with reference to the scroll wheel 132 and navigation buttons 166, 168; however, it is to be appreciation that navigation may also be accomplished using any of the conventional tools discussed above or known to those skilled in the art.

As discussed above, according to one embodiment, the scroll wheel 132 and, optionally, the navigation buttons 166, 168 may be used to navigate the user interface. Referring again to FIG. 12, scrolling the scroll wheel may sequentially highlight different ones of the modes of content 172. In one example, the highlighting may be achieved by changing the color of the selected mode, and/or by providing a visual indicator, such as a colored bar 176. A highlighted mode 172 may be selected by pressing the scroll wheel, thereby bringing up a new "page" or screen on the user interface corresponding to the selected mode. Once within a selected mode of content 172, the scroll wheel may similarly be used to select particular functions, features or applications within that mode. In one embodiment, the default action for the scroll wheel 132 may vary depending on whether the portable computer 100 is in the laptop mode or the easel mode. For example, in easel mode, the default action for the scroll wheel may be channel selection within the channels mode 172(e). In one embodiment, the scroll wheel 132 may be depressible as well as scrollable. Thus, pressing the scroll wheel 132, as illustrated in FIG. 4, may allow further control, such as, for example, selecting a channel onto which the user has scrolled, or "play" and "pause" of audio or video being played through the portable computer 100.

As discussed above, according to one embodiment, one or more navigation buttons may be used in conjunction with the scroll wheel. In particular, in one embodiment, the navigation button(s) may be used to change the action of the scroll wheel. As discussed

above, in one example, the default action of the scroll wheel is volume control. This action may be changed by pressing the navigation button 166, as illustrated in FIG. 4, for example, from volume control to menu navigation in the user interface, and vice versa.

According to one embodiment, the effect of pressing the navigation button 166 may vary depending on active the mode of content of the portable computer 100. For example, if a user is in the media mode using a photo viewing application, pressing the navigation button 166 may change the action of the scroll wheel 132 from mode navigation to slideshow controls for the photos. When the navigation button 166 is pressed, an control indicator box (similar to the volume indicator box 162 discussed above with reference to FIG. 14) may appear containing different actions for the photo slideshow, such as "play," "next," "back," "skip," "full screen view," etc., and scrolling the scroll wheel 132 may allow a user to select one of these actions. Pressing the navigation button 166 again may return the scroll wheel action to menu navigation, to allow the user to, for example, move to a different feature or application within the active mode, or to select a different mode.

As can be seen in FIG. 4, the navigation button 166 may be easily accessed when the portable computer 100 is in the easel mode, providing a convenient navigation tool for this configuration. A similar navigation button 168 may be provided on the keyboard 106, as illustrated in FIG. 17. In one example, the functionality of the two navigation buttons 166, 168 may be the same, with the different locations providing easy, comfortable access in the different configuration modes (i.e., laptop or easel) of the portable computer 100. Thus, a user may use either navigation button 166 or navigation button 168, depending on personal preference. In another example, the two navigation buttons may have different functionality. For example, the navigation button 166 may be used to alter the action of the scroll wheel 132, as discussed above, while the navigation button 168 is used to navigate "up" or "down" a level within the map user interface. For example, pressing the navigation button 168 while within a given mode of content may allow the user to "back up" to the home screen; or pressing the navigation button 168 while within a selected channel (in the channel mode of the content 172e) may allow the user to "back-up" to the channel mode main page.

It is to be appreciated that numerous variations on the functionality of the navigation buttons 166, 168 is possible, as would be recognized by those skilled in the art,

and the above examples are given for illustration only and are not intended to be limiting. In addition, any functions described with reference to one navigation button (166 or 168) may be instead (or additionally) implemented with the other navigation button. In one example, the function of the navigation buttons 166, 168 may vary depending on whether the portable computer 100 is configured into the laptop mode or the easel mode. For example, only the navigation button 166 may be active in the easel mode, and only the navigation button 168 may be active in the laptop mode. Alternatively, both navigation buttons 166, 168 may be usable in either the laptop mode or the easel mode, but their functionality may vary. For example, when the portable computer 100 is in the easel mode, the default action for the navigation button 166 may be channel selection whereas the default action for the navigation button 168 is to access the "home" screen. Furthermore, the portable computer 100 is not limited to the use of two navigation buttons and may instead comprise only a single navigation button or more than two navigation buttons, any of which may be disposed in the locations described above (e.g., on the rounded portion 120 of the base 104 or on the keyboard 106), or in other locations on the portable computer.

As discussed above, according to one embodiment, the function or display content and/or display orientation of the portable computer may vary when the portable computer is configured from the laptop mode into the easel mode, or vice versa. For example, as discussed above, when the portable computer 100 is configured into the easel mode, the visual display on the display screen 110 is automatically rotated 180 degrees such that the information appears "right-way-up," even through the display screen is upside-down compared to when the portable computer is in the laptop mode. In another example, for at least some activities within at least some modes of content (e.g., viewing a photograph or video), when the portable computer 100 is configured into the easel mode, the display may automatically adjust to "full screen view" (i.e., the displayed image or video is displayed on the full screen size, rather than in a window) to allow for comfortable viewing.

In addition, as discussed above, the ability to configure the portable computer 100 into either the laptop mode or the easel mode provides enhanced functionality. For example, when the portable computer 100 is not being actively used, the user may configure the portable computer into the easel mode, and program the portable computer to act as a digital photo frame, displaying one or more photos of the user's choice. In the

easel mode, the portable computer 100 may occupy a smaller footprint on a surface than in the laptop or closed modes because the base 104 and display component 102 are upright, as illustrated in FIGS. 4 and 5. In addition, because the portable computer can act as a passive information and/or entertainment device, such as a photo frame or clock, as discussed above, the portable computer may provide a useful function even when not being actively used by the user, and may do so (in the easel mode) without taking up much surface area.

It is to be appreciated that although the portable computer 100 is often referred to as being in either the laptop mode or easel mode, other modes or configurations are also possible. For example, as discussed above, because the portable computer 100 can be configured from the closed position, through the laptop mode into the easel mode by rotating the display component 102, a number of configurations are possible in between "true" laptop mode and "true" easel mode. Each different configuration may invoke different functionality and provide a user with a different aspect of a graphical user interface.

In another example, the portable computer 100 may be configured into a "frame" mode, as illustrated in FIG. 26, in which the portable computer is placed on a surface 212 with the keyboard 106 "face down" on the surface 212 and the display 110 facing upward. In the frame mode, the display component 102 may be at a similar orientation, and angle 134, with respect to the base component 104 as in the easel mode. However, rather than the base component 104 and display component 102 being oriented vertically with respect to the surface 212, as in the easel mode (in which the portable computer forms an inverted "V" as discussed above), in the frame mode, the base component 104 may lie flat on the surface 212, as shown in FIG. 26. In one example, software and/or hardware protection may be provided for the keyboard to prevent keys from being pressed (or to prevent the portable computer from responding to pressed keys) when the portable computer is in the frame mode.

Similarly, referring to FIG. 27, there is illustrated another configuration of the portable computer 100, referring to as the "flat" mode. In the flat mode, the display component 102 may be rotated (or opened) to approximately 180 degrees with respect to the base component 104, such that the base component and display component lay flat on a surface, with the keyboard 106 and display screen 110 exposed, as shown in FIG. 27.

Unlike the easel and frame modes, in which the keyboard may be concealed and not easily accessible, in the flat mode, the keyboard is accessible and usable. In addition, as discussed above, the visual display on the display screen 110 may be automatically rotated to accommodate comfortable viewing of information by persons located in different positions relative to the base component 104 or display component 102. The visual display on the display screen 110 may also be manually adjusted by a user using, for example, the keyboard 106, touch pad 108 or mouse (not shown), scroll wheel 132 or navigation buttons (not shown). For example, if a user (located at position A) wishes to display information for a person located opposite the user (at position B), the visual display may be rotated (automatically or manually)180 degrees such that the information appears "right-way-up," to the person at location B, even through the display screen 110 is upside-down for that person. Similarly, in another example, the visual display may be rotated (automatically or manually) 90 degrees such that the information appears "right-way-up," for a person at location C. In one example, a user can "toggle" the visual display among various orientations. For example, a user at location A may have the visual display facing themselves while using the keyboard 106 or other controls to change or access information on the display, then toggle the display orientation 180 or 90 degrees to display the information for persons at locations B or C.

According to another aspect, system and interface streamlining may be employed with devices of multiple configurations. In some embodiments, multiple configurations include a traditional configuration, for example, a configuration similar to a laptop device, and also include new configurations, for example, an easel mode. Some examples of streamlined devices have the ability to change between traditional configurations and other configurations. The change between configurations may change the I/O profile of the device and hence impact the user's interaction with the device itself and any content displayed on the device. In one embodiment, the user interface is responsive to changes in configuration. In another embodiment, the user interface is responsive to changes in I/O profile.

According to another aspect, the streamlining of the user's multi-media experience incorporates the device the user uses to interact with multi-media sources, whether the sources are on-line or provided by the device itself. Streamlining of the device includes developing consistent user interfaces for the user to access all features presented. The

device's graphical user interface layer is customized to the I/O interfaces provided. In one example a device is provided in the form of a portable computer configurable between a laptop mode (in which the portable computer has a conventional laptop appearance) and an easel mode in which the base of the computer and its display component stand upright forming an inverted "V," a closed mode, a laptop mode, an easel mode, a flat mode and a frame mode. According to one embodiment, each of the display modes may employ different I/O profiles.

Some of the aspects may be better understood through the use of examples demonstrating the interactions between a system, the system user, the interfaces provided, and the accessed content. The user experience is improved through simplification of the interactions with the user device - depending on the device's configuration the only activity required by the user may be to use a scroll wheel to identify selection and a button to execute the selection. Moreover, the user experience is enhanced by permitting the user to select the I/O profile s/he is most comfortable with and even select multiple I/O profiles or device configurations depending upon the context presented to the user. It is to be appreciated that adaptations to the user interface layer that maintain consistency while permitting different I/O profiles should be viewed as part of the invention.

The examples of user interactions are provided for the purposes of illustration and should not be viewed as limiting the invention to the interactions described, nor the specific presentations discussed, and it is to be appreciated that other interactions are appropriate and even desired in different circumstances. Additionally, different configurations of the device itself will provide for different user interactions, for example, based on additional hardware not available in another configuration.

Examples of User Experience

In one example, some typical user interactions with electronic content are illustrated. The user interactions occur in accordance with various aspects of the systems and methods for streamlining user interaction with electronic content. In some embodiments, the streamlined device is adapted to accommodate multiple users. In one embodiment, the user identifies him/herself to the device by entering a user name and password. Once the user name and password is accepted the user may begin interacting with the device, and if desired through the device to other content. According to another embodiment, the device may display a "users" screen, incorporating a visual

representation for each user. In response to selection by the user of the visual representation the user is identified. Identification may optionally include a password challenge/response after selection of the visual representation. In some embodiments, a camera is available through the user device, and the user's visual representation may be generated by taking a snapshot of the user.

In one embodiment, that act of identifying includes access to remote storage associated with the device and/or the user. Remote storage is accessed to retrieve any global profiles that may exist for the user, and more specifically, any changes that may have been made to the user's global profile. In some embodiments, a local copy of any profile is stored on the device, and the remotely stored profile is used to identify any changes. Changes to profiles may be copied to the remote location or changes in the profile may be retrieved from the remote location. In one example, the local and remote profiles are associated with a revision date. The most recently revised profile may be used as the most up to date profile, with a different version receiving modification as necessary to correspond.

In one alternative, a remote profile may be maintained for the device itself. In another, the device profile may contain information on a number of users. In some embodiments, remote access is used to retrieve configurations and/or settings maintained for any of the device, the user, and groups of users, alone or in combination. According to one aspect, remote storage and/or remote access to user configuration comprises one element of an example system for streamlining user interaction with electronic content.

Once a user is identified (identification may occur by default if only one user has accessed a particular device) the graphical user interface presents a default view of the electronic content available on the device. In one embodiment, the view presented is responsive to the configuration of the device. According to some embodiments, device configurations may be determined using a sensor embedded in the device. In one example, a sensor is used to provide a signal and from the signal the device's orientation is determined. Alternative methodologies are employed in other embodiments for detecting and determining a device's configuration. In one alternative example, I/O devices may be enabled/disabled based on the physical configuration of the device. For example, during a transition from laptop mode to easel mode, various I/O devices that become inaccessible may be deactivated. Determining what I/O devices are still active and/or available permits

identification of the device's configuration. In other embodiments, an accelerometer may be used to detect a device configuration. In one example, a device may be a portable laptop computer. The portable laptop computer may have multiple configurations, including a laptop mode, an easel mode, a frame mode, a flat mode and a closed mode.

In the illustrated example, Fig. 1, the user device is configured in a laptop mode, and has an I/O profile (a set of I/O devices) that one would normally associate with a laptop computer. In this example, the I/O profile includes, in some embodiments, a keyboard, a touch pad, buttons, web cam, and a scroll wheel. The graphical user interface is configured to present a default view that provides the user with contextual options. In this example the present context for the user includes "lean forward" viewing and the computer operations one would typically associate with user of a laptop. Other contexts arise based on configuration of the device (for example in Easel mode) and the computer tasks the user wishes to perform. For an indentified context a default is provided for the user eliminating the requirement of making configuration choices, however, the user is still permitted to accesses the configuration directly to customize it.

Shown in Fig. 2, is an example of a page of the device's home view (200). The home view organizes user interface elements into a mapped based presentation and separates the presentation into logical units based on a single displayed screen, i.e. a page. One function provided by the home view is to serve as an organization of interface elements and/or navigation tools that maps visual representations of available content into a plurality of views of the available content. The home view is also configured to present summarized views of information to the user, so as to reduce the volume of information that a user needs to process in order to access content. In some embodiments, the mapped based interface is also configured to group like computer operations into a section of the map. Typically, grouped selectable computer content includes mappings to other groupings of lower level functionality. For example, high level navigation options are, typically, first presented to the user. The high level navigation options provide a summarized view of the available content, making content based selections easy to appreciate and accomplish. A user selects a high level navigation operation to navigate to more detailed operations. In some embodiments, the more detailed operations are grouped based on a mode of content. Modes of content may include for example, media, channel, connection, application, and web, among other options.

According to one embodiment, high level functions and low level functions are segregated based on proximity to displays of sources of digital content. For example, a visual representation that maps to the source of digital content is included in a lower level of functionality than the view that organizes the presentation of the visual representation. A view that presents the digital content source itself, is grouped at a lower level than the visual representation that maps to the digital content source. In another embodiment, interfaces that provide navigation operations to digital content form a layer of the graphical user interface, and interfaces that provide interaction options to digital content form a lower layer. In one embodiment, the home view includes maximal display thresholds configured to improve the ability of the user to absorb the information presented. In some embodiments, a maximal number of visual representations per screen is set. In one example, the maximal number of visual representations is used to define a GUI page. In another example, the maximal number of visual representations is associated with a maximal number of full view visual representations, and the page is configured to include portions of views of other visual representations available on adjacent pages. A computer operation that would cause the computer device to exceed the maximal number results in the creation of a new display page. The home view is organized into as many pages are required in order to maintain the maximal threshold of display items.

Typically, the home view is configurable by the user. New items may be added, existing items may be moved and/or removed based on user selection. The home view further comprises some visual representations that can not be removed. Commonly requested system operations have visual representation displayed on the home view that can not be deleted. According to one embodiment, a user may reorganize the display but not remove system operations. For example, visual representations that map to system operations (e.g. communication configuration and hardware configuration) cannot be remove from the home view. Additionally, some system operations will always be displayed through the home view regardless of frequency of use. Positioning of visual representation is also organized and managed in the home view. Preferably, organization and/or management occurs automatically based on default settings selected for the user. Alternatively, organization and/or management may occur dynamically. For example, a user may make changes to organization and/or management settings on the fly. In another

embodiment, default settings control organization and/or management, and an interface is provided to permits a user to makes any changes to the default settings. And in another embodiment, a user may be queried on preferences, the responses are used to establish defaults for operation.

In some embodiments, frequency of use of the visual representations is used to sort the presentation of visual representations on the home view. More frequently accessed visual representations are displayed at a higher position on a page and less frequently accessed representations are displayed at a lower position on the page, and may cause the computer device to display the visual representation on another page.

In a typically configuration, visual representations are organized based upon creation time, although certain visual representations take precedence in the display. According to one aspect, display precedence is established from left to right and from top to bottom. In one embodiment, the visual representation displayed in the upper left portion of the display screen is associated with the highest precedence. Precedence in the display may be influenced and even ignored with respect to certain system operations and the visual representations that map to them. For example, a visual representation mapping to display for a user's bookmarks may appear in the upper left corner. According to one embodiment, the positioning of the familiar option relating to bookmarks as the visual representation of the highest precedence provides users with an option familiar to traditional use of computer systems. Although presented as a streamlined interface element, the bookmark visual representation is configured to evoke familiarity in the typical computer user.

According to another embodiment, the visual representation that maps to the computer functionality for creating interacting with a new web page is the only representation that has a fixed position, relative to the display precedence. In one example, the element for triggering interaction with a new web page is always display in the bottom right corner. The other visual representation may be reshuffled based on frequency of use, and in other embodiments a user may also reshuffle the visual representation by drag and drop procedures, however the element for triggering interaction with a new web page remains in the bottom right corner, and in one example, will move to a new page in response to a request to display an new web page element when the element is already displayed in the bottom right corner of a page. Drag and drop operations may

be associated with a drag threshold. In one example, a drag threshold is applied to require a small movement of the identified card before the device executes the drag operation. The drag threshold may be measure on the order of pixels, and may be any number of pixels that prevent accidental dragging in response to the user attempting to click on a card. In one embodiment, the drag threshold is set to 5 pixels. Other thresholds may be used, 2, 3, 4, 6, ...pixels as examples.

Other display precedence may be employed. For example, display precedence may be configured based on user location and language convention for the user location. The written English language is read from left to right and from top to bottom; however, other languages are not. According to some embodiments, display precedence and any corresponding animations are configured to correspond with the conventions of the local language, for example displaying from right to left.

Referring again to FIG. 2, shown is an example of a page of the home view, with user interface elements organized to present the user with summary information of available content. Shown in FIG.2, at 202, is a representation of picture and video content available to the user. At 204, a visual representation of customized content is available. The customized content (discussed further herein) comprises rss items from a web location distributing via an rss feed. In example shown, 204, comprises a channel card. The channel card is configured to allow easy interaction with a plurality of rss items, and further configured to be responsive to both lean forward interactions and lean backward modes of interaction. The other user interface elements include, for example, visual representations of web based content, specialized user interface elements for providing customized interaction with web based content in the form of channels, and system elements.

A typical activity for any user includes reading his/her email. The user may observe an e-mail from for example, the user's credit card company, Chase. The home view (200) is the default vehicle through which a user interacts with the device and with electronic content displayed on the device. The home view presents an organization of other interactive elements (202 – 216). Accessing e-mail occurs in response to selecting the visual representation (208) that maps to YAHOO! MAIL content. Upon selecting (208) the device executes a mapping from the visual representation to the content and in response the device presents a first view of the mapped content. According to one

embodiment, in response to selection of a visual representation mapping to content of web page a web page view is displayed. The web page view is a zoomed in expression of the web based content mapped by the visual representation.

Once a user reaches the web page view (300) FIG. 3A, the user may interact with the content shown. Although it is to be appreciated that other representations may mapped to different views, and different view may be used to map to further views. (302) shows an e-mail being reviewed by the user, and more specifically an e-mail from Chase Bank indicating that the user's credit card statement has issued. The body of the e-mail (304) includes a link (306) for accessing Chase's website. Selecting the link invokes an open new page view operation by default, and in response to selection of (306) the user sees an animation returning the user to the home view (200). The visual representation for "Browse the web" (214) reveals the creation of a new visual representation for accessing web content (216) by sliding away from a new visual representation the takes the former place of (214). The computer system displays an animation that shows the computer display zooming into the page view (300) of element (214), shown in FIG. 3B. The user logs in and reviews his/her balance, shown in FIG.3C at (350). The web page view further comprises navigation element (352). The user selects (352) to return the home view (200), selects (216) to access a new web page and in response a new web content visual representation is created, further the device shows the display zooming into the new content.

FIG. 5 displays a quick access view (500). As the new card has not yet been mapped to content, the device displays content options in order to generate a mapping. In one example, the content options may be based on frequency of access. Shown at (502) are visual representations generated from the most frequently visited content. Selecting any of the visual representations in the body (502) causes the device to associate the mapping with the new card and zoom into the selected content display. At (504) provided as an element of the view's header (506) is a bookmarks control. Through (504) bookmarks control a user may access content not display in the frequency list (although a user may also enter a uniform resource identifier at (508).

In response to the selection of bookmarks a list of bookmarked content is displayed for selection, FIG. 6, 600. Upon selecting (602) a mapping to the bookmarked content is associated with the new visual representation. In one alternative, a user may enter a uri for

a online source to associated with a new visual representation. The computer zooms into the selected content and in this example, displays the web page view for (602), Bank of America's (BOA) web site, shown in FIG. 7A at (700). The user logs in at (702) and is able to pay the Chase bill just reviewed, shown at FIG. 7B, (700). Having visual representations mapped to content available, improves the user's ability to transition between content views. By selecting the navigation element (752) the user is returned to the home view, FIG.8, (800), showing the visual representation (802) mapped to Chase's web page content and the newly created visual representation (804) mapped to Bank of America's web site content. Selecting (802) returns the user to the Chase content with the user's state preserved from the last visit, FIG. 3C, (350). The user is able to immediately review the statement balance, and by selecting navigation element (352) return to the home view (800) select (804) and enter the amount due for the Chase credit card at (754).

It is to be appreciated that visual representations mapped to computer content facilitate transitions between content, and further by providing state preserving representations a user is able to quickly retrieve and employ information learned from content.

According to another aspect, the selection of a new visual representation is configured to employ a timer. According to some embodiments, the timer is configurable based on user selection, so that the animation may take longer, shorter, and in some embodiments the user is permitted to disable the animation entirely – in one example this is accomplished by setting the timer to allow 0 seconds for the animation, in another example the animation is simply disabled. In some embodiments, the timer is configurable by the system. Over the course of use, the allotted time may be reduced by the system automatically. Once a user has reached a certain time on the streamlined device, the animation may be automatically disabled by the system. For some embodiments where the timer may be configured based on time of use, different timers may be employed for different user profiles. Thus an experienced user may no longer see the animation, whereas a novice user on the same device would see an extended version of the animation.

Graphical User Interface

Referring again to FIG. 11, there is illustrated a block diagram of one example of an architecture of the portable computer including a map user interface. The user interface

"home" screen 170 that displays a plurality of modes of content 172. In the illustrated example, the home screen 170 contains five modes of content 172; however, it is to be appreciated that the home screen may include more or fewer than five modes of content and that the modes of content may differ from the examples discussed. It should also be appreciated that different architectures may be invoked in response to different device modes. For example, a portable computer in laptop mode may display a home view as discussed with respect to Fig. 11, when configured in Easel mode, user is presented with a Channel View. Shown with respect to Fig. 23 is an example of a portable computer set in Easel mode, displaying a channel view. The Channel view may also display a plurality of modes of content. In Fig. 23 shown are visual representations of content (2304-2308) with associated mappings.

According to another aspect, streamlining the presentation and integration of features and services includes simplifying the I/O devices that a user needs to operate in order to access features of the computer system and the features of any available service. According to another aspect, streamlining includes developing consistent visual representations of available content (whether on the computer system itself or from service providers). In another aspect, the organization of interactive elements and responsiveness of the organization to navigation options, device configurations, and user preferences improves the user's ability to interact with the computer system and its content. In one embodiment, system features and web features are consistently presented as cards for the user to interact with to achieve their computer objectives. In some embodiments, cards comprise part of an interface layer between a computer user and a user's computer based objective and/or computer operation. In some embodiments, the number and type of cards are presented in as few as three classes and/or types. Each card for example may be similar in aspect to the other, but each performing a different class of function on the computer system.

Referring to FIG. 9, shown is a conceptual model 900 of an example graphical user interface. As shown, in FIG. 9, through a streamlined device 901 a user will interact will a number of views of computer based content. In example model 900, depending on the device's configuration a user will be presented a home view 912 or a channel card view 914. Conceptually 910 forms a layer of the mapped based user interface, wherein the layer is configured to organize, manage and display streamlined views to the device's user.

Layer 910 organizes, manages and displays objects of layer 920. Layer 920, according to some embodiments includes cards 921 which are selectable visual representations that are mapped either to computer functions or available computer content. Cards further comprise web cards 922, that map to views of web content including web pages; channel cards 924 that map to customized views of content including web based content and picture and video content; nascent cards 926 that map to system functionality; system cards 928 that map to system functionality; and shared cards 929 that can be any of the former discussed cards shared from another user and/or streamlined device. The card layer 920 maps either to computer functionality executed upon selection or additional views to provide interactive displays to the device' user, for example, the views illustrated in layer 930. Page view 932, according to one example, is a zoomed in expression of a web page. At 940 shown is another layer which includes a screen saver view, 942. In one embodiment, the screen saver view is a passive view. In one example, the screen saver view may be activated by the computer system remaining idle for a period of time. In one embodiment, the screen saver view displays content from channel cards designated by a user in an options menu. In another embodiment, the screen saver view displays content from a pictures and video card. In another embodiment, the screen saver view displays content from a shared card.

According to one embodiment, channel card view 914 comprises a view of the channel cards that are available to a user, and in another embodiment includes a channel selector (not shown). The channel selector is a selectable display configured to be responsive to manipulation of a scroll wheel. In one example, the channel selector is configured to display a rolodex of available channel cards and manipulation of a scroll wheel flips through the visual rolodex. Selection of one of the channel cards invokes any of a channel page view 934, content menu, and a channel card full view, depending upon the device's configuration, and in some examples the result is responsive to where on the card a selection was made. Various cards, depending on the content mapped to, may also provide other views for rendering and providing for user interaction with content, for example, time, 939, album, 936, and lens, 938 views. It is to be appreciated that the conceptual model illustrated in FIG. 9 is only one example of a conceptual model of the graphical user interface for streamlining user interaction with electronic content. Other conceptual models may be employed, for example only some of the layers may be

employed, additional layers may be used, and different segmentations of the layers may be provided.

According to one embodiment, a method of presenting a streamlined graphical user interface for a streamlined device includes an example process 5000, FIG. 50. Process 5000 provides for organizing a plurality of views and GUI elements into a consistent presentation for user interaction. At 5002 provided is a first visual representation for displaying multiple content modes mapped to a view of computer content. At 5004, a plurality of visual representations are organized by type of computer operation. At 5006, the graphical user interface presents higher level operations to users as a view including a group of visual representations. AT 5008, a user is permitted to select from the group of visual representations to navigate to lower level functions provided by different views of computer content. At optional step 5010, a user may be permitted to select from within different groups of visual representations to navigate to further lower level views of computer content.

According to another aspect, layers of the conceptual model are configured to respond to device configurations by defaulting and/or transitioning to different views based on device configuration. Typically a device configured in a laptop mode displays a home view, 912, to a user as the default view. In response to a transition in mode between laptop and easel the computer transitions the computer display from the home view, 912, to the channel view, 914, as the default. A user may elect to change the default view, for example by selecting a navigation button that executes a return to the home view. In one example, 168, FIG. 17, is configured to return a user to a home view in response to selection of 168, when the computer display is not on the home view. In the home view, a user may invoke a channel card view, 914, by manipulating scroll wheel, 132.

Home View Embodiments

Referring again to FIG. 2, shown is an example page of a home view, 200. Home views according to various embodiments are configured to render consistent organization of elements of the graphical user interface. Each page rendered in home view comprises a home navigation tool 250, a header 252, and a web search box 254. For home views which include multiple pages, a hint or cut out of adjacent displays are rendered at 256, for example. Hint or cut outs of adjacent displays may also occur at the bottom of the display screen, the top of the display screen, and both top and bottom, where multiple adjacent

pages are present. 250, home navigation tool is responsive to the context in which it is executed. For example, the home navigation tool, 250, when selected causes the computer to display the last accessed view before the computer displayed the home view. Where a user navigates to the home view, 200, from a web page view, the selection of the home navigation tool 250 caused the computer to display the previous web page view. In other examples, the home navigation tool permits, toggling between other views and the home view, as illustrated in FIG. 9, at 932-939 and/or 914.

According to some embodiments, the web page view includes a navigation tool, 350, FIG.3C, and in response to selection, causes the computer to display the home view, 200. Other elements included in the home view, for example, header 252 are configured to provide consistency in the home view across pages and in some embodiments across the user interface. Each page of the home view, 200, further comprises a body, 258, in which cards 202-216 are displayed. The body is associated with a maximal display threshold. The maximal display threshold governs the number of GUI elements displayed per home view page. In one embodiment, the displayed elements may comprise cards, and the maximal display threshold is set to display twelve cards. In addition to the maximal number of displayed elements, the home view may also comprise indicators of adjacent content at 256. The device generates a new page display for the home view, 2000, in response to exceeding the maximal display threshold.

Home view 200 is the default view in laptop mode, and may be implemented as the default view in other device modes (e.g. frame, easel, flat modes). According to some embodiments, the home view is the primary mechanism for permitting users to access cards and navigation through content viewed on the device. In the home view a user can access open web sessions, view and manage their channels, initiate new web sessions, and launch other activities.

Cards, e.g. 202-216, form comprises a plurality of types. Some card types are organized by function, some by content. The home view is comprised of various cards, each card providing access to computer based content. According to one aspect, cards can be thought of as the building blocks of the user interface, providing access to a plurality of views and/or content. Indeed, cards as elements of the GUI, are configured to be shared across users and across other streamlined devices. The ability to employ the features and

functions of card based elements may be limited to streamlined devices, although cards and settings may be shared with traditional devices.

Shown in home view 200, are web cards 206, 208, and 216, channel cards 204, and 210, further shown in home view 200 are special system cards that map to content and system operations, for example bookmark card 212. The bookmark card 212 is configured to provide traditional computer operations associated with conventional systems and browsing methods. The bookmark card serves as learning tool, to provide features with which user are familiar in a new format that encourages further integration of card based interactions. According to one aspect, card interfaces are generated by a user for each web based interaction, eliminating the need for convention navigation in the form of bookmarks. Another example of a system card appears at 214. 214 maps to functionality that when selected causes the computer system to execute a web card generation process. FIG.10 illustrates an example generation process, 1000. Example processes, 1000, begins at 1002, in response to selection of a card or embedded web link (e.g. 214 of FIG. 2) that is associated with a mapping to functionality that generates a new web card. For example process 1000, may be initiated from a page view of a web card in response to selection of link. According to one embodiment, the behavior of the streamlined device depends on instruction embedded within a selected link. In particular, the device in response to selection of a navigation link navigates to the identified location in the same page view. If the link encodes an instruction for open in new window and/or open in new tab, the device in response to selection generates a new card and displays the page view of the new card. Alternatively, defaults may be established for link handling, including a default for selection of a link contained inside an e-mail, which may default to a "new card" mapping, whereas in some embodiments, links directed to the same domain as the current view default to navigation functionality within the same window. In other words, in response to a selection of a link within a certain web-page, directing navigation to another location with in the same web page, the default functionality executed, caused the device to navigate to the selected location within the same window.

According to another embodiment, handling of web links may also be governed entirely by the settings contained in the selected link. For example, the device may execute process 1000 in response to execution of a link including the instruction to open in new window. The device may also execute process 1000 in response to execution of a

link including an instruction to open in a new tab. In one embodiment, links without such references are processed by the web page view navigating to the linked location without invoking process 1000, for example.

At 1002, the mapping is executed and the computer device determines its state at 1004. The state determination is configured to identify a current view setting for the device. Current view setting may be limited to an indication that the device is current showing the home view. At 1006Yes, the device is currently showing the home view, and the device executes a card generation animation, at 1008. In one example, the animation causes the device to display a browse the web card 214, FIG. 2, sliding away from a new visual representation the takes the former place of 214. One the new card image is shown the computer display renders an animation the causes the user to perceive zooming into the newly created card at 1010. Alternatively, it is determined that the device's current display is not the home view at 1006NO. At 1012, apparent motion relative to the user is rendered by the device to provide the appearing of zooming to the home display. Other animations may be employed to establish for the user the perception of motion to the home view. Once at the home view, process 1000, proceeds as before.

According to one embodiment, the home view, FIG. 2. 200, is configured to manage and organize cards. The home view provides a simple and convenient mode of navigating through the features and content accessible through the device by organizing and managing cards.

Card Examples

According to some embodiments of systems and methods for streamlining user interaction with electronic content, visual representation that render computer operation and/or content in a consistent manner further comprise cards. According to one embodiment, cards may further comprise types, including web cards, which map to active web pages. In some embodiments, device configuration sensitive displays are provided through a graphical user interface. In some embodiments the device configuration sensitive displays include cards. Cards may come in a number of forms. In some embodiments cards may be classified according to the functionality that they provide to a particular user. For example, system cards provide and display computer system functionality that maybe frequently accessed during ordinary computer user and/or may be required for computer use. In some embodiments, web cards provide a user interface for

web based content and/or web based activity. In some embodiments, channel cards provide additional features that enable a user to better interact with web based content, and in another example, channel cards provide interactive views by utilizing different content presentations provided by a web source. Consistent user interfaces provide an access layer to system and web based content. Consistent user interfaces are used to access web based content, and even content and applications provided by third parties.

In one example, a web card presents a thumbnail view of the current state of the web page. In another example, the web page card presents a cut out view of the web page based on computer focus within the page at the time the web page view was exited. FIG. 14 illustrates, according to one embodiment, the behavior and rendered display of certain cards responsive to computer focus and selection by a user. A card may be in a number of states based on computer focus. One example of computer focus would include "hover" 1404 – hover indicates the movement of a pointer, typically represented by a white arrow on the computer system display, over a card. A card may be in a normal state 1402 when not in focus.

Focus is intended to include any identification by the computer system of the card, short of execution of the mapping associated with it. For example, focus should include identification by tabbing through available cards, identification by using hotkeys, among other options that result in computer focus resolving on the card. The terms computer focus and focus should be read to include hovering over a screen element, tool, or other visual representation displayed on a computer system display. In one example, focus follows a displayed pointer, and movement of the pointer with, for example, a mouse causes the computer system to resolve computer focus on the visual object under the pointer display. Selection by a user or a computer system may include focus and visual objects displayed on a computer system display may be selected by moving a displayed pointer. In some embodiments, selection may be accomplished by clicking on a visual object using a pointer displayed on the computer screen. A second "click" may then cause the computer system to execute functionality associated with the visual object. Execution should be read to include initiating an operation associated with a visual object, in one example execution will include clicking on a visual object (single or multiple "clicks"), by positioning a pointer display over the visual object and depressing a button to initiate the operation.

Focus may be resolved on a computer system by analyzing content intended to be displayed before its display on the computer system, additionally focus may be responsive to actions taken on the display through for example pointing devices.

According to one embodiment, when a web card or channel card appears is in a hover state 1404, additional options are display in the card header, for example at 1450. The additional tools displayed in the card header permit a user to select the options associated with the card. The options view for a card 1406, displays available selections contained in the options. For a web card 1410, the options include make a channel 1452. The selection of make a channel at 1452 causes the device to execute functionality that transforms the web card into a channel card. The transformation from web card to channel card includes transforming the display image of the card element on any corresponding view.

Typically the transformation may only be made for a web card that references a content including a rss feed. The items in the rss feed are configured into a customized presentation – as for example a channel card 1412 (discussed further herein). For a channel card 1412, additional options are include show in screensaver, for example. Other states may impact the display of web card including a drag and drop state. Upon focus, the additional tools will resolve in the header section of the card, the additional tools may be displayed as icons, as shown in FIG. 14, and may also be rendered as selectable text options include "bookmark," "share," "options," and "close." If a user depresses the button control and does not release, the user may user drag and drop the card within the home view. The card may be dragged across pages of the home view, and the user may reorder the presentation of cards in the home view using multiple drag and drop operations. According to one embodiment, as a card is dragged across the home view, all displaced cards will appear to move into new places.

According to another aspect, computer content and interactive functionality is recast into cards. In one embodiment, the card comprises a visual representation of web content that simplify the user's interaction with even the most sophistication on-line tools. Cards are configured to present a summarized view of available content and/or present a visual indication of available functions. According to one embodiment, cards form a part of the structure of the graphical user interface between the system and the user. In various embodiments, cards are configured to be context and/or content sensitive. Some cards are

configured to be persistent. Persistent card may be removed by an affirmative act of the user

With cards, content can be easily and visually absorbed by a user. In some embodiments, cards serve to maintain a current state of the user's activity. And in some embodiments, cards also serve to focus the displayed content on contextual information. Cards may be configurable by the users. Configurations options are presented to the user consistently. In some examples, this includes displaying consistent animations designed to draw the user's focus to the particular activity and to provide comfort level for the activity being displayed.

Shown in Fig. 43 is an example process 4300 for streamlining user interactions with computer content. The process includes presenting a consistent look and feel for user access to computer operations and computer content for user interface elements that also provide for a reduction in decision making requirements imposed on a user during conventional computer use. At 4302, a user is presented with a first visual representation in a computer display, the visual representation is responsive to computer focus and at 4304, and the user is permitted to resolve computer focus by selecting the visual representation. Selection and focus can be thought of in terms of a visual pointer display on the computer system display, by moving the pointer over an object displayed on the computer display, computer focus may be resolved on the visual object. Alternatively, a user may have to indicate a selection of the object by clicking on a mouse button for example.

According to one embodiment clicking is not required. In another embodiment, the pointer being displayed above a visual object activates a "hover" state. In response to hovering, computer focus is resolved on the visual object. At 4306, a focus visual representation is displayed to the user. According to one embodiment, the visual representation and the focus representation are configured to have common elements, and in particular, a header and body display for rendering computer content associated with the visual representations. The focus visual representation including a header and body display summarizing at least one of computer content and computer operations are shown at 4308. The visual representations present a multitude of computer content in a streamlined form, in other words, the visual representation forms an indirection layer of functionality that provides a window into digital content, and/or computer operations

linked to the visual representation. In particular, a visual representation mapped to a web page for example, provides a view of the web page in the body of the visual representation and provides additional information about the web page in the header display. The header display may also include tools for providing easy access to computer functionality associated with the web page and/or its content. In one example the header display only display the tools in the focus visual representation so the initial view of the content is not cluttered with tools that are not needed. Further, in one embodiment, the tools only display in response to focus, in other words, only when a user indicates they are necessary by moving a display pointer over the visual representation. Further computer logic may be embodied in process 4300, responsive to a display position of a pointer displayed on the computer screen. In response to the display position of the pointer occupying the same location as another visual object, computer focus is resolved on that object, causing the computer system to determine functionality associated with the object.

In one example, the object is a visual representation, and in response to moving the pointer over the visual representation, the computer is caused to display a focus visual representation associated with the visual representation. In one example, computer focus remains with the focus representation and functionality associated with the focus representation is made available for execution. Other operations including display of a header responsive to focus may be executed. At 4310, a mapping associated with at least one of the focus visual representation and the visual representation is executed causing the computer system to navigate to a content view. The content view may include a display of computer operations. In one alternative, the content view provides an interactive view of computer content. In one example the computer content, comprises online content viewed through a web browser. In another example, the content view is presented in a similar format as the visual representation used to navigate to the content. In one particular example, the content view includes a header display and a body display, and the content is displayed in the body portion. The header portion provides additional information on the content, for example a title, and may further provide additional tools that are responsive to focus. Again providing tools that resolve when needed and disappear when not reduces the amount of information a computer user need to assimilate in order to use a computer system.

All computer content and operations can be configured to display in visual representations and respective focus visual representations, providing a user with a streamlined presentation of computer content and operations. According to another example, different content types are presented through visual representation of a similar format. In one embodiment, the visual representations comprise cards as discussed herein.

A process 4400 may be invoked by streamlined computer system as part of process 4300. Additionally, process 4400 may operate independently or be called from other processes. Shown in Fig. 44 is a process 4400, for permitting a user to interact with computer content. At 4402, a computer system displays a first content view. The first content view is configured to display in a similar format as a visual representation selected by the user to navigate to the content view. In one embodiment, the first content view includes a header and body display. In another embodiment the content view is a zoomed in view of the visual representation used to navigate to the content view. At 4404, an enlarged view of the first visual representation is displayed. In one example, the content view comprises a web browser view of a web page displayed in the body of the content view. The visual representation used to navigate to the content view displays a portion of the web browser in the body of the visual representation. At 4406, a user is permitted to interact with the content displayed in the body of the content view. The user is further permitting to access options associated with the content through the header display. Optionally, further computer logic may be included in process 4400 for presenting focus and unfocused views of the header in the content view.

According to another aspect, cards types should be clearly defined by color scheme and appearance, while at the same time maintaining a similar format. For example the similar format should include header placement and sizing, display of tools, title and frame size. In one embodiment, a color scheme configured to differentiate card types provides for web cards with white headers with the content displayed on the web card showing as a thumbnail of the current state of the page. Channel cards are configured with black headers, and the content presented in the channel card comprises a simplified representation of web content based on RSS feeds or custom visualizations of some non-RSS websites. Customized visualizations may be pre-loaded on the device for specific websites, or may be provided as part of a remotely stored device profile and/or global profile. Updates to the device profile and/or a global profile would include development

of customized visualizations of non-RSS websites, and access to remote storage trigger delivery of the customized visualizations. According to one embodiment, only sites for which RSS or custom visualizations are available can be displayed as channel cards.

System cards are shown either with blue headers or grey headers. System cards may be further classified to include nascent cards. "Browse the Web" card, FIG. 2, 214 is an example of a nascent card. The nascent card may be configured so it position is not configurable, nor is a user able to remove the card from the home view, or any view. The nascent card maps to functionality necessary to operation of the streamlined device, and thus no option to close and/or remove it is available. Other system cards are configured to represent activities that have been specifically designed such as for example, photos & video card(s). The other system cards map to functionality also regarded as necessary so that the other system cards can not be deleted, however, the other system cards can be reorganized in for example the home view. Functionality mapped to by the other system cards include communications card, for configuring wireless access of the device, bookmarks for presenting conventional styled web page bookmarks, camera for providing for configuration and operation of a camera, either embedded in the device upon construction, or incorporated through for example a USB port.

In one embodiment, a system card is mapped to functionality to provide a user with streamlined access to web bookmarks. In one example, a bookmark card is provided that is always accessible from the home view. As with other system cards, the bookmark card comprises a header and a body. According to one embodiment, the body display for the bookmark card is unique to the bookmark card. Bookmarks are retrieved and displayed in the bookmark card one at a time. In one example, the bookmark card indicates in the body display the number of the bookmark in the list and the total number of bookmarks available.

According to some embodiments, the interactivity of individual cards is limited to navigation to a page view. For example, a user can not change the content of a card by interacting only with the card. In other embodiments, channel cards, for example, provide a user with the option of interacting directly with the card. Upon hover, channel cards presenting news feeds may resolve navigation tools configured to step through individual rss items displayed in the channel card. Additionally, selection within a channel card presenting a news feed causes the device to execute different mappings depending on what

part of the channel card was selected for execution. Clicking directly on an rss feed headline for example, caused the device to execute a mapping to the web page view for that article. Selecting the body of the channel card causes the device to execute a mapping to the channel full view. Selection within the channel full view causes the device to display a content menu, responsive to manipulation of a scroll wheel.

In an embodiment employing a three card presentation, the cards that are presented provide the user with the ability to interact with system specific features. System features may be invoked and display using consistent presentation and/or animation. Consistent presentation of like features may engender a comfort level in the user for new features that appear using the same and/or similar presentation. Additionally, where a user invokes features in a similar or consistent manner, access of new features is facilitated and user comfort level may be increased. For example, a nascent card, is a system card that provides for consistent implementation of user activity and/or a computer objective desired by the user. In one embodiment, the "new card" card is a visual representation of a system placeholder for generation and presentation of new card that a user may created during the course of ordinary activity. By selecting the new card (for example, creating a web card used to interact with web content) a consistent animation may be employed to display to the user the creation of the new web card utilizing the nascent "new card" card. Other system features may be presented through system cards. Typically, system cards will represent functionality used most frequently and/or functionality that should always be available and not subject to removal by a user. Other card types, include web cards that are used to present web content, and channel cards that are used to provide to a user easy and/or consistent access to additional features.

According to another aspect, features of cards may include consistent navigation tools, consistent content display – including limiting the ability to alter content of a card through user interaction with the card, state representative images of content, state and context representative images of content, customized visualization of content, and in some examples customized visualizations include information derived from rss content. In one embodiment, user interactions with cards are also streamlined. In another embodiment, when card configurations and/or card options are selected by a user (if available) a consistent animation is presented to the user. For example, selection of a card's options may cause an animation displaying the flipping of the card and the revelation of user

selectable options. Options, for example, may include permitting the content reflected in the card to be displayed as a screen saver. Certain features may only be available for certain cards types. In one embodiment for example only channel cards (discussed in greater detail herein) may be displayed in the screensaver mode, thus only channel cards will display the option to permit display in screensaver. In another embodiment, certain card types may be converted through user selection. In one embodiment, web cards may be converted into channel cards. It is realized that the segregation of functions between the card types may improve user interaction and adoption of the different feature sets available to each.

According to another embodiment, systems and methods for streamlining user interaction with electronic content may include a process for generating new visual representations mapped to computer content. Shown in Fig. 47A is an example process 4700, for generating a user interface element. At 4702, a visual representation associated with a computer operation for creating a new visual representation is displayed on a computer system display. The visual representation may comprise a nascent card. Nascent cards are configured to always be available to a user, that is, they are configured so a user can not remove them. In some embodiments, the position of the display of nascent cards cannot be changed by the user. In one embodiment, the nascent card is always displayed in a home view, at the bottom right corner of a home view page. For a new page this may include the nascent card appearing in the upper left corner of the page, when no other cards are displayed on the same page. At 4704, execution of the functionality associated with the visual representation occurs. At 4706, a first animation is displayed to the computer system user showing the visual representation sliding away from its present location to reveal a new visual representation. At 4708, a second animation is displayed to a user showing the computer system zoom into the new visual representation to present a quick access view at 4710.

The quick access view is configured to permit a user to select computer content to associate with the new visual representation. In one example, this includes presenting a display of frequently accessed web content (e.g. web pages) to the user in the quick access display. It is likely that the user will intend to return to a page frequently accessed, in which case, the display will meet the users needs, however, the quick access view is further configured to permit entry of a uniform resource indicator (e.g. a url), and further

configured to allow a user to request display of bookmarked locations. At 4712, a user is permitted to select computer content to associate with the new visual representation, and in response to selection of the computer content, the computer system displays an animation to the user depicting the computer system zooming into a first view of the selected content at 4714.

In one alternative, new visual representation may be generated without selecting a nascent card, in process 4750, Fig. 47B. For example, a web card may include a hyperlink directing a computer system to display the linked web page in a new window. At 4752, a user selects an open in new window link. In one alternative, the link may include instruction to open an new tab. In response to a request to display a web page in a new window, a new visual representation is generated and associated with a mapping to the web page. The computer system displays a transition from the current web card view to the home view, 4754, displaying the nascent card. In an optional step, the process zooms out the home view so that the nascent card is rendered on one page. The system presents an animation to the user, 4756, similar to step 4706, showing the nascent card sliding away from its position, revealing a new visual representation. The system then zooms in on the new representation, 4758, displaying a first view of the mapped content, 4760.

Common Card Configurations

According to one aspect, cards should have common features to promote user acceptance and improve adoption of different cards, while providing familiar a form. According to some embodiments, most cards are configured with a similar anatomy. According to some embodiments, cards comprise certain common elements described with reference to illustrated examples.

With reference to FIG. 15A shown is an example of a web card when not in focus, however, the common features among the cards are discussed in greater detail. Header 1502 run along the top of the card. The color depends on the color scheme employed to differentiation the type of card: in one example white is used for web cards, black for channel cards, and blue and grey for system cards. Optionally the header includes a favicon 1504 (the favicon may be retrieved from the site being view in the case of web and channel cards and a custom favicon is employed for system cards). The header further comprises a title 1506 for the site or activity conducted, and a body 1508. In response to focus on a card the display of the card becomes a little larger relative to its display when

out of focus and the card controls 1552-1556, FIG. 15B, are revealed on the header, when in a focused state.

Card options 1552, reveals the card options, and may in some embodiments invoke an animation of the card flipping to reveal selectable options. Share, 1554, is configured to permit a user to share the card with other user. Delete, 1556, removes the card from the home view. Card controls, such as 1552-1556 are typically not available for system cards, which typically can not be shared or deleted. According to one embodiment, the photos & video system card is configured to display the card options (in one example the photo & video system card permits selection of "Show in screensaver"). 1508, FIG. 15A, card body varies by the type of card displayed. In one embodiment, a web card body 1508 comprises a thumbnail of the current state of the web page. The current state thumbnail may be updated. Updates may occur in conjunction with a timer. Typically the timer is set for default operation, and is not configurable by a user, although in some embodiments a user may access and modify an update interval for web cards through system configurations.

The body of a channel card (not shown) comprises a visualization of the rss feed from the web site source. Sites that do not have rss feeds, typically, will not be able to be displayed as channel cards. However, customized visualizations for some static sites are preloaded and for the preloaded static sites an rss feed is not used to display the web site content in a channel card. System card body (not shown) comprises a custom image configured to represent the system activity mapped to by the system card.

Options and Information Associated with Various Card Embodiments

According to one embodiment, selection of the card options icon causes the device to display a visualization of the card turning over. The "back side" of the card, FIG. 16 (showing a plurality of examples of the backs of various card types) comprises the following options: Show as channel 1602, which transforms a web card into a channel card, and vice-versa, based either upon checking or unchecking box 1604. If the channel is a photo and video channel, this control reads "Show as channel using [lens]." A lens is a customized visualization for computer content. Shown in FIG. 16 is an example lens "Slideshow" at 1606.

According to another embodiment, the option for show as channel is either shown as permanently checked for system cards that are always available as a channel (e.g. the

photos and video card), or as absent for system cards that are not available as a channel (e.g. a system settings card or communications card). Show in screensaver, 1608, is an available option for channel cards. Typically 1608 is not an available option for other card types, however, the photo and video system card does permit its content to be displayed in the screensaver. According to one example, new channel cards are configured to not display in screensaver mode by default and this option is not checked for new channel cards. Shared from, 1610, provides information on the user or device from which the card was shared. According to one embodiment, system cards cannot be shared, and do not display "shared from" information. Additionally, shared from 1610, does not display for card generated by a present user. In one example, shared from 1610 is responsive to computer focus (e.g. hover). Hovering over the Shared From line, 1610, causes the device to display an informational bubble with a list of people to whom the card was shared. Other options may be employed for displaying shared from information. Other options may include linking to a display list for share from information, and in some embodiments may include displaying the shared entities on the back of the card without selecting 1610, Shared From. In such embodiments a maximum number of shared entities may be displayed before requiring selection of a more control. The more control expands on the list of shared entities to provide for listings that do not fit within the space provided on the back of a card.

Shared to, 1612, provides information about whether and to whom the card has been shared. According to one embodiment, system cards can not be shared, thus no shared to information is displayed. By default shared to, 1612, does not display until a card has been shared. According to some embodiments, the "shared to" field is responsive to focus. In one example, hovering over the shared to line causes the device to display an informational bubble with the list of people to whom the card has been shared. Other options may be employed for displaying shared to information. Other options may include linking to a display list for share to information, and in some embodiments may include displaying the shared entities on the back of the card without selecting 1612, shared to. In such embodiments a maximum number of shared entities may be displayed before requiring selection of a more control (not shown). The more control expands on the list of shared entities to provide for listings that do not fit within the space provided on the back

of a card. Optionally the more control may cause the device to display an information bubble containing the remaining shared entities and/or all the shared entities.

Organization of the Home View

Typically, the home view is configurable by the user. New items may be added, existing items may be moved and/or removed based on user selection. The home view further comprises some visual representations that can not be removed. Commonly requested system operations have visual representation displayed on the home view that can not be deleted. According to one embodiment, a user may reorganize the display but not remove representations for system operations. For example, visual representations that map to system operations (e.g. a communication card and a camera card) cannot be remove from the home view. Nascent cards, for example, the Browse the web card, can not be removed from the home view. According to some embodiments, the Browse the web card is further limited in configurability, in that, the positioning of the card will not change relative to the other cards. For example, the Browse the web card will always be displayed last. In other examples, nascent cards may have other positions that do not change, first to be displayed, last displayed on first page of the home view, etc. In some embodiments, even nascent cards may be reorganized in the home view display.

The user interface may include default settings for organization. For example, a default organization for the home view comprises an arrangement roughly based on order of creation, from left to right, top to bottom. Other organization may be employed right to left, top to bottom. In one example, the user of the streamline device is located in China, and the default organization is presented from right to left.

One example default setting for the home view establishes a number of cards to display per page of the home view. In one example the default caused the computer to render twelve cards on a page. In another example, the display of the twelve cards further comprises the tops of the cards on the next page or the bottoms of the cards on the previous page, as appropriate. In one embodiment, the home view includes maximal display thresholds configured to improve the ability of the user to absorb the information presented. In some embodiments, a maximal number of visual representations per screen is set. In one example, the maximal number of visual representations is used to define a GUI page. In another example, the maximal number of visual representations is associated with a maximal number of full view visual representations, and the page is

configured to include portions of views of other visual representations available on adjacent pages. A computer operation that would cause the computer device to exceed the maximal number results in the creation of a new display page. The home view is organized into as many pages are required in order to maintain the maximal threshold of display items.

It is to be appreciated the different organization options may be employed for the home view. In one alternative, frequency of use may be employed to organize the cards displayed in a home view. The most frequently accessed content may be display first with the least frequently accessed content being display last. Another option includes the use of last accessed information associated with a particular card. The most recently accessed card may be displayed first and the card with oldest use would be displayed last.

Creating New Cards

An example process 1040, FIG. 10B may be executed to generate a new card. Process 1040 is executed in response to a user clicking the Browse the Web card on the home view at step 1042. In response to the execution of the Browse the Web card, the devices displays the card sliding to the right (or down to the far left on the next row if it is already on the far right) as a new web card is created in its place at 1044. At 1046 the system renders apparent motion in the display, showing the system zooming into the new web card. At 1048, the system displays a quick access view configured to generate a mapping between the new card and web based content. According to some embodiments, newly added cards (whether created by the user or received as a shared card from another user) always appear at the bottom of the home view next to the Browse the Web card. In other embodiments, the Browser the Web card may display a different title, for example, "New Card." It is to be appreciated that the title is not particularly relevant to the nascent card, but rather, the functionality for generating new card is.

New cards may also be created on the fly during a browsing session as part of process 1080, FIG 10C. Process 1080 begins at 1082 in response to either a user clicking an "open in new window" link on a web page, or in response to a user executing a keyboard shortcut (e.g. Shift-click) to perform the same function. Additionally links that contain computer instructions to open link in new tab will invoke the same functionality at 1082. In these cases, the system shows an animation zooming out of the current card to the home view at 1084, optional step 1086 cause the system to display movement to the last

page of the home view (if not there already), at 1088 the Browse the Web card slides out of the way, revealing the new card in its place at 1090, and finally zooming into the new card, 1092. Process 1080, may be implement in association with a timer to govern the overall execution time of process 1080. In one example, the process and animations should take no more than about half a second.

According to one embodiment, selection of the Browse the Web system card causes the system to execute a process for generating a new web card. As part of the process for generating a new card, the system presents a quick access view to the user. Referring again to FIG. 5, shown is an example of a quick access view. As discussed earlier, the body 502 of the quick access view may display a frequently accessed list of content. A user may select from the displayed content to generate a mapping for the new cards, and enter the web page view for that content. Additional at 510, the quick access view presents news from, for example, the device manufacturer. At 510, news regarding operation of a streamlined device may be shared with the streamlined device user community. Advice on new features may be provided, 512. And awareness drawn to new features. Hints and suggestions may also be displayed, for example, 514, referring users to GOOGLE DOCS, and on-line word processing/office suite solution.

According to another embodiment, creation of a channel card is available for sites with rss feeds or sites for which customized visualizations are available. From the home view any web card with rss feeds or with customized visualizations can be used to generate a channel card. From a web page view, hovering over the option add channel caused the system to display a preview of the channel card. In one embodiment a channel card includes features not observed in web or system card. For example, channel card 204, includes a display, 280, for an individual rss item received from the online source. In this case the rss item is a headline that permits direct access to an article (typically through a web card). Channel card, 204, will display a plurality of rss items one at a time through the channel card, thus the content in a channel card periodically changes, until al content items have been displayed. At that time the channel cards starts again from the beginning displaying each one of the plurality of source items.

Removing Cards

According to one embodiment, the home view may be configured by a user. A user may remove visual representations from the home view. In a card example, a user

may access card option by providing focus on the card. As discussed above, card options are revealed in response to focus. Options may comprise a delete option. In one example, a delete option is display as an "X" in the upper right corner of a hover view of a card. To delete a card from the home view, a user executes the delete option by clicking on the "X." In response to removal of a card from the home the view, the remaining cards on the home view are reordered by the device. In one example, the reordering comprises shifting of the displayed cards to rearrange them into the organizational schemes discussed above. In order to ensure a close/delete selection was intended and to provide the user with the ability to change their mind, an information display bubble may be generated in response to the delete execution. The information display bubble maps to functionality that causes the device to undo the delete operation in response to selection by the user.

According to one embodiment, a dialog bubble is displayed off of the header of the home view. The dialogue bubble displays a message confirming the delete operation and further comprising a mapping to functionality provided, the causes the device to undo the delete operation in response to selection. According to another embodiment, hot-key functionality is provided that cause the device to undo that last activity performed by the device. In one example, ctrl-z, is mapped to functionality that permits the last activity to be undone.

Home View Navigation

According to one embodiment, the home view in configured to display a maximum number of visual representations. For embodiments employing cards that map to computer content and/or operations the maximal number of visual representations will restrict the number of cards displayed per page of the home view. In one example the display number is set to twelve. In response to exceed the display number, the device executes operations designed to render a new page for the excess. In response to multiple pages, the device is configured to display indications of content (e.g. cards) on adjacent pages. In response to movement of a pointer, visual representation displayed on the screen tracking computer focus, new pages may be displayed. In one example, multiple pages are provided by the view. The display rendered by the device give a user the impression that adjacent pages appear above and below the current page view. For example, indications of adjacent card content appear at the top and bottom of the home view body. By scrolling the pointer towards the bottom of the screen the user causes the device to display the next

page of the home view, further by scrolling the pointer towards the top of the screen the user causes the device to display the previous page of the home view. Additionally, according to one embodiment, arrow keys provided on the device's keyboard may be used to navigate pages of the home view. In one alternative, keyboard shortcuts mapped to navigation functionality. In one example, keys with mapped navigation functionality include shift-arrow, crtl-arrow, alt-arrow to provide further navigation options.

One may navigate away from the home view at any time by selecting a visual representation and causing the device to execute the mapping associated with the representation. In one embodiment, a user selects a card and in response the device renders a page view appropriate for the selected card (e.g. web page view for a web card). In one embodiment, an integrated scroll wheel provides navigation functionality from the home view. Scroll wheel functionality may be dependent on state of the device, and may also be dependent on configuration of the device. In one example, the device's present state is its home view and manipulation of the scroll wheel causes the device to display the channel card view. According to one embodiment, returning to the home view is streamlined for the user. This may be accomplished through navigation buttons on the keyboard, for example 168, FIG. 17. The navigation button operates as a toggle between present view and home view, returning a user to the home view when the present view is elsewhere, and returning the user to the previous view when the present view is the home view. A navigation element provided in visual representation of computer content may also provide the same functionality. For example, navigation button 250, in home view 200. In another example, a navigation button, 352, FIG. 3C is provided in a web page view.

Reorganization of visual elements in the home view may implicate navigation with the home view. In one example where the home view presents cards to a user through multiple pages, moving cards across the pages requires navigation within the home view. According to one embodiment, specialized navigation options are provide to render sufficient context for the relocation across pages. In one example, a user drags a card across pages within a home view. The device in response to the drag across pages modifies the display of the home view to show a zoomed out display of the home view. The zoomed out display is permitted to violate any associated threshold with respect to number of displayed items on a page of the home view. The zoomed out display in a view

of multiple pages with each element of the pages being reduced in size to allow them to be displayed in one screen. For long lists of cards, or other visual representations, this may result in extremely small visual representations or cards. It is realized that even thought the result may be visual representations so small that they cannot be fully appreciated, the user goal is to relocate a card, and the temporary loss of interactivity to the user will not impact the user operation. Once a card is relocated, the device caused the display to "zoom" back out to conform to management and organization scheme discussed, including maximal display thresholds, for example.

Navigation away from the home view may also occur through selection of the visual representations that map to computer content and/or functionality. In one embodiment, clicking on a card will zoom into that card, revealing the page view for that card. In one example, clicking on a web card caused the device to display the web page view for that card's content. In another, clicking on a channel card may invoke different behavior. In a channel card example, the navigation behavior depends on the location within the card that is clicked.

Some channel card embodiments, display items from rss feeds one at a time, scrolling through the rss items based on a timer, and in one embodiment, based on selection of navigation tools within the card. If a user clicks on the body of the channel card for example, the device causes the channel page view to be displayed for that card. If a user clicks on an rss item displayed in the channel card, the device causes a web page view for the specific content to be displayed. In one embodiment, a channel card maps to a content feed from the NEW YORK TIMES. Clicking on an article title in the channel cards causes the system to execute a mapping to the content by opening a new web card and zooming into the new card's web page view of the selected article. Clicking elsewhere the channel card causes the system will zoom in to the channel page view for that card.

According to one embodiment, searching from the home view causes the user interface to navigate away from the home view. For example, entering search terms into search box 254, FIG. 2, cause the device to execute a process for generating a new web card and navigating to the page view of the newly created web card. The device in creating the new web card automatically creates a mapping to web content based on default settings. In one example, the default settings provide for searching to occur

through the well known search tool GOOGLE. Other search tools may be established as the default. By accessing a system card for settings, in one example, displayed as a Settings card, a user may change the default for the search tool. Further default operations are provided by the user interface. While in the home view, any typing that occurs on the keyboard (except for hot keys and keyboard shortcuts) will be default populate the search box of the home view. Pressing return or clinking on the search tool 255, will execute the process for a new card and pass the search terms to the default search tools, and the device displays the web page view of the default search tool and its response to the search terms.

Example Page Views

According to one aspect a streamlined user interface is provided, that permits a user to access electronic content on a device responsive to context and responsive to device configuration. According to one embodiment, an element of a graphical user interface that provides streamlined access includes a plurality of views of computer content. Another element of the GUI, includes visual representations of computer functionality and/or content that are associated with a mapping to at least one of the plurality of views. In one example, the visual representations comprise cards, as discussed above. The various types of cards can each be associated with one of the plurality of views, and may also be associated with multiple views. A high level view may be provided to manage and organize the (for example in a home view). The card may be associated with a lower level view which permits more direct interaction with the viewed content. In one example, a web page view permits a user to interact with displayed web content for a web page. Other views including a channel page view, provide lower level views that permit interaction with content specific to channel cards, and system page views provide, for example, a lower level view of system functions mapped to by the system cards. System cards may be further classified into nascent cards, and different page view provided according to classification.

According to one aspect, methods and systems for streamlining user interaction with computer content and operations may include a process for providing consistent feature accessibility across a plurality of views and a plurality of visual representations of computer content. Fig. 45 illustrates one example process, 4500, for providing consistent accessibility to computer content across a plurality of views and a plurality of visual representations of computer content and/or operations. At 4502, a view of computer

content is provided. The view is configured to include visual elements responsive to computer focus, however achieved. The view of computer content includes a header display further comprising a focus header display and an unfocused header display. In response to focus, the focus header display reveals additional controls associated with the computer content, 4504. At 4506, focus is removed from the focus header display and the computer system transitions the view of content to an unfocused header display, concealing the additional controls at 4506. In one embodiment, responsiveness to focus provides for user consistency in accessing a plurality of views and with respect to visual representations of computer content, and at 4508 a plurality of representations and views provide additional focus responsive displays, which are configured to include focused and unfocused presentations.

According to another aspect, methods and systems for streamlining user interaction with computer content and operations may include a process for providing consistent feature accessibility by providing a primary means for navigation to computer content and computer operations to occur through a consistent view. Fig. 46, shows an example process, 4600, for providing consistent navigation operations to a user. At 4602, a home view is presented to a computer user. The home view presents an organization of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, 4604. The visual representations form the building blocks of the home view. Each visual representation is mapped to computer content and/or operations that a user may select by, for example, hovering on the visual representation, by clicking on it, and by using hot keys - among other options. At 4606, a user executes the mapping to the computer content and/or operations. In one example, execution of the mapping causes the computer to navigate to a first view of the content. In some embodiments, process 4600, comprises further computer logic executed by a processor to access a stored mapping, and to generate the rendered presentation on the computer display of the first view.

Typically the first view comprises a navigational elements displayed in a portion of the first view. The navigational element is mapped to the home view. In one example, the home view also comprises a navigational element, and a user may toggle between the first view and the home view by executing the navigational element. In process 4600, a user executes the navigational element to return to the home view at 4608. In one alternative, a button, a sequence of keyboard keys, a hot key may also cause a computer system to

execute a transition to a home view. In another alternative, the same button, sequence, of keyboard keys, and hot key may cause the computer to return to the first view upon a subsequent execution. Returning to the home view at 4608, presents the user with a consistent view of content options, and the user may select a new first visual representation mapped to other computer content at 4610. Execution of the new first visual representation caused the computer to navigate to a first view of the mapped computer content, returning process 4600, to step 4606. Again the user may select a navigational element to return the home view at 4608 to select yet another first visual representation. In some embodiments, process 4600, represents a resident process that runs in the background throughout operation of a computer device. In other examples, process 4600 may be exited by powering down the computer system (not shown). And in one alternative, a user may exit process 4600 by selecting different navigational tools that execute mappings to other views. In another alternative, (not shown) a view selector may be invoked by changing a configuration of a streamlined device. Invoking the view selector can cause the computer system to execute a transition to a different view without a return the home view. In one example, invocation of the view selector by changing the device configuration from laptop to easel, causes the computer system to transition from a home view to a channel view.

Example Web Page View

According to one embodiment, a web page view is the computer implemented expression of a selected web card. The web page view is configured to present a consistent view of web based content to a user. The web page view comprise a number of elements that are maintained across the web page view of different content, although in some examples additional features may be provided to address unique aspects of the content being viewed. In one embodiment, the web page view includes a header, 354, FIG. 3C, a body, 356, optionally a scroll bar 358, and a navigation element, 352. It is to be appreciated that individual web page views may comprise additional elements, and should not be read as limited to elements discussed with respect to this example. The Header 354, is responsive to focus of the device. In another embodiment, the header is responsive to the type of content being displayed. In one example, the header is further responsive to the communication protocol user to access the web based content. The

header portion may also be responsive to the state of the device, and state of the computer operation being performed (e.g. loading content).

Accordingly, in one embodiment the header 354 element of the display appears differently based on focus, content, and context of the web site being viewed. When the header is out of focus, for example, the header may be rendered in an out of focus display, shown by example in FIG. 18A. The header display comprises navigation element, 1802, page title 1804, optionally a visual element associated with the web page is displayed 1806, the visual element may be a favicon (reduced scale image associated with a website), and where appropriate the header displays a lock symbol 1808 to indicate a secure site. For secure sites, hovering over the security symbol 1808, caused the device to display additional information regarding the security of the site. In one example, a dialogue box appears including information on the security signature for the site.

Page title provides the user the name of the page s/he is on in human-readable form. In some embodiments, when the header is out of focus, the title of the page extends to the right as far as possible. How far the title is display is dependent on what other elements are included in the header. For example, when the header is out of focus the title has the most room in the display. Upon focus, the device causes the header display to change. In one example, FIG. 18B illustrates a header, 1850, in focus, and device now displays additional tools in the header. Additional tools may comprise a share tool, 1852 (for sharing the web card mapping to the view), bookmark tool, 1854 (adds web page to bookmark list), more tool, 1856 (permits revelation of additional tools), search tool, 1858, and close tool, 1860. Additional tools may be displayed in the header on focus, including, for example, back and forward buttons, 1864 that may be used to access other pages in browsing history. Additionally, the title display from unfocused view, 1804, FIG. 18A, may be transformed into a web address box 1862, FIG. 18B. In one embodiment, focus on the header display 1850, causes the device to transform the title display into an address box, 1862. The address box maintains the title of the web site, until a user interacts with the address box, by for example typing into it. Once the system detects interaction with the address box, the display in the address box will indicate a url and/or uri for the current site (or whatever the user is typing). Other options may be made available through the header by display and selection of a more tool, 1856. For example, the device displays a toolbar, 1904, in response to user selection of the more tool 1902, FIG. 19. The toolbar

supports operations, 1906, provided by conventional browser of other known systems. The toolbar 1904 may also be revealed in response to keyboard short-cuts, for example, crtl-f opens a search box, 1908, permitting the user to specify terms to find within the web page view. The toolbar display may be responsive to the content appearing in the web page view. For example, the device will display zoom tools instead of –text size and +text size in response to .pdf content.

Other standard operations and options may be supported in the toolbar. In one embodiment, the toolbar supports, find in page, find in page Next / Prev, for scrolling through hits within the page, save photos, - text size / + text size, to increase or decrease the size of the text (text sizing may be implemented globally so that changes in text size for one web page view will affect all web page views – alternatively the setting may be local to the present web page view), refresh, cut, paste copy, and print. Print and save behavior for a streamlined device does depart from conventional operation.

According to one embodiment, the header may also display additional tools whether the header is in focus or out of focus, responsive to the content of the page. In one embodiment, the header, 1890-1891, FIG. 18C, displays an add a channel tool, 1892, regardless of focus (1890 out of focus, 1891 in focus). In one example, the device determines that the accessed content has either a rss feed, or a custom view for the static web-page, and in response reveals the add a channel feature in the header. Selecting the add a channel causes the device to execute a process for generating a new channel card as discussed further herein.

According to another embodiment, the state of the content in the view may impact the tools displayed. For example, when a user is interacting with the address box (e.g. to enter a URL or URI) or when a page is not fully loaded, possible actions are limited. The device causes the header display to adjust to remove options that are unavailable (e.g. namely Share, Add channel, Bookmarks, and More), and adds the following elements Go/Stop tool 1895, FIG. 18D, and a status indicator 1896. Selecting Go causes the device to initiate navigation and start loading a URL or URI listed in the address box. The stop button appears while a page is loading - clicking the button will stop the page from loading. The Go/Stop tool toggles between a presentation of Go when a page ahs not yet been loaded and Stop when a content is being accessed, for example. The status indicator may include a customized visualization. The customized visualization may be configured

to tie various functions and features together. In one example, the status indicator is configured to display as a "loading spring," 1896. 1896, is animated to show that the device is actively downloading content. It is to be appreciated that although the Go/Stop tool is display in the same space on the header in the described example, the display for either function may also be rendered separately, or display above and below, among other options.

The header display may be further responsive to focus and selection. In FIG. 18E, shown is a header after selection of the search tool 1858. In response to selection of the search tool, the device alters the heading display to include an search box 1898, for entry of search terms. Once the search is initiated the device alters the header to eliminate search box 1898.

Navigation within Web Page View

According to one aspect, navigating web pages within the web page view is similar to existing browsers on other systems. For most links, when a user clicks the link, the device executes a process to load a new web page into the body of the current web page view, replacing the contents of the current page. The device operates different in response to links that request a new window. For new window links or new tab links the device executes a process to generate a new web card, and further the new card is mapped to the link destination. The device executes functionality that causes the display to "zoom" into the new card and present the content from the link destination.

According to one aspect, transitions between active web page views occurs through the home view. The user selects a navigation element (e.g. 352 FIG. 3C) to return to the home view, alternatively, a navigation button (e.g. 168, FIG. 17) will return the user to the home view. In another embodiment, hot keys and/or shortcut keys may be employed to cause the system to return to a home view. In response to selection of the shortcut and/or hot keys, the device executes a transition to the home view. From the home view a user may select any other card or generate new cards, as discussed above.

Creation of channel cards occurs differently from a web page view, than when done in a home view. In one embodiment, in response to selection of add channel in a web page view, the system returns to the home view, displays the creation of the new card, and presents the creation of the new card so that both the new card and the web card from which add channel was selected is displayed. In this example process any maximal

display threshold may be ignored in order to display both the originating card and the new channel card. Once the card generation is complete the system zooms back into the original web page view for continued browsing. Alternatively, a system may enter a channel view of the newly created channel creation. In one embodiment, the behavior of the system may be altered according to settings accessed through a system card, and in one example a settings card.

Channel Page View

According to one embodiment, the channel page view is the zoomed-in computer implemented expression of a channel card. A channel page view presents a unique view into content made available through a website. The channel page view employs visualizations similar to corresponding visualization on channel cards but the large format of the view allows for a better display of content, and provides for increased interaction with users. The channel page view also comprises a mapping from the display content to the source from which the content is derived. Typically, content displayed in the channel page view is derived from an rss feed associated with a web-site. Additionally, some non-rss sites have customized visualizations that can be accessed through a channel page view.

According to one embodiment, the channel page view configured to present a consistent framework for user interaction with rss style content. The channel page view comprises a number of elements that are maintained across the channel page views of different content, although in some examples additional features may be provided to address unique aspects of the content being viewed. An example channel page view is illustrated in FIG. 20A, 2000. The channel page view shown includes a header 2002, which includes a display for the title of the channel page view, 2006, a share tool, 2006, web link 2008, and status indicator 2010. The header may also include navigation element 2012 for returning to a home view among other functionality. The channel page view also includes a body 2014, for displaying available rss items 2016-2022. Selection of the displayed rss items 2016-2022, caused the system to display the web page view of the selected article, web link 2008, shown as "go to web page" in FIG. 20, creates a new web card for the page from which the channel was created.

Other channel page views may also be employed. FIG. 20B, illustrates another example of a channel page view, 2050. Shown in 2050 is a specialized channel view for a news channel. Example view 2050 is separated into two scrollable columns, providing a

headline column 2052, for displaying individual rss items and a content column. Content column, 2054, presents the details of rss items (if the content does not require additional space other than the displayed screen a scroll bard will not be displayed). The content column shows the headline, 2056, includes the time the item was posted 2058 (in one example relative to current time), the author, 2060, and the item's description, 2061, in its entirety. According to one embodiment, images and/or script (html, xml, etc.) may also be displayed in the content column (not shown). The content column may also comprise a navigation element, 2062. In one example the navigation element is labeled "full story." The system launches the item's url as a new web card, and transitions to a web page view of that url in response to selection of 2062. Optionally, focus and/or hovering over the full story button causes the system to generate a preview view of the new card that would be created in response to selection of full story.

Selection of one of the content items, e.g. 2070-2076, causes the system to display the headline, author, posting time, and full description for the selected rss item. Scroll bar, 2080, is displayed if the number of items in the headline column, 2052, require additional pages of display. A scroll bar may be display in the content column as well, if the content display requires additional pages. According to one embodiment, channel page views are configured to retain current state. The system accesses retained state when revisiting a channel view. According to one embodiment, a process for accessing a channel page view determines if any state information is retained for the channel page view. In response to a determination that state information exists, the system presents the last accessed content item in the content column. If the last content item is no longer available, the system selects the first content item by default.

An alternative view of channel content comprises a full screen view of rss items. In one example a channel full view comprises a headline display center in the screen. According to another embodiment, preview text is displayed in conjunction with the rss item. In one example, the channel full view includes displays configured to identify the source of the rss feed. In another example, a logo for the source feed is captured and displayed as part of the channel full view. In response to selection within the channel full view, the system displays a content menu permitting selection of any of the rss items for the content source. In one embodiment, the content menu appears as a list of rss items displayed at the lower portion of the channel full view. The content menu is configured to

be responsive to manipulation of the embedded scroll wheel. Manipulation of the scroll wheel progress through the displayed content menu, and in response the system displays the selected content in the full view with preview text appearing below. Shown in FIG. 21 is an example of a channel full view 2100, with content menu 2102 activated by selection. Manipulation of the scroll wheel causes the system to scroll through the items in the content menu. In one embodiment, the content menu transitions between selections by rendering the apparent movement of the entire content menu either to the left of the right depending upon the orientation of the manipulation of the scroll wheel. Alternatively, the content menu is also responsive to arrow keys on the keyboard. Depressing an arrow key cause the system to display the apparent movement of the content menu to the next item.

According to some embodiments, the various channel views, for example, page and full view may also include animations of transitions between available rss feed items. Default operation of the streamlined computer system and streamlined user interfaces cause the system to display transitions from one rss item to the next in association with a time period. Transitions may include animations that cause the system to display new rss items sliding into position as the previous rss item slides out of view. In one example, an rss headline item slides out of view in response to the next headline item sliding into view. The device and user interfaces may also be responsive to manipulation of the scroll wheel. For example, manipulation of the scroll may by default invoke a transition to a channel card view.

System Page View

According to one embodiment, the system page view is the zoomed-in computer implemented expression of a system card. The system cards provide a user with the ability to interact with the device's settings and other computer operations. System cards also enable a user to access customized functionality, for example, photo and video interactions. According to one aspect, certain interactions with computer content are identified as special. The identification of special interactions is reflected in render those operations as system cards. System cards have the property, that they cannot be removed by a user. This insures that identified functionality remains available regarding of user intention. Additionally, the number of system cards can be limited, providing a distinctive interface element for system operation and important interactions even within the streamlined GUI. In one embodiment, system cards are limited to a photo and video card

(controlling photo and video operations), a settings card (permitting access to device settings), a bookmark card (discussed herein), a camera card (permitting set and interaction with a camera), and a browse the web card (discussed herein). Although it is to be appreciated that other system card may be implemented and the invention is not limited to the system cards provide as example above.

The anatomy of the system card is similar to the anatomy of other cards. For example, an embodiment of the system card includes a header, 2202, FIG. 22, a navigation element, 2204, a title 2206, and a body 2208. As discussed herein, nascent cards may be categorized as a type of system card. Alternatively, nascent cards may comprise their own category. While nascent cards share a similar format as the other cards, nascent cards do not have a page view. Nascent cards map directly to system functionality, that is executed upon selection or as part of a call from another process.

Channel Card View

According to one aspect, a channel card view is provided to display high level navigation options to a user, to enable streamlines selection of content and operations by making selections within a streamlines view. Similar to the home view the channel card view is configured to render a consistent organization of navigational elements of a streamlined graphical user interface. Unlike the home view, the channel card view is not based on pages of display, rather the channel card view is organized to display only one type of content, that is content that may be rendered in a channel (i.e. having an rss feed or customized visualization, and for special system cards). The channel card view is available in both laptop and easel modes of the streamlined device. In response to configuration of the device into easel mode, the channel card view is rendered by default. The content displayed in the channel card view is dependent on the channel cards displayed in the home view. Alternatively the channel card view may be invoked by operating the scroll wheel embedded in the device.

In response to operation of the scroll wheel, the system displays the channel card view, FIG. 23, illustrates an example of a channel card view, 2300. According to one embodiment, the channel card view comprises selector display 2302. In another embodiment, the channel card view includes a selector display, 2302. The selector view is invoke upon the first click of the scroll wheel while in easel mode, in laptop mode, additional clicks may be required to invoke the channel card view and selector. In one

example, the three clicks are necessary to invoke the channel card view while the device is in a laptop mode. In another example two clicks are required. Upon invocation the channel card view comprises a visualization of the channel cards available for selection. In one example, the visualization resembles and behaves like a rolodex. As the user moves the scroll wheel individual channels 2304-2310 appear to flip around the hinge of the device. In response to selection, the foremost channel card displayed is selected and displayed full screen. In one example, selection includes activation of button 168, FIG. 17, from the easel mode of the device, although in laptop mode selection can occur in a number of ways including by operation of button 168. In another example, a different button may be selected or short cut keys selection, among other options.

In response to selection from the channel selector view, the system displays a channel page view. On example of a channel page view for photo content is shown in FIG. 24. According to one embodiment, the channel page view of the photo content automatically scans though each photo by default in the channel page view. The photo display restarts again at the begin when the end of the photo content is reached. In another embodiment, the default operation is to display only the selected content item (e.g. photo). FIG. 25A, illustrates an example logical diagram of the behavior for the channel view. From channel page view 2502, selection of the menu button (e.g. FIG. 4, 166), caused the device to display the content menu, 2504, over the present channel page view. Selection of the menu button from the content menu, causes the device to display the selected content item in a channel page view 2502. From channel page view 2502, operation of the scroll wheel (e.g. FIG. 4, 132), causes the device to display channel selector view 2506.

According to one embodiment, photo content displayed as a channel in the user interface, can be accessed similarly. Shown is an example of channel functionality, in logical diagram 2550, FIG. 25B. From channel page view 2552, of the photo channel, selection of the menu button (e.g. FIG. 4, 166), causes the device to display the content menu, 2554, over the present channel page view. Selection of the menu button from the content menu, causes the device to display the selected content item in a channel page view 2552. From channel page view 2552, operation of the scroll wheel (e.g. FIG. 4, 132), causes the device to display channel selector view 2556.

According to one embodiment, channels for displaying video content and/or audio content operate with a different logical flow. In one example, additional interactivity is

required to allow a user to, for example, stop a video, start a video from the middle, among other options. According to one embodiment, the streamlined device must be able to accommodate routine operations through manipulation of only a scroll wheel and a mouse, for example when the device is in an easel mode. It is to be appreciated that in other configurations the logical flow for the behavior of the channel view may be different, and may take advantage of addition input/output devices available in other device modes. Shown in FIG. 28, is an example of a logical flow for device/UI functionality, during the normal operation of a channel view of video content. At 2802 shown is a channel page view of video content, select of button (e.g. FIG. 4, 132), causes the device to display contextual menu 2804. Contextual menu, includes a visual representation of selectable options, 2806. The selectable options rendered include at least a rewind/fast forward selector, resume selection, other episodes. Selection of rewind/fast forward selector invokes a timeline controller 2809 shown in the content page view, 2808. The time line controller is responsive to rotation of the scroll wheel, providing fast forward in one direction and rewind in the other. From 2808, selection of button 132 causes the device to return the view to channel page view 2802. Selection of resume form 2804, also causes the device to return the view to channel page view 2802. Selection of other episodes from 2804 causes the device to invoke content menu 2810, which provides a selector view of available content for the channel. Selection of content, 2811, from the selector view causes the system to play the selected content in channel page view 2802. From channel page view 2802, the devices displays channel selector 2812, in response to operation of the scroll wheel. The logical flow illustrated may be used for interactions with audio content as well, for example, to control playing of .mp3 or other audio file.

Selecting Device Configurations

According to one aspect, systems and method for streamlining user interaction with electronic content include a plurality of physical configurations for a streamlined device, the streamlined device may be, for example, a portable computer. As discussed above the plurality of configurations may represent modes of operation of the device, and include for example laptop mode, easel mode, among others. According to another aspect the user interface that governs interactions between the user the device and accessed content is responsive the selected mode and/or configuration of the streamlined device.

According to one embodiment, the streamlined device retains information on device configuration and/or mode. In on example, information is maintained as a state variable in a systems register. In another example, the system may obtain state from signals provide by an embedded sensor, as discussed above. The state information may be used to generate a system response, when the device detects a change in configuration and/or mode.

In a typical setting a user interacts with a streamlined device in one of two viewing modes. The two viewing modes reflect a level of interactivity with the device being viewed. A lean forward view encompasses interactions between a user and conventional computer systems. One example includes a user typing at the keyboard of their laptop computer, in essence, the user leans into the computer device and display to perform interactions and view content. Similarly a user's interaction with desktop computers are conducted through a forward mode of interaction. It is realized that traditional computer devices and systems are notorious bad at permitting interaction with content and the device from greater distances.

Interactions with content and other device for example a television are included in the second type of viewing mode. A lean back mode of viewing is meant to encompass ordinary television viewing, and the interactions a viewer has with their DVR for example. Television and their associated devices and configured to provide for lean back styled interactions. It is realized that conventional system and methods fail to provide for the transition from lean forward to lean back interactions. As discussed above, streamlined devices can accommodate a plurality of configurations, and individual configurations may be designed to accommodate the different viewing modes. Additionally, the streamlines user interface is configured to be responsive to the configurations. For example, transitions from a laptop mode of the device may trigger changes in the user interface. According to one embodiment, a transition from laptop mode to easel mode, causes the device to transition from either a home view or web page view to a channel selector view. The transition from laptop to easel, may also trigger a transition from a channel page view to channel selector view. In one alternative, the transition causes the device to display a channel full view for that channel card. The transition from easel to laptop may also cause the device to alter the view displayed to a user. In one example, if a new card has been

shared, the device causes the home view to be displayed. The last page of the home view is displayed where the new card is rendered.

According to another embodiment, methods and systems for streamlining user interactions may include a process for transitioning between different user viewing positions. Shown in Fig. 48, is an example process 4800, for permitting a user to select a viewing mode for a streamlined device, and in response displaying a user interface view configured for the selected viewing mode. At 4802, a streamline computer system presents computer content using visual representation optimized for different viewing modes. In particular, ones of the visual representations are configured to display in a "lean forward" user viewing mode and a "lean backward" viewing mode. In one example, a lean forward user viewing mode includes a user typing at a keyboard of a laptop computer. In another example, a lean backward user viewing mode includes a user viewing a television from a distance. One should appreciate that the examples provided are illustrative and are not intended to be limiting. A streamlined device permits a user to select a device configuration most suited to a particular user viewing mode. For example, a user may rotate a streamlined device's display relative to its based about an longitudinal axis, transitioning the device from a laptop mode to an easel mode. According to one embodiment, the easel mode of the device permits improved "lean back" interactions with computer content. In other words, the easel mode makes it easier to view the streamlined device's display from distances greater than conventionally used with laptop computers. Selection of a lean backward user viewing mode at 4804, triggers the streamlined device to transition to a content display that improves user interaction. On one example, in response to the user selection at 4804, the computer system display transitions to a channel viewing mode at 4806. The channel viewing mode is configured to present computer content, in large footprint displays, and further is designed to streamline user interaction with the streamlined device by permitting access through a first I/O profile associated with the streamlined device in easel mode. The first I/O profile in easel mode may consist of a scroll wheel and a selector button. In some embodiments, the first I/O profile may include a volume control.

Other processes may be invoked to cause a user interface to transition between views in response to changes in device configuration. Shown in Fig. 49A, is an example process 4900, for transitioning between a lean forward view to a lean backward view. At

4902, a user changes the streamlined device configuration from laptop to easel mode. In response the computer system switches view from its current view to a channel view. In some examples, the computer system is already in a channel view, and no transition is implemented. The easel mode of the streamlined device is associated with a first I/O profile including an integrated scroll wheel and a selector button. Upon manipulation of the scroll wheel, a view selector causes the computer system to display a progression through a sequence of channel cards as the scroll wheel is rotated, at 4906. Optionally the sequence may include other customized cards (in one example a photo and video card). Upon selection of a displayed channel card, a channel full view is invoked at 4908. The channel full view displays the content of the selected channel card in the entirety of the computer system display screen. The system returns to the channel view in response to further rotation of the scroll wheel.

Shown in Fig. 49B, is another example process, 4950, for transitioning between user views. At 4952, a user changes a device configuration from an easel mode to a laptop mode. In response to the change in mode, the device displays a home view of available content, at 4954. In some examples, the system may already be in a home view and no transition occurs. The user may interact with the streamlined device through a second I/O profile at 4956. In some embodiments, the second I/O profile includes a keyboard, a touch pad, buttons, web cam, and a scroll wheel.

Streamlined Device Community

According to one aspect, a common experience may be created for multiple users, fostering a community experience. According to another aspect, the common experience may also include a community aspect. The community aspect includes sharing of content between users, sharing of content and configurations, sharing of content, configurations, and customizations, among many other options. In particular, sharing may involve the transmission of user interface elements to other users. The visual representations that map to content and/or computer operations on one device may be transmitted to another device or another user. In one example, a user may share a card and any of its configurations with another user. Access to the shared user interface elements, in some embodiments, facilitates communal computer usage. In one example, a first user may be watching media on their streamlined device, another user known to the first user, may receive a user interface element that retains information related to the accessed content and information

related to the present context. That is for the first user watching a movie, the first user may share the user interface element (e.g. a channel card mapped to video content) through which s/he is accessing the move, and permit the another user not only to watch the movie, but to take up the movie at the same point in time, so in essence, they get to enjoy the movie together. Content and context retention by user interface elements that can be shared provides unique advantages to the users of the streamlined devices.

In some embodiments, the community aspect incorporates formation of groups. In one example, groups are formed based on at least one of a social relationship, familial relations, work relationship, etc. Different groups may share different content and even different context for the same content through for example, shared user interface elements. Groups may be further organized into nodes or a node may comprise the group. In some examples, a family forms a node regardless of the family's location relative to each other. As part of the configurations that may also occur as part of the device's purchase, at least one of the users identifies his/her family members. The family members are configured into a node. The node may be used to permit sharing of content. The node may be used to permit sharing of cards. Further updates to configurations on device in the node may be propagated automatically to other devices in the node.

Communication between groups members may take place over the internet. In one embodiment, a sub-network utilizes the internet or other communication network to communicate between streamlined device users. In another embodiment, a service is hosted for streamlined device users to facilitate communication. The service may also be connected to the internet and in one example functions as a gateway between users, their devices, content, sharing, and communicating. The service facilitates real time sharing, in one example a user may share a movie s/he is viewing with another. Not only may the user share the information that s/he is watching a movie, but the user may allow another to watch the movie starting at the same place, allowing the users to perceive they are watching the movie together.

FIG. 29A, illustrates an example interaction between a user, the device, and the user interface, where the device causes a web card to be shared to other users. Shown is web page view, 2900, in response to user selection of share 2902, the device displays a share interface 2904. The device accesses the user profile to determine any groups or nodes that the user has created. In example view, 2900, the user has only one group,

family members 2906. Each entry listed in family members represents another streamlined device/user. Box 2908 permits sharing of the card with other users of conventional systems. Comment may be included. For example, a user may type any comment on the card being share into box 2910. Comments entered on a shared card are display with the card on receipt by another streamlined device user. The user selects any one or more of the listed members 2914-2920, or the user selects 2912 to share the card with all the listed members. Once the selections have been made and any comments entered the user selects 2924 Share! And the card is transmitted. By selecting Never Mind 2924, the device closes the share interface. In FIG. 29B, shown is an example of a web page view after a share operation has been completed. At 2950, the device notifies the user that the selected item has been shared. For other streamlined device users share content is received by their streamlined device as a web card. For other users, an e-mail with a link to the content is delivered. It is to be appreciated that FIG. 29A, illustrates a user with one group or node. In other embodiments, a user may be permitted to generate a plurality of groups or nodes. Box 2926 may first display a list of groups, that a user may select from, in order to show the members of the selected groups. In one embodiment, box 2926 lists more members that can be accommodated in the space provide by the interface. An optional scroll bar may be displayed into to permitting display of additional group members.

FIG. 30 illustrates an example of a received shared card, 3000. The state of the streamlined device may impact behavior of the device in response to receipt of a shared card. In screensaver mode, a streamlined device presents received shared cards as part of the screen saver view, 3000. Comments included with the shared card, are presented in an overlay box 3002, and any text that does not display is a first screen is scrolled into view 3004, while the content of the shared card is displayed. The overlay box 3002, may include an image of the user who shared the card and/or content, at 3006. Shared display 3000, may also include an indicator regarding the number of content items in the shared card. For example at 3008, the number of content items in the photo set being displayed indicates 1 of 4. Other information associated with individual content items may also be displayed at 3010. In the screen saver mode, the shared content items are each display, a timer controls the length of time each item is display before continuing on to the next item.

The device then returns to any screen saver content that was being displayed when the shared card came in.

For users receiving shared content while in an active view (e.g. non-screensaver views), the system may provide a notification message to indicate shared content. From the home view, for example, the system generates notification message to display in a message bubble. An visual indicator is employed to notify the user that a system message is present. In one example, the navigation item displayed in the home view (e.g. FIG. 2, 250), is animated to indicate a message. An example notification is illustrated in FIG. 31. Navigation element 3102 may be animated, the device displays message bubble 3104 upon focus resolving on element 3102. The user may select 3106 or 3108. Upon selection the device displays the shared card of 3106, or the device returns to the home view 3108.

Similar notifications may be employed in conjunction with other views. Further similar notifications may be used for other contexts. In response to displaying a web page view of a web page with stored user name information, a device may present a notification message regarding the availability of account information. FIG. 32 illustrates an example message for a site with two stored accounts. By default the system displays the content without using the stored account information. The device causes the message to disappear if a selection is not made, or if browsing activity continues without selection of an account. According to some embodiment, notifications can either require a response/action or the notification may disappear if no action is taken. Typically, notifications that do not require an action are used to convey information.

In one embodiment, from channel view in laptop mode, the notification of the arrival of new cards is the same as in home or page view. Typically navigation element 3302, FIG. 33, does not appear in the channel view. In response to a new card, the device displays 3302 and may animate its display. In response to focus on the 3302, a notification bubble 3304 appears. The system displays the home view for the page containing the first new card in response to selection of 3302 or 3306.

When a notification is available in channel view, moving the scroll wheel invokes the Channel Selector view, but the system displays the first new card default (instead of the current channel). When in channel view in easel mode, the notification of the arrival of new cards is similar as above, except that both the navigation element and the notification bubble may appear at once. Shown in FIG. 34, is an example of a notification

message from a channel view while in easel mode. The system displays both 3302 navigation element and 3404 message bubble together in response to shared content.

In one embodiment of a streamlined device, the user interface is configured to provide for passive viewing of selected content through a screensaver mode. The device enters screensaver mode in response to the expiration of a idle timer expiring. Any interaction with the device causes the device to exit screensaver mode. In screensaver mode, channel cards and content are display in order. An idle time out period may be established to force a transition to a new channel in the event the idle time out period is exceeded before all the content of the channel is displayed.

According to some embodiments, the community experience is enhanced through particular features and functions facilitated by the device, the user interface layer, and/or configurations designed to facilitate interaction among users (either with the device features themselves or also with third party services). According to another aspect, community experience and/or community learning furthers adoption and/or integration of new computer features into a particular user's routine. It is realized that facilitation of communication and/or content sharing across users improves introduction of features and increases the likelihood of their adoption. Context and content sharing are provided for and through streamlined interfaces. The sharing opportunities may be device sensitive, that is, a user with a same/similar device can be identified by a specific user. The users with identical devices may have the most options for how to share, what content to share, context settings, and may also include the ability to share features associated with the content. In one embodiment, a user may enable features associated with a card based interface and through sharing the card make another user aware of features of the card interface that the receiving user was unaware of. In another embodiment, the shared card provides all of the configurations established for the originating card. In one alternative, security features may be invoke to clear certain settings of a card to insure that for example, banking information is not shared to another user. In another alternative, the user selecting share is prompted to confirm the share request. In response to a security identifier, the prompt to confirm includes a warning banner regarding the identified security issue. In one example, a user receives a warning that sharing a card including banking content may compromise the bank accounts referenced. In another embodiment, a share request with an identified security issue is denied.

In some embodiments, the community aspect incorporates formation of groups. In one example, groups are formed based on social relationship, familial relations, work relationship, etc. Different groups may share different content and even different context for the same content through for example, shared user interface elements. Groups may be further organized into nodes or a node may comprise the group. In some examples, a family forms a node regardless of the family's location relative to each other. As part of the configurations that may also occur as part of the device's purchase, at least one of the users identifies his/her family members. The family members are configured into a node. The node may be used to permit sharing of content. The node may be used to permit sharing of cards. Further updates to configurations on device in the node may be propagated automatically to other devices in the node.

According to another embodiment, sharing options may also be adapted to different devices being operated by sharing users. For example, certain features may be disabled when a card or content is shared outside of a streamlined device community. In some embodiments, communities may be based on the device being employed, membership in a group, and/or membership in a node. Additionally communities may be based on social interactions, familial relationships, etc. Examples of communities include name lists of user identified by the device operator. In one example, community lists and/or community groups are pre-generated in response to questions asked of a potential purchaser. User names may also be added and maintained by the user. Additionally, the system may create community lists on behalf of a user based on the user's activity.

For example, when composing and sending an e-mail, the system may query the user to determine if the recipient should be within the user's community. In one alternative, the system may add the recipient to a potential community and make the addition subject to a later confirmation. In another option, the e-mail recipient is added by default to a group with minimal sharing options. The user is provided the option of changing the group associated with the recipient. Additions to community list may require additional configurations to become effective. For example, the device user may be required to accept additions, a device user may be required to identify if the added name corresponds to another user of a similar/same type of device, among other configurations options.

Specialized Operations

According to another aspect, certain features of convention computer interactions have been specially configured to present streamlined interaction between a device, a user, and content. In one embodiment, the device does not incorporate mass storage (i.e. a hard drives), instead the system is configured to employ RAM and Flash memory storage. The capacity of the flash memory is significantly less than traditional mass storage options. Thus in some embodiments, traditional features such a download, have been configured to operate differently for a streamlined device.

In one example, download links do not cause a streamlined device to download content. Instead, a download link is interpreted by the device, which initiates a process for handling download links. An example process includes accessing a third party provider of remote storage to retain the content identified in the download link. According to one embodiment, the purchase of a streamlined device, include creation of an account with access to on-line storage. In one example, remote storage for a device is provided in conjunction with user information stored to customize the device and configure its operation to the particular user.

In one embodiment, customized configuration files supply information required for integration for known third party providers. In some embodiments, customized configuration files are used to establish default interactions with for example, Shutterfly, an on-line third party photo management and sharing service. In other examples, customized configuration files are used with other third party on-line service providers. Other third party provides include GMAIL, HOTMAIL, YAHOO! MAIL to provide examples of e-mail service providers. Other provides include, for example, on line banking providers, financial system providers, university systems, web site development providers, dating services, and social networking sites. One should appreciate that the integration of an on-line service need not depend on a predetermined configuration file or settings, rather, various embodiments of the systems and methods are adapted to learn from user interaction and develop appropriate configurations. Certain embodiments are further configured to take advantage of configurations developed by other users of such systems and methods, permitting sharing of content, sharing of configurations, etc. According to one aspect, by using input from the users, learning from user interactions, permitting content sharing, permitting sharing of configurations, and by providing default configurations for more popular services almost any on-line service can be integrated.

Still other embodiments, may query the user upon entry/access into a new service for any information necessary to configure the device to provide streamlined presentation and integration of the third party service. In some embodiments, the process of streamlining user interactions with electronic content includes querying the user regarding subscribed services and/or functions the user would like to use on their computer. For example, during processing of a purchase of a streamlined device a prospective purchaser receives a query form, or the user may receive individual questions regarding the purchaser's present computer use. In one example, the questions will generate a profile of subscribed services, whether pay or free, and customize the user interface to permit streamlined interaction with those services out of the box. In one example, default configurations and/or questions designed to elicit required configurations, allow the user to interact with GUI elements customized to his/her current use and preferences.

A process for handling download links may be responsive to the particular content selected for download. In one example, the system analyzes the selected download link to determine the type of content selected for downloading. In response, the system identifies accounts held by the user for processing the selected content. If multiple accounts exists that handle the selected content, the account first created is used by default. A user may alter default operation through use of system settings. For photo content, as one example, the system identifies the content as a picture (.jpg, .gif, .tif, etc.). The user's profile contains information for accessing FLICKR, a third party provider of photo access and management services. The download link is interpreted into an operation to transfer the file into the user's FLICKR gallery. Other services may be used to host the content, for example, the download link may be interpreted to cause the system to upload the photo to the well known MYSPACE or FACEBOOK services. For content that cannot be identified, the streamlined device causes the download request to be interpreted as a delivery request to a generic remote storage service. The remote storage service may be one provided through a third party provider, or may be the remote storage space provided by a seller of the streamlined device.

An example process, 4200, is shown in Fig. 42 for streamlining user interactions with digital content. The user interaction with digital content is streamlined by enhancing features for simplifying user decisions by providing access information associated with multiple user accounts for a particular online source. Multiple account profiles can be

retained and presented to a user of a streamlined device. Example process 4200 begins at step 4202, permitting a user to access electronic content through the streamlined device. At 4204 the source of the electronic content is determined and matched against available access information. Access information may be stored in a device profile or in another example in a user profile. These profiles may be loaded at startup of the device or may be accessed in real time when a content source is determined. At 4204(NO) no access information is available for the content source, and the electronic content is display at 4206. Example electronic content includes web pages and other online resources. At 4204(YES) the content source is matched against available access information. At 4208, access information is displayed to a user in a user interface. The access information typically identifies a user account available to access the content source. In one example, for an e-mail service this will include the e-mail address displayed in the interface. A plurality of access accounts may be available for a given service. The streamlined device is configured to handle multiple users with multiple account to any given services. The user interface permits the user to identify which access account is desired. At 4210(NO) the user does not identify an access account, and at 4212 a default access account is used. The default access account does not provide any account information, and the content source page is display, at 4216, not including any sign-on information. At 4210(YES) a user selects an access account and at 4214 the access information is passed to the content source, and the displayed content at 4216 will return content after the sign-on process has been completed.

In another embodiment, a process for handling download operations is provided. The process includes causing the device to display a download interface, for example interface, 3500, FIG. 35. The interface presents the user with options for processing the download request. Box 3502, lists members of the user's group to whom the user may send the file. Box 3504, permits a user to enter e-mail addresses to send the file as an attachment or as a link if a size threshold is exceeded. For a user who has configured third party service capable of handling the file content, Box, 3506, displays the configured providers (e.g. Shutterfly 3508, Flickr 3510, DropBox, 3512). Each configured service displays with the account name configured for the service, for example at 3514.

In one example, process, for interpreting download operations also includes displaying the interface in response to computer focus on the download link. In another

example, hovering over the link causes the system to display a download interface. For files sent by e-mail the system may be configured with a maximal file size for particular e-mail services. Typically files sizes of less than 5MB are not filtered, thus is the e-mail domain address is not recognized, a default threshold of 5MB may be used. For services with known size constraints the system will transmit the file to the e-mail address. If the constraint is exceed, the system transmits a link to the file instead of the actual file.

Another to another embodiment, selection of print operations may be handled in a similar fashion as to downloads. When a printing device is attached to a streamlined device, printing proceed as known conventionally. When a printer is not attached, a process for interpreting print operations may be invoked. The process for interpreting print operations, includes causing the device to display a print interface 4102, FIG. 41A. The print interface provides box 4104 listing group members, 4106 listing configured services, and box 4108, for entering destination e-mail addresses. Selection of 4110 sends the item in a print format, in this example a .pdf file. In other examples, different file formats will be displayed as part of 4110 (e.g. word, doc, txt, wpd, xls, etc.). in some embodiments, file size limitations will be employed on delivery of print format files. FIG. 41B illustrates in greater detail examples of print 4150 and download interfaces 4152. Print and download operations may invoke a progress bar displayed over the current view, with the option of canceling transmission.

In another embodiment, a streamlined system includes the following features:

- Employs remote mechanisms to access and/or deliver files
- Mechanisms include indentifying a remote action in response to file type
- Web Content Support for system that does not utilize local memory for storage
- In response to download selection (i.e. request to locally store content) display message regarding new functionality (transfer or remote store)
- Maintain user profile – associate web service providers for a particular user
- web services – remote storage, email, photo sharing, custom web page info, storage accts (e.g. Drop Box and Google Docs)
- In response to mouse over/selection/hover/indication of selection display interface to enable remote delivery of content/file

- Providing for selection of remote delivery to a domain (including home network) including an act of verifying the content/file's size does not exceed a threshold value
- In response to passing site check deliver content/file as attachment
- In response to fail, store in provided remote storage, generate link, and deliver link to content/file

According to one embodiment, a method for streamlining user interaction with electronic content includes a process for interpreting online executable operations into streamlined operations. One example process, 3600, FIG. 36, for interpreting online executable operations into streamlined operations includes the step of permitting a user to access digital content online, at 3602. The online digital content is presented to a user through a graphical user interface at 3604. The GUI permits a user to select executable operations in the presentation of the online digital content, at 3606. In response to selection of the executable operation, the computer system determines if the executable operation requires local access. In one example, the executable operation includes a download operation that would cause a conventional computer system to store a file on a local mass storage device such as a hard drive. In response to the determination that the executable operation requires local storage, a streamlined computer device transforms the executable operation's local access request into a remote access operation, at 3608.

In one example, the remote access operation includes a storage request to a online service provider. Various online service providers permits remote storage of various computer files. Certain service providers optimize the provided service for specific file types, such photo management and sharing services. Other examples include e-mail access providers, video and audio media management and presentation services. In other examples, a service provider may offer generic data storage not specific to any file type. In one embodiment, step 3608 includes transforming a download request to a local mass storage device into a storage request to a remote service. The example process can include acts of identifying the file type associated with the download request, and selecting a service provider based on the identified file type.

In another example, the executable operation that requests local access to storage on the streamlined device may include a print operation, a save operation, a copy operation, a paste operation. Typically the streamlined device is configured to transform

save, download, and print operations into remote storage operations. According to one embodiment, a print operation may be streamlined to permit the print operation without an attached printer. According to one embodiment, in the absence of an attached printer, a print request generates a print file in response to execution. Conventionally the print file would be stored locally on a computer hard drive. In some embodiments, a streamlined device does not employ local mass storage devices such as hard drives. Such streamlined devices are configured to transform local storage request into remote storage operations. In one example the print file may be directed to a generic storage provider, and the file stored in the remote memory associated with the generic storage provider. In another embodiment, the system checks the resulting file size for the print file. If the size of the file exceeds a threshold, then the system may further streamline the operation. For example, by providing a link to the file and transmitting the link to a destination. A link may be transmitted through an e-mail instead of transmitting the file itself, for example.

Another example process may be used in conjunction with 3600. In one example, a sub-process, 3700, FIG. 37, for permitting selection of executable operations in online content can be employed. At 3702, computer focus is resolved on an executable operation embedded in online content. Executable operations can include download, print, save, transfer, retrieve, get, fget, and generally comprise operations that require a large memory block of nonvolatile storage, and in particular hard drive space. A streamlined computer device includes logic stored in memory and executed by a processor to analyze a focused executable operation, and at 3704, the executable operation is analyzed. The logic may include programming to trap download request for example. Once a request is trapped the streamlined device can determine what action is appropriate based on the type of request. At 3706, it is determined whether the executable operation requires local storage. At 3706(No) local storage is not required and the executable operation is performed at 3708. At 3706(Yes) it is determined that local storage is required and the operation is transformed into a remote access operation at 3710.

Example process 3600 may include additional sub-processes and/or individual steps performed in process 3600 may also comprise other processes. In one example sub-process 3800, FIG. 38, for transforming online executable operations associated with local storage into remote storage operations may be employed as part of a larger process, for example, process 3600. At 3802, a streamlined computer system identifies a result of an

executable operation identified in a web browser displayed on the system. At 3804, a file type associated with the operation is identified. At 3806, at least one of a device profile and a user profile is accessed, to retrieve available services, 3808, that may be appropriate for the particular file type. Various services for a particular user may be associated with the device itself, and a plurality of users may have access to multiple services or even more than one account for an individual service. Logic stored in memory and executed by a processor may determine matched services at 3810 by accessing information stored in at least one of a device profile and a user profile. The access information may contain records on available services, their access information, and the access information may include a file type designation for a particular service.

In one example, executed logic matches a file type associated with the executable operation to a file type associated with a remote service 3810 (YES), and in response the computer system retrieves access information for that remote service at 3812, the local access operation can be redirected into a remote service operation at 3814. For example, the computer system may access the remote service using the obtained access information, and provide an interface to transmit the object (data) of the local access to a location within the remote service. In one embodiment, a default service may be configured for any streamlined device. In the absence of matched services at 3810 (NO), the computer system may invoke a default remote service at 3816, obtain the default service access information at 3812 and redirect the local access operation into a remote service operation at 3814.

In another example, process 3800 may be coupled with an interface display presented to a user of the streamlined device. And step 3812 may be used to populate a user interface with a plurality of matched services. The interface may also display additional information associated with the service, for example an account name may be display to permit a user to distinguish between an account s/he set up as opposed to another user. The system may permit the user to designate the remote service appropriate for use in the interface and step 3814 occurs to redirect the local access operation into the user selected remote service.

In another embodiment, an example sub-process, 3900, FIG. 39, for obtaining service access information may be employed to retrieve remote service information. Example process 3900, includes an act of accessing at least one of a device profile and

user profile to obtain matched services at 3904. Obtaining matched services may include filtering from the available services, or it may include retrieving all available services listed in the at least one of a device and user profile. In one example, filtering is performed based on a file type that is the subject of a local access operation, in another example, filtering may be performed to return only remote services of the current system user, although it is to be appreciated that other filtering operations may be performed. Once available services are matched 3904, with or without filtering, the matched services are displayed to a system user at 3906 in a user interface. The user interface permits the user to select from the remote services at 3908. Selection may include clicking on a visual indicator shown in a computer display (e.g. a check box), other options include links to the service, other visual indicators may be used, including drop down boxes and other html, xml, and human readable computer displayed forms. In one alternative (not shown), if the user does not select a service within a predetermined period of time, the system may cancel the operation entirely, or alternatively select a default remote service automatically. At 3910, the object of the local access operation is delivered to the remote service.

Configuring Streamlined Devices

According to one aspect, streamlining user interaction with computer content includes improving user interfaces display, permitting configuration of streamlined device ruing operations. Streamlining user interaction may also include providing for the pre-configuration of a streamlined device with content customized to a particular user.

In one embodiment, a potential user may purchase a streamlined device on-line. During an order process, the user may establish an interactive session with an order management system. the order management system may be operatively connected to device management systems, including for example remote storage space, remote profiles, among other information. The order management system is configured to retrieve information on the potential user during a purchase session. The potential user is asked for permission to retrieve information from the computer system on which they are order from. The interactive session may also inquire if the user is ordering from home (and thus their home computer), or form another location. In response to granting permission, an executable object is downloaded to the potential user's home computer. The executable object may be encoded use any language, the specific coding language/environment is not

important rather the operations performed by execution of the object on computer hardware is.

The executable object mines the home computer of the potential user for web usage information. Web usage information may include for example, browser history (IE and FireFox), favorites, stored accounts, bookmarks, access frequency information. The web usage information is retrieved from the home computer and processed either by the order management system or a streamlined device management system to generate visual representations associated with mappings to computer content. The content that is mapped to, is determined for example, be determined the most frequently accessed site for the potential user. In one embodiment, web cards are generated for the potential user. Each web card is pre-loaded on the device that will be shipped upon completion of the order. Further, for the web cards capable of being display as a channel card – both types may be pre-loaded. Other specialized cards may be generated and pre-loaded for the user based off of information obtained from their home computer. For example a bookmark card is generated from the retrieved bookmarks – The retrieved bookmarks may be passed through a filter to remove bookmarks that have not been accessed in for example 6 months. Although other time periods may be used to filter bookmark information. Web cards may also be created from the most frequently access bookmarks.

Additional information may be mined from the potential user's computer. In particular, communication settings for the home computer may be detected. Any wireless communication setting may be retrieved and preconfigured. After pre-configuration the streamlined device may be considered fully operations out-of-the-box.

The interactive session may also be used to supplement any retrieved data, for example, if the executable object detects frequent access to third party providers – Flickr and Google Docs for example but cannot detect account name and other access information, the interactive session may query the user to provide the required information.

In other embodiments, the user may be sent executable code via an e-mail during or after a purchase. For example, a user not on his/her own computer during the ordering process may be sent an e-mail containing an executable file, to be run when the user is on their home computer. In another example, a party may purchase a streamlined device for

another. The purchaser may provide an e-mail address for the intended recipient, who may execute the file to transmit customization information for the streamlined device.

According to one embodiment an example process, 4000, FIG. 40, for pre-configuring a streamlined device is shown. Process 4000, beings at 4002 in response to a request to purchase a streamlined device. The request is accepted at 4002, and in response a management system requests permission to perform a data mining operation on a recipients computer. Typically the person/entitiy ordering the streamlined device is the same as the recipient, in which case an executable file can be transmitted at the same time a online request to purchase a streamlined device occurs. In one alternative, the request may be entered offline. During an offline request an e-mail address may be requested and the executable file deliver to the recipient's email, notifying him/her of the file and it use to pre-configure their computer. In another alternative, the party ordering the streamlined device intends it for another. When the purchaser and recipient are different, the e-mail address is requested for the intended recipient. At 4006 (YES), permission is obtained and the executable file retrieves information associated with online use of the recipient's computer at 4008. Additional information may be collected including configuration options on the recipient's computer. System settings such as network communication configurations may also be retrieved. In one example, wireless network data is retrieve to permit the streamlined device to connect immediately to a recipient's home network.

During an order for a streamlined device, demographic information is collected on the recipient at 4010. This often includes at a minimum a name and destination address for a recipient of a streamlined device. Thus even if permission is not granted 4006(NO) information can be collected to pre-configured a streamlined device at 4010, in this case the information is constrained to what is provider by the purchaser during the transaction. At 4012, accumulated information is used to pre-configure the streamlined device. Pre-configuration includes establishing wireless network settings for the streamlined device, and may include generating visual representations of online content that are mapped to for example the most frequently accessed sites on the recipient's home computer. Other configuration can include generating visual representations that map to services configured on the recipient's computer (online banking, photo management services, file sharing services, media management services, e-mail providers, etc.). The visual

representations may be configured with access information including user names and passwords so that a recipient can switch over the streamlined device seamlessly.

Special Purpose Computer

FIG. 51 shows a block diagram of a computer system 5100 in which various aspects of the present invention may be practiced. For example, various aspects of the invention may be implemented as specialized software executing in one or more computer systems including multiple computer systems communicating over network. Computer system 5100 may include a processor 5106 connected to one or more memory devices 5110, for storing data. Typically computer system 5100 is implemented without hard drive devices. Memory 5110 is typically used for storing programs and data during operation of the computer system 5100, and typically comprises Flash memory. Components of computer system 5100 may be coupled by an interconnection mechanism 5108, which may include one or more busses (e.g., between components that are integrated within a same machine) and/or a network (e.g., between components that reside on separate discrete machines). The interconnection mechanism enables communications (e.g., data, instructions) to be exchanged between system components of system 5100.

Computer system 5100 may also include one or more input 5104/output (I/O) devices 5102, for example, a keyboard, mouse, trackball, microphone, touch screen, a printing device, display screen, speaker, etc. Output devices may include video cards and separate video memory for improved processing performance. Storage 5112, typically includes a computer readable and writeable nonvolatile recording medium in which signals are stored that define a program to be executed by the processor or information stored on or in the medium to be processed by the program. The medium may, for example, be a flash memory. Typically, in operation, the processor causes data to be read from the nonvolatile recording medium into another memory that allows for faster access to the information by the processor than does the medium. This memory is typically a volatile, random access memory such as a dynamic random access memory (DRAM) or static memory (SRAM).

Referring again to FIG. 51, the memory may be located in storage 5112 as shown, or in memory system 5110. The processor 5106 generally manipulates the data within the memory 5110, and then copies the data to the medium associated with storage 5112 after processing is completed. A variety of mechanisms are known for managing data

movement between the medium and integrated circuit memory element and the invention is not limited thereto. The invention is not limited to a particular memory system or storage system.

The computer system may include specially-programmed, special-purpose hardware, for example, an application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC). Aspects of the invention may be implemented in software executing on hardware, hardware or firmware, or any combination thereof. Further, such methods, acts, systems, system elements and components thereof may be implemented as part of the computer system described above or as an independent component.

Although computer system 5100 is shown by way of example as one type of computer system upon which various aspects of the invention may be practiced, it should be appreciated that aspects of the invention are not limited to being implemented on the computer system as shown in FIG. 51. Various aspects of the invention may be practiced on one or more computers having a different architectures or components that that shown in FIG. 51.

Computer system 5100 may programmable using a high-level computer programming language. Computer system 5100 may be also implemented using specially programmed, special purpose hardware. In computer system 5100, processor 5106 is typically a commercially available processor such as the well-known Pentium class processor available from the Intel Corporation. Many other processors are available, including multi-core processors. Such a processor usually executes an operating system which may be, for example, the Windows-based operating systems (e.g., Windows Vista, Windows NT, Windows 2000 (Windows ME), Windows XP operating systems) available from the Microsoft Corporation, MAC OS System X operating system available from Apple Computer, one or more of the Linux-based operating system distributions (e.g., the Enterprise Linux operating system available from Red Hat Inc.), the Solaris operating system available from Sun Microsystems, or UNIX operating systems available from various sources. Many other operating systems may be used, and the invention is not limited to any particular operating system.

The processor and operating system together define a computer platform for which application programs in high-level programming languages are written. It should be understood that the invention is not limited to a particular computer system platform,

processor, operating system, or network. Also, it should be apparent to those skilled in the art that the present invention is not limited to a specific programming language or computer system. Further, it should be appreciated that other appropriate programming languages and other appropriate computer systems could also be used.

One or more portions of the computer system may be distributed across one or more computer systems coupled to a communications network. For example, various aspects of the invention may be distributed among one or more computer systems (e.g., servers) configured to provide a service to one or more client computers, or to perform an overall task as part of a distributed system. For example, various aspects of the invention may be performed on a client-server or multi-tier system that includes components distributed among one or more server systems that perform various functions according to various embodiments of the invention. In one embodiment, the Litl cloud is maintained on server systems accessible from a plurality of devices. These components may be executable, intermediate (e.g., IL) or interpreted (e.g., Java) code which communicate over a communication network (e.g., the Internet) using a communication protocol (e.g., TCP/IP).

It should be appreciated that the invention is not limited to executing on any particular system or group of systems. Also, it should be appreciated that the invention is not limited to any particular distributed architecture, network, or communication protocol.

Physical Configurations

Referring to FIG. 52C, when the portable computer 100 is in the easel mode, the base is disposed at an angle 134 to the display component. This angle 134 is adjustable, for example, to allow a comfortable viewing angle to the display screen to be maintained for different positions of a user 136 and of the portable computer 100, as illustrated in FIGS. 52A, 52B and 52C. For example, when the user 136 is further from the portable computer, the angle 134a (FIG. 52A) may be made smaller than the angle 134b when the user is closer to the portable computer (FIG. 52B). As discussed above, in one example, the orientation sensor (not shown) may be used to detect, either approximately or precisely, the angle 134 and to provide the information to the computer operating system.

Referring to FIGS. 53A and 53B, there is illustrated a portion of the portable computer 100 illustrating a hinge assembly 138 that allows the portable computer to be configured into either the laptop mode (FIG. 53A) or the easel mode (FIG. 53B),

according to aspects of the invention. According to one embodiment, the hinge assembly 138 accommodates 0-320 degrees of rotation, allowing a minimum angle 134 (see e.g. FIG. 52C) of 40 degrees. However, it is to be appreciated that the hinge assembly 138 may allow greater or fewer degrees of rotation, provided only that sufficient rotation is allowed so as to configure the portable computer 100 into either the laptop mode or the easel mode. As discussed above, in one embodiment the portable computer 100 includes an orientation sensor (not shown) that is configured to detect a relative orientation of the display component 102 and the base component 104. In one example, the orientation sensor may be an accelerometer incorporated into the base component 104, as discussed above. Alternatively, the orientation sensor may be incorporated into the hinge assembly 138 and may be used to detect movement of the hinge assembly, and to translate that movement into an information about the relative orientation of the display component 102 and the base component 104 (for example, a size of the angle 134). It is also to be appreciated that the orientation sensor may include electronic or mechanical components, or a combination thereof. For example, the hinge assembly may be provide with detents that provide an indication of the mode of the portable computer.

As discussed above, and also illustrated in FIGS. 53A and 53B, the portable computer may also comprise a scroll wheel 132 that allows a user to adjust, control and/or select various aspects of the portable computer (e.g., wireless capability or speaker volume) or items displayed on the display screen 110. A housing 160 may contain or support various mechanical and/or electronic components (not shown) that are coupled to the scroll wheel 132 and are configured to convert physical movement of the scroll wheel into electrical signals. These electrical signals may be provided to the central processing unit of the portable computer 100 which processes the electrical signals so as to translate movement of the scroll wheel into control of a selected feature, for example, adjusting the volume of the speaker(s) or selecting a particular item displayed on the display screen.

Having thus described several aspects of at least one embodiment, it is to be appreciated various alterations, modifications, and improvements will readily occur to those skilled in the art. Such alterations, modifications, and improvements are intended to be part of this disclosure and are intended to be within the scope of the invention. Accordingly, the foregoing description and drawings are by way of example only, and the

scope of the invention should be determined from proper construction of the appended claims, and their equivalents.

CLAIMS

1. A customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface displayed on the computer system, the map based user interface comprising:

a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content; and

the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation; and

an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to transition the computer system display between the plurality of views, wherein the execution component further comprises a view selector component configured to select one of the plurality of views for display on a computer system in response to a computer system configuration.

2. The user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration.

3. The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode, a channel content mode, a media content mode, an application content mode, a communication content mode, and a passive content mode.

4. The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views.

5. The user interface of claim 3, wherein the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user, wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user, wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user mode, wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user, wherein the communication content mode is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user, and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction.

6. The user interface of claim 3, wherein in the plurality of views includes a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes and a channel view configured to organize at least one of a single content mode two content modes.

7. The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing.

8. The user interface of claim 1, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration, wherein the home view comprises a header display and a body display, and wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, wherein the body display is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system.

9. The user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of a computer system display relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation.

10. The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms.

11. The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state.

12. The user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user.

13. The user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display.

14. The user interface of claim 8, wherein the body display comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, and the home view further comprises display pages in response to a display threshold establishing a maximal number of visual representations displayed per display page.

15. The user interface of claim 14, wherein the home view further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages of the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view.

16. The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content.

17. The user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of:

transitioning to a quick access view;

generating a mapping to online digital content;

executing the mapping; and

displaying a first view of the mapped digital content.

18. The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation.

19. The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a channel view, and the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system.

20. The user interface of claim 19, wherein the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel.

21. The user interface of claim 19, wherein the channel view further comprises a channel selector comprising a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode.

22. The user interface of claim 19, wherein the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel, and manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual representations.

23. The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a current computer system configuration state and a current view state.

24. The user interface of claim 23, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition the computer system display between the plurality of views, responsive to at least one of the current computer system configuration state and the current view state.

25. The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration.

26. The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel.

27. A method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user, the method comprising:

displaying a map based graphical user interface on the computer system, the act of displaying the map based user interface includes acts of:

displaying a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content; and

displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation; and

executing, by a computer processor, a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views, wherein the act of executing includes an act of selecting one of the plurality of views for display on a computer system in response to a computer system configuration.

28. A system for presenting a customized user interface for a system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles, the system comprising:

a first user interface component configured to display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

a second user interface component configured to display the plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation; and

an execution component configured to execute a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views, wherein the execution component further comprises a view selector component act configured to select one of the plurality of views for display on a computer system in response to a computer system configuration.

29. The system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode and an easel mode, wherein the portable computer comprises:

a display component including a display screen;

a base;

a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base;

wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base;

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base;

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

30. The portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis.

31. The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen;

wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis.

32. The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis and a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein when display orientation module is configured to automatically display the content in the first orientation when the portable computer is configured into the laptop mode and in the second orientation when the portable computer is configured into the easel mode.

33. The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base.

34. The portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein, in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input.

35. The portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and

wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

36. The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and

wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor.

37. The portable computer of claim 36, wherein the display orientation module is configured to:

automatically display the content in a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is less than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base; and

automatically display the content in a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is greater than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base;

wherein the second orientation is at approximately 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

38. The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a current display mode of the portable computer; and

wherein the display orientation module selects the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen from one of the plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the current display mode detected by the mode sensor.

39. The portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base.

40. The portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

41. The portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode.

42. The portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and

wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes.

43. The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen.

44. The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen.

45. The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the display screen is configured to display at least one of a plurality of modes of content; and

wherein the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content.

46. The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode.

47. The portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second navigation button;
wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and
wherein the second navigation button is disposed on a minor surface of the base.

48. The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to select a mode of content for display on the display screen.

49. The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer.

50. The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base.

51. The portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly.

52. The portable computer of claim 29, further comprising:
a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode.

ABSTRACT

Various aspects and embodiments are directed to a graphical user interface that organizes interface elements into views of computer content for presentation to a user. Different views of are used to provide an interface that is responsive to configurations of the device and responsive to activity being performed by the user. Aspects include permitting the user to transition the device from one configuration to another during its use, for example from easel to laptop modes. Further the elements that comprise the graphical user interface are configured to present a summarized view of available actions and content, in order to simplify user interaction. The different views present different organizations of the interface elements and in some example display only certain ones of the modes of content in order to reduce the number of options a user must navigate to accomplish an objective. According to another aspect, methods and systems for streamlining user interaction with computer content are provided. In some embodiments, streamlining includes pre-configuring a user device based on received information. Other embodiments include presenting consistent visual representations used to navigated to views that present computer content.

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Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT	

The application data sheet is part of the provisional or nonprovisional application for which it is being submitted. The following form contains the bibliographic data arranged in a format specified by the United States Patent and Trademark Office as outlined in 37 CFR 1.76.
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☐ Portions or all of the application associated with this Application Data Sheet may fall under a Secrecy Order pursuant to 37 CFR 5.2 (Paper filers only. Applications that fall under Secrecy Order may not be filed electronically.)

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Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT	

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Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411
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Title of Invention	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT	

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Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT	

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Applicant Authority (•) Inventor ( ) Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117 ( ) Party of Interest under 35 U.S.C. 118

Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
	John		Chuang	

Residence Information (Select One) (•) US Residency ( ) Non US Residency ( ) Active US Military Service

City	Brookline	State/Province	MA	Country of Residence[i]	US

Citizenship under 37 CFR 1.41(b)[i] US

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT	

Mailing Address of Applicant:			
Address 1	185 Buckminster Road		
Address 2			
City	Brookline	**State/Province**	MA
Postal Code	02445	**Country**[i]	US

Applicant 16 Remove

Applicant Authority (•) Inventor ( ) Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117 ( ) Party of Interest under 35 U.S.C. 118

Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
	Chris		Bambacus	

Residence Information (Select One) (•) US Residency ( ) Non US Residency ( ) Active US Military Service

City	Framingham	State/Province	MA	Country of Residence[i]	US

Citizenship under 37 CFR 1.41(b)[i] US

Mailing Address of Applicant:			
Address 1	19 Burdette Avenue		
Address 2			
City	Framingham	**State/Province**	MA
Postal Code	01702	**Country**[i]	US

Applicant 17 Remove

Applicant Authority (•) Inventor ( ) Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117 ( ) Party of Interest under 35 U.S.C. 118

Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
	Bart		Haney	

Residence Information (Select One) (•) US Residency ( ) Non US Residency ( ) Active US Military Service

City	Boston	State/Province	MA	Country of Residence[i]	US

Citizenship under 37 CFR 1.41(b)[i] US

Mailing Address of Applicant:			
Address 1	711 Boylston Street		
Address 2			
City	Boston	**State/Province**	MA
Postal Code	02116	**Country**[i]	US

Applicant 18 Remove

Applicant Authority (•) Inventor ( ) Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117 ( ) Party of Interest under 35 U.S.C. 118

Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
	Logan		Ray	

Residence Information (Select One) (•) US Residency ( ) Non US Residency ( ) Active US Military Service

City	Boston	State/Province	MA	Country of Residence[i]	US

Citizenship under 37 CFR 1.41(b)[i] US

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT	

Mailing Address of Applicant:			
Address 1	711 Boylston Street		
Address 2			
City	Boston	**State/Province**	MA
Postal Code	02116	**Country**[i]	US

Applicant 19 — Remove

Applicant Authority (•) Inventor ( ) Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117 ( ) Party of Interest under 35 U.S.C. 118

Prefix	**Given Name**	**Middle Name**	**Family Name**	**Suffix**
	Serge			

Residence Information (Select One) (•) US Residency ( ) Non US Residency ( ) Active US Military Service

City	San Francisco	**State/Province**	CA	**Country of Residence**[i]	US

Citizenship under 37 CFR 1.41(b)[i] CA

Mailing Address of Applicant:			
Address 1	409B Lyon Street		
Address 2			
City	San Francisco	**State/Province**	CA
Postal Code	94117	**Country**[i]	US

All Inventors Must Be Listed - Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button. Add

Correspondence Information:

Enter either Customer Number or complete the Correspondence Information section below.
For further information see 37 CFR 1.33(a).

☐ **An Address is being provided for the correspondence Information of this application.**

Customer Number	37462		
Email Address		Add Email	Remove Email

Application Information:

Title of the Invention	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT		
Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411	**Small Entity Status Claimed**	☐
Application Type	Nonprovisional		
Subject Matter	Utility		
Suggested Class (if any)		**Sub Class (if any)**	
Suggested Technology Center (if any)			
Total Number of Drawing Sheets (if any)	39	**Suggested Figure for Publication (if any)**	23

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT	

Publication Information:

☐ Request Early Publication (Fee required at time of Request 37 CFR 1.219)

☐ **Request Not to Publish.** I hereby request that the attached application not be published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b) and 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 international agreement, that requires publication at eighteen months after filing.

Representative Information:

Representative information should be provided for all practitioners having a power of attorney in the application. Providing this information in the Application Data Sheet does not constitute a power of attorney in the application (see 37 CFR 1.32). Enter either Customer Number or complete the Representative Name section below. If both sections are completed the Customer Number will be used for the Representative Information during processing.

Please Select One:	◉ Customer Number	○ US Patent Practitioner	○ Limited Recognition (37 CFR 11.9)
Customer Number	37462		

Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information:

This section allows for the applicant to either claim benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, or 365(c) or indicate National Stage entry from a PCT application. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the specific reference required by 35 U.S.C. 119(e) or 120, and 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2) or CFR 1.78(a)(4), and need not otherwise be made part of the specification.

Prior Application Status	Pending		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
	Continuation in part of	12170951	2008-07-10
Prior Application Status	Pending		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
12170951	non provisional of	61041365	2008-04-01
Prior Application Status	Pending		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
	Continuation in part of	12170939	2008-07-10
Prior Application Status	Pending		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
12170939	non provisional of	61041365	2008-04-01
Prior Application Status	Pending		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
	non provisional of	61041365	2008-04-01

Additional Domestic Benefit/National Stage Data may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button. Add

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT	

Foreign Priority Information:

This section allows for the applicant to claim benefit of foreign priority and to identify any prior foreign application for which priority is not claimed. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the claim for priority as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b) and 37 CFR 1.55(a).

Remove

Application Number	Country [i]	Parent Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Priority Claimed
			○ Yes ◉ No

Additional Foreign Priority Data may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button. Add

Assignee Information:

Providing this information in the application data sheet does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of the CFR to have an assignment recorded in the Office.

Assignee 1 Remove

If the Assignee is an Organization check here. ☐

Prefix	**Given Name**	Middle Name	**Family Name**	Suffix

Mailing Address Information:

Address 1			
Address 2			
City		**State/Province**	
Country [i]		Postal Code	
Phone Number		Fax Number	
Email Address			

Additional Assignee Data may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button. Add

Signature:

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33 and 10.18. Please see 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2009-04-01
First Name	Matthew	Last Name	Grady	Registration Number	52957

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT	

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.76. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 23 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application data sheet form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	5076732
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	A2029-700411
Receipt Date:	01-APR-2009
Filing Date:	
Time Stamp:	15:19:45
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	A2029_Figs_1-53.pdf	3714479 f548db6e3a78b00f08249ae241517482377 2e823	no	39

Warnings:	
Information:	

2		A2029-700411_Application.pdf	490194 5c0451f60c3ce1bd3b62a6bab28c4b4ff65a17a8	yes	112

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
Document Description	**Start**	**End**
Specification	1	101
Claims	102	111
Abstract	112	112

Warnings:

Information:

3	Application Data Sheet	A2029_700411_ADS.pdf	966840 98c32b549d00dc92bd15f3859424958dce47399d	no	11

Warnings:

Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):	5171513

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PTO/SB/06 (12-04)

Filing Date: 04.01.09

Approved for use through 7/31/2006. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number: 12/416,496

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	330
SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	540
EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	220
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	52 minus 20 =	32	x$26		OR	x$52	1664
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	3 minus 3 =	*	x$110			x$220	
APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $260 ($130 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR						270
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))			195			390	
			TOTAL			TOTAL	3024

* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDI- TIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDI- TIONAL FEE ($)
AMENDMENT A	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X =		OR	X =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X =		OR	X =	
	Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))					N/A		OR	N/A	
						TOTAL ADD'T FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'T FEE	

		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDI- TIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDI- TIONAL FEE ($)
AMENDMENT B	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X =		OR	X =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X =		OR	X =	
	Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))					N/A		OR	N/A	
						TOTAL ADD'T FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'T FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.
** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".
*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".
The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	A2029-700411

CONFIRMATION NO. 4507

37462
LOWRIE, LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

FORMALITIES LETTER

OC000000035414404

Date Mailed: 04/15/2009

NOTICE TO FILE MISSING PARTS OF NONPROVISIONAL APPLICATION

FILED UNDER 37 CFR 1.53(b)

Filing Date Granted

Items Required To Avoid Abandonment:

An application number and filing date have been accorded to this application. The item(s) indicated below, however, are missing. Applicant is given **TWO MONTHS** from the date of this Notice within which to file all required items and pay any fees required below to avoid abandonment. Extensions of time may be obtained by filing a petition accompanied by the extension fee under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

- The statutory basic filing fee is missing.
  *Applicant must submit $**330** to complete the basic filing fee for a non-small entity. If appropriate, applicant may make a written assertion of entitlement to small entity status and pay the small entity filing fee (37 CFR 1.27).*
- The oath or declaration is missing.
  A properly signed oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.63, identifying the application by the above Application Number and Filing Date, is required.
  Note: If a petition under 37 CFR 1.47 is being filed, an oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.63 signed by all available joint inventors, or if no inventor is available by a party with sufficient proprietary interest, is required.

The application is informal since it does not comply with the regulations for the reason(s) indicated below.

The required item(s) identified below must be timely submitted to avoid abandonment:

- Replacement drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84 and 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required. The drawings submitted are not acceptable because:
  - The drawings must be reasonably free from erasures and must be free from alterations, overwriting, interlineations, folds, and copy marks. See Figure(s) 5,9,35,49B.
  - The drawings have a line quality that is too light to be reproduced (weight of all lines and letters must be heavy enough to permit adequate reproduction) or text that is illegible (reference characters, sheet numbers, and view numbers must be plain and legible) see 37 CFR 1.84(l) and (p)(1)); See Figure(s) 22.
  - Numbers, letters, and reference characters on the drawings must measure at least 0.32 cm (1/8 inch) in height. See Figure(s) 2-8, 13-16, 18A-25B, 28, 29A-31, 35, 41A, and 42B.
  - The drawings submitted to the Office are not electronically reproducible because portions of figures 2-8, 13-16, 18A-25A, 29A-35, 41A, and 42B are missing and/or blurry.

Applicant is cautioned that correction of the above items may cause the specification and drawings page count to exceed 100 pages. If the specification and drawings exceed 100 pages, applicant will need to submit the required application size fee.

The applicant needs to satisfy supplemental fees problems indicated below.

The required item(s) identified below must be timely submitted to avoid abandonment:

- Additional claim fees of $**1664** as a non-small entity, including any required multiple dependent claim fee, are required. Applicant must submit the additional claim fees or cancel the additional claims for which fees are due.
- To avoid abandonment, a surcharge (for late submission of filing fee, search fee, examination fee or oath or declaration) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.16(f) of $**130** for a non-small entity, must be submitted with the missing items identified in this notice.

SUMMARY OF FEES DUE:

Total additional fee(s) required for this application is $**3154** for a non-small entity

- $**330** Statutory basic filing fee.
- $**130** Surcharge.
- The application search fee has not been paid. Applicant must submit $**540** to complete the search fee.
- The application examination fee has not been paid. Applicant must submit $**220** to complete the examination fee for a non-small entity.
- The specification and drawings submitted electronically contain the equivalent of more than 100 pages. Applicant owes $**270** for **14** pages in excess of **100** pages for a non-small entity.
- Total additional claim fee(s) for this application is $**1664**
  - $**1664** for **32** total claims over 20.

Replies should be mailed to:

Mail Stop Missing Parts
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria VA 22313-1450

Registered users of EFS-Web may alternatively submit their reply to this notice via EFS-Web.
https://sportal.uspto.gov/authenticate/AuthenticateUserLocalEPF.html

For more information about EFS-Web please call the USPTO Electronic Business Center at **1-866-217-9197** or visit our website at http://www.uspto.gov/ebc.

If you are not using EFS-Web to submit your reply, you must include a copy of this notice.

/jmilani/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
12/416,496	04/01/2009	2161	0.00	A2029-700411	52	3

CONFIRMATION NO. 4507

37462
LOWRIE, LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

FILING RECEIPT

OC000000035414403

Date Mailed: 04/15/2009

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. **If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections**

Applicant(s)

Yves Behar, Oakland, CA;
Joshua Morenstein, San Francisco, CA;
Christopher Hibmacronan, Oakland, CA;
Naoya Edahiro, San Francisco, CA;
Matthew David Day, San Francisco, CA;
Robert Sanford Havoc, North Chelmsford, MA;
Noah Bruce Guyot, Mill Valley, CA;
Daniel Kuo, San Francisco, CA;
Jenea Boshart Hayes, Castro Valley, CA;
Aaron Tang, Somerville, MA;
Donald Francis Fischer, Charlestown, MA;
Christian Marc Schmidt, Brooklyn, NY;
Lisa Strausfeld, New York, NY;
David Livingstone Fore, Oakland, CA;
John Chuang, Brookline, MA;
Chris Bambacus, Framingham, MA;
Bart Haney, Boston, MA;
Logan Ray, Boston, MA;
Serge, San Francisco, CA;

Power of Attorney: None

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CIP of 12/170,951 07/10/2008
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496

is a CIP of 12/170,939 07/10/2008
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496
claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 04/08/2009

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 12/416,496**

Projected Publication Date: To Be Determined - pending completion of Missing Parts

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

Title

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

Preliminary Class

707

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Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

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For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, http://www.stopfakes.gov. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4158).

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DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION

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 application entitled

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following is checked:

[X] was filed on April 1, 2009, as Application No. 12/416,496, bearing attorney docket No. A2029-700411, and was amended on _____ (if applicable).

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

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119(a)-(d) or §365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or §365(a) of any PCT International application designating at least one country other than the United States listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

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(Number)	(Country-if PCT, so indicate)	(DD/MM/YY Filed)	Priority Claimed [ ] YES [ ] NO
(Number)	(Country-if PCT, so indicate)	(DD/MM/YY Filed)	[ ] YES [ ] NO
(Number)	(Country-if PCT, so indicate)	(DD/MM/YY Filed)	[ ] YES [ ] NO

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

61/041,365	April 1, 2008
(Application Number)	(filing date)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s), or §365(c) of any PCT International application(s) designating the United States of America listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56, which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application:

12/170,951	July 10, 2008	Pending
(Application No.)	(filing date)	(status-patented, pending, abandoned)
12/170,939	July 10, 2008	Pending
(Application No.)	(filing date)	(status-patented, pending, abandoned)

PCT International Applications designating the United States:

(PCT Appl. No.)	(U.S. Ser. No.)	(PCT filing date)	(status-patented,pending,abandoned)

I hereby appoint the following Registered Practitioners to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

All Registered Practitioners of Lowrie, Lando & Anastasi, LLP associated with Customer Number 37462.

Address all telephone calls to Matthew H. Grady at telephone no. (617) 395-7000.

Address all correspondence to: the Correspondence Address associated with Customer Number 37462.

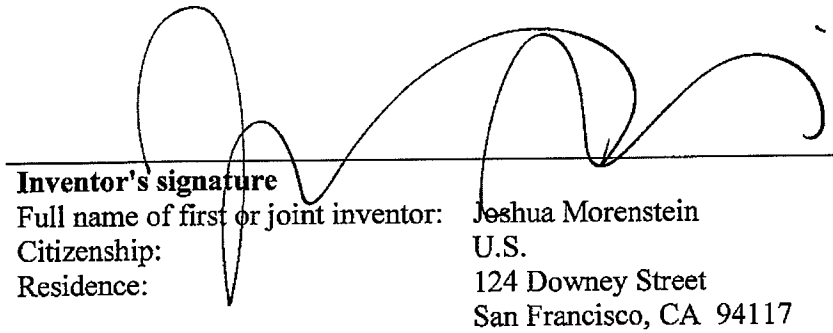
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6/12/09

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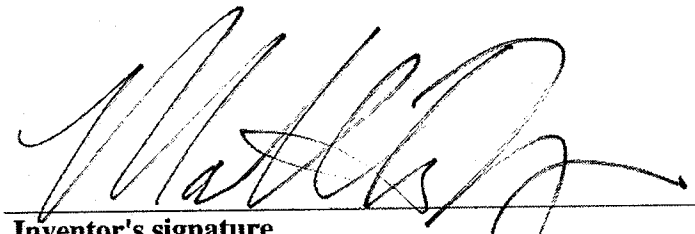
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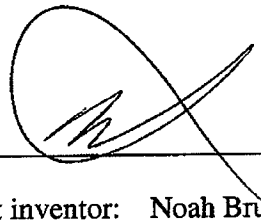
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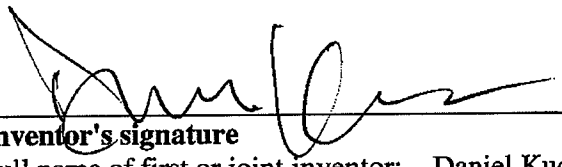


6.25.09

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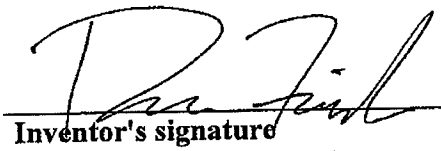
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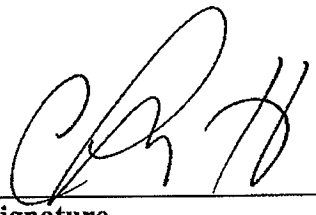


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Post Office Address:	119 Smith St, Apt 3 Brooklyn, NY 11201

6/8/09

Inventor's signature **Date**

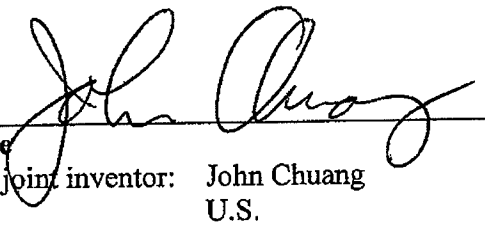
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Date

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Post Office Address: 185 Buckminster Road
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Post Office Address:	19 Burdette Ave Framingham, MA 01702

6/16/09

Inventor's signature **Date**

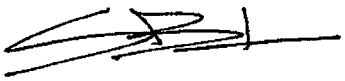
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Citizenship: U.S.
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Post Office Address: 711 Boylston Street
Boston, MA 02116

6/16/09

Inventor's signature **Date**

Full name of first or joint inventor: Logan Ray
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Post Office Address: 711 Boylston Street
Boston, MA 02116



06/16/09

Inventor's signature **Date**

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Post Office Address:	409B Lyon Street San Francisco, CA 94117

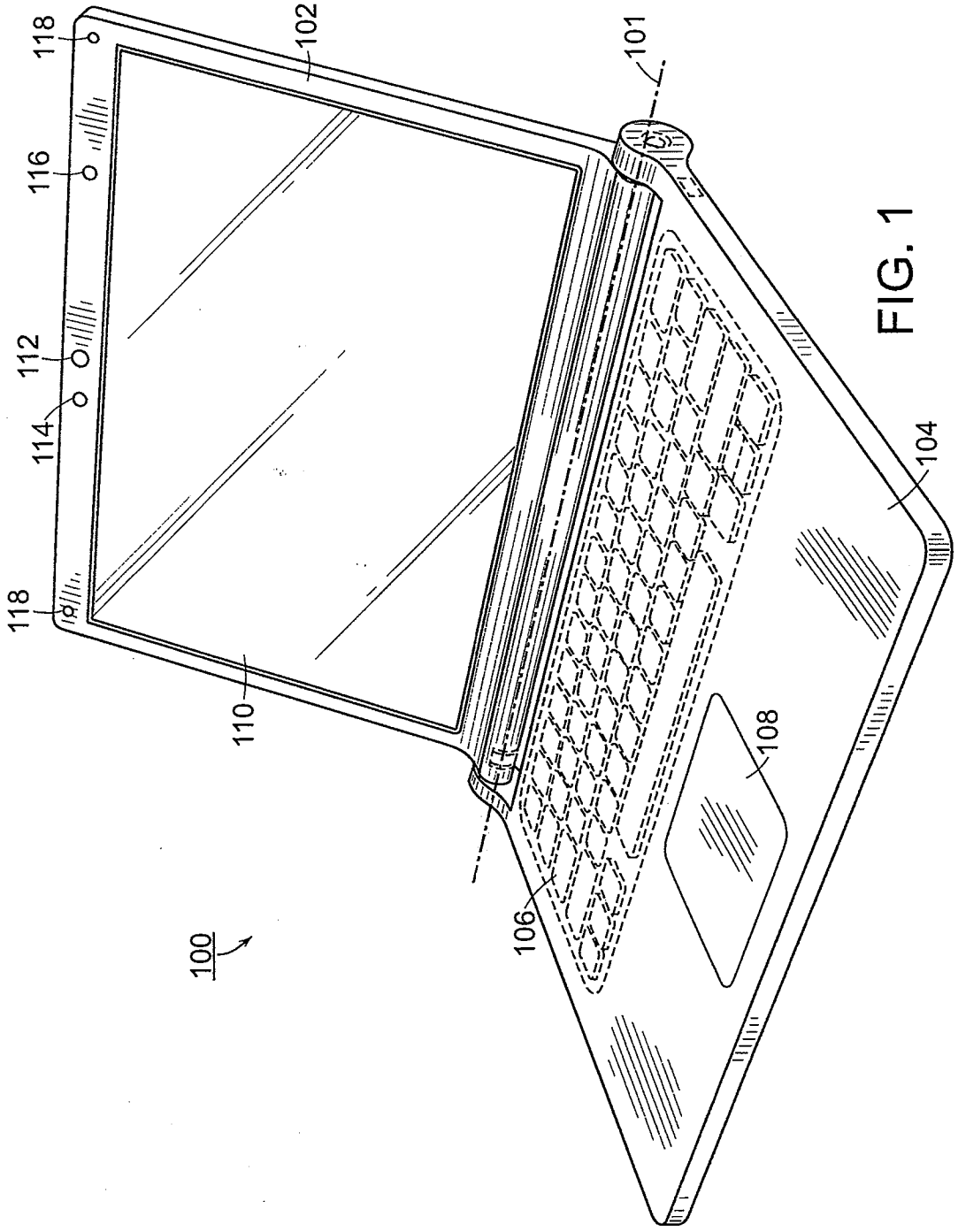


FIG. 1

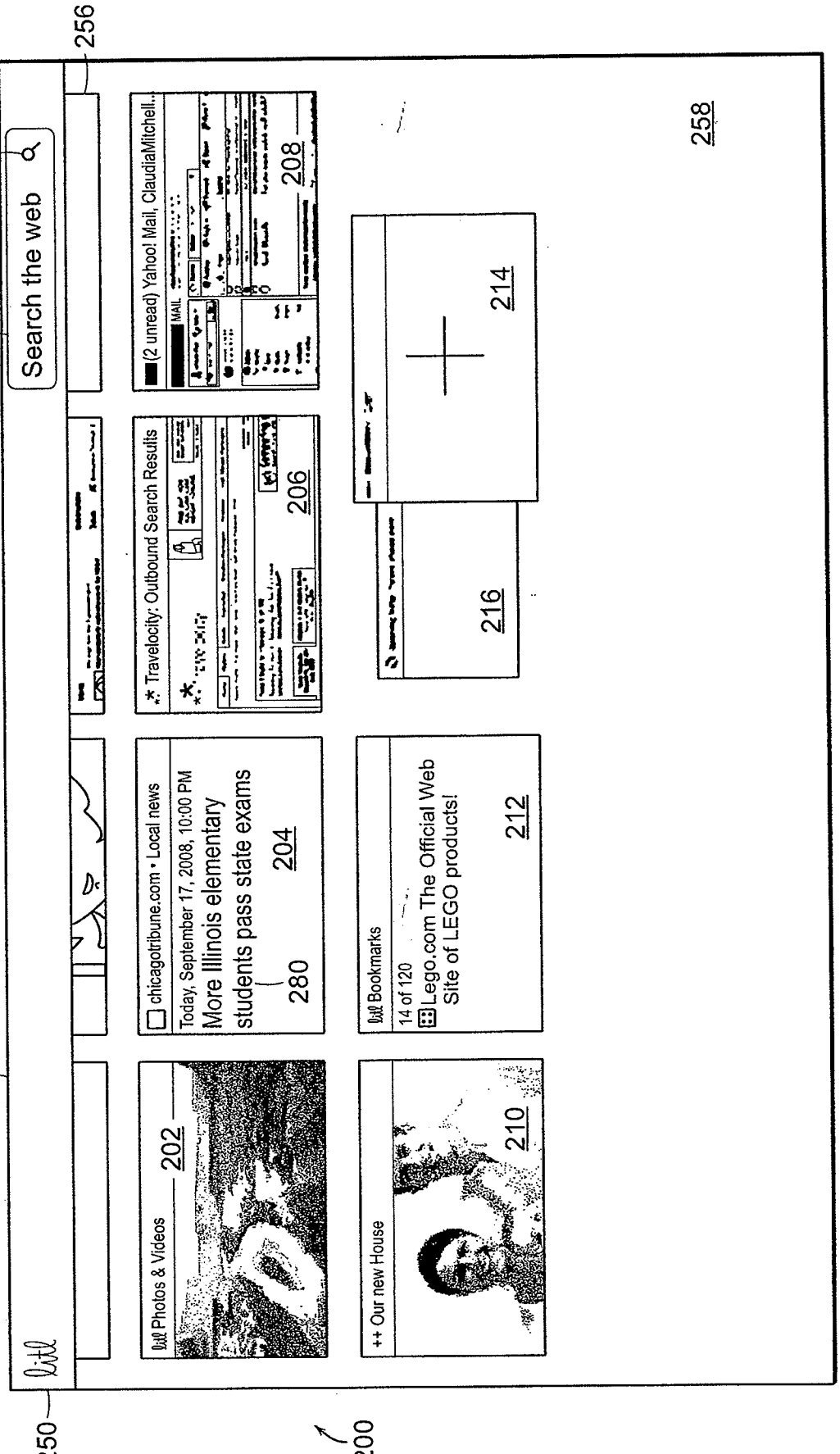

250
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FIG. 2

200

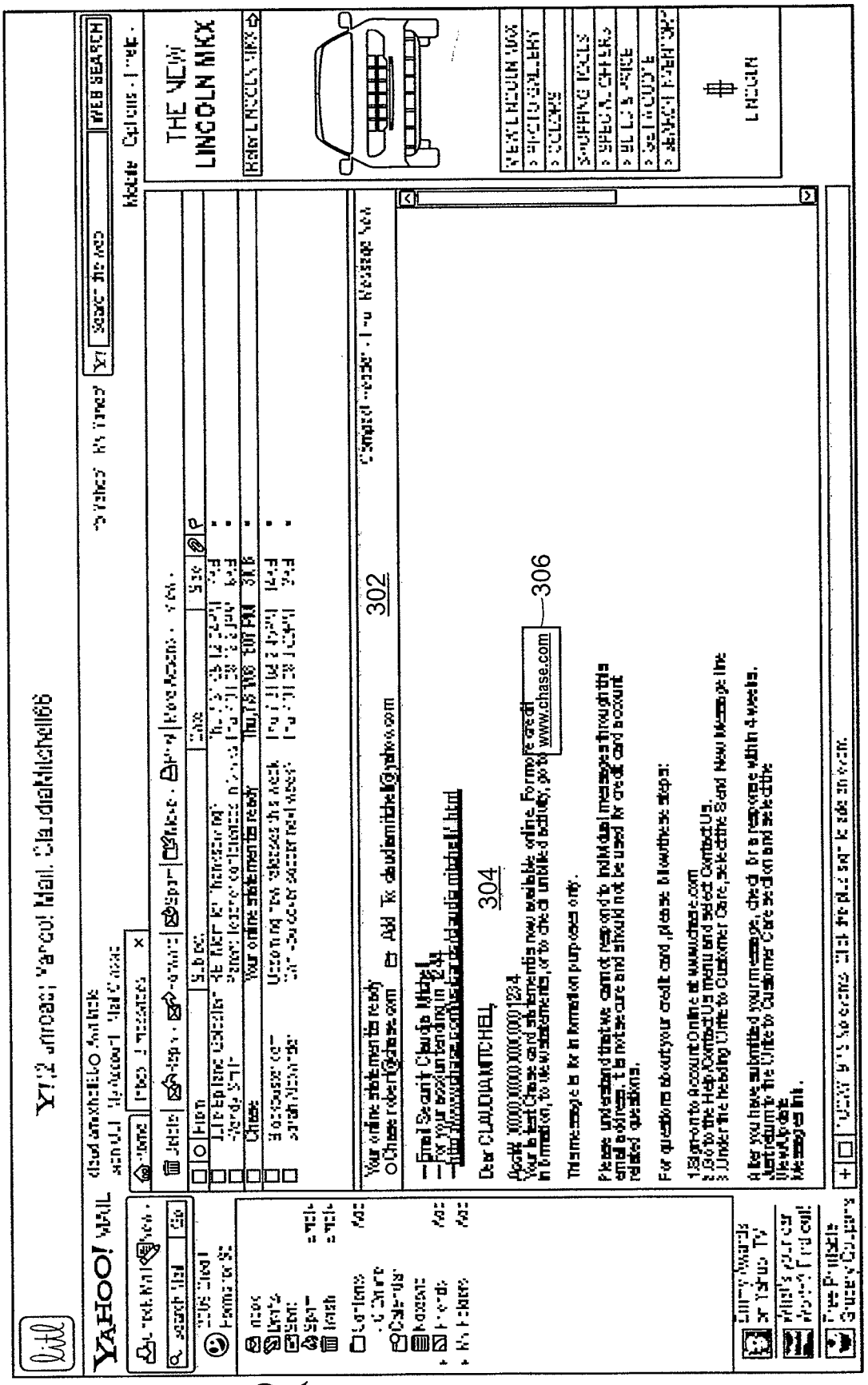


FIG. 3A

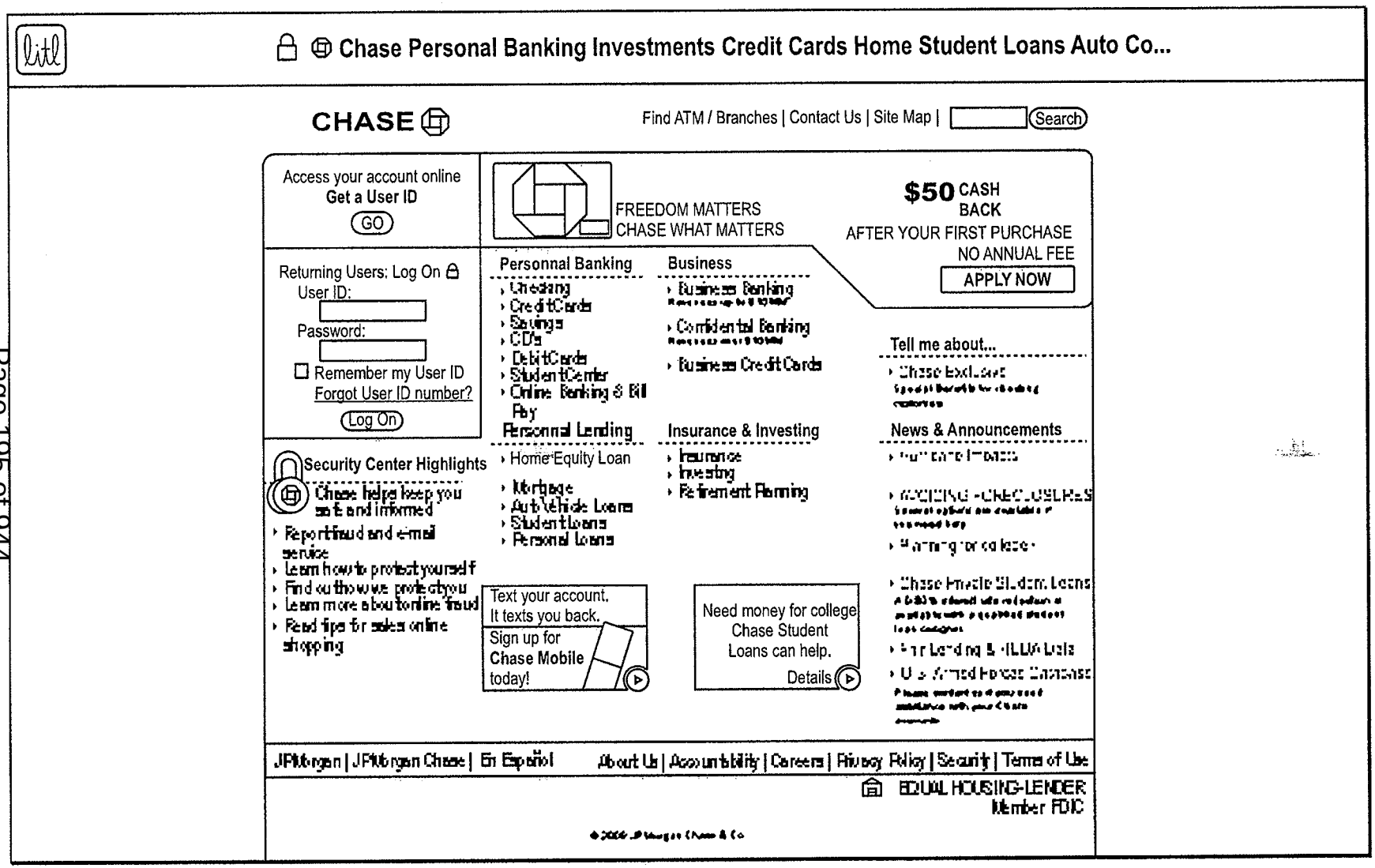
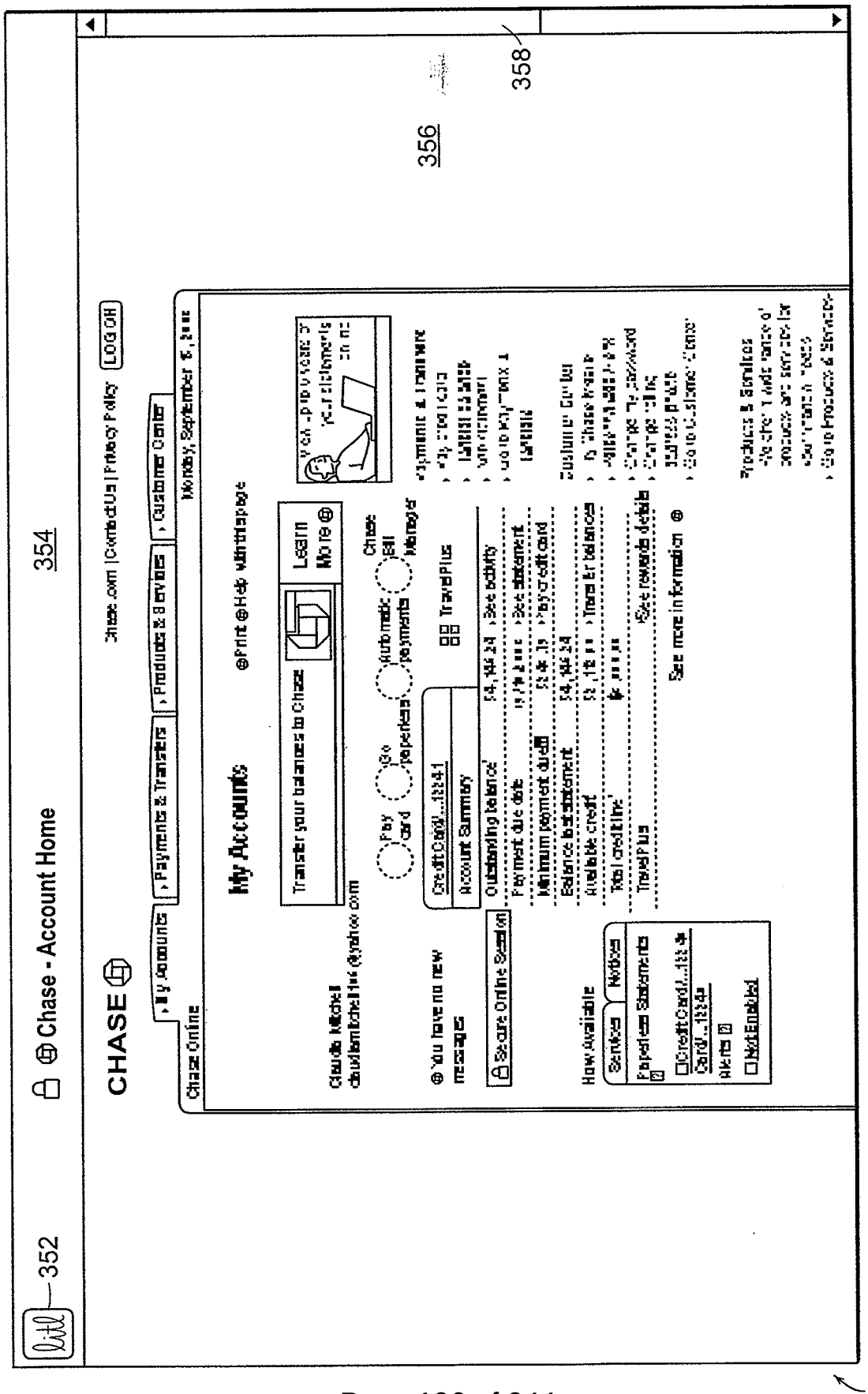

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Remember my User ID
Forgot User ID number?
Log On
Personnal Banking
Checking
Credit Cards
Savings
CDs
Debit Cards
Student Center
Online Banking & Bill Pay
Business
Business Banking
Confidential Banking
Business Credit Cards
Personnal Lending
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Insurance
Investing
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Learn how to protect yourself
Find out how we protect you
Learn more about online fraud
Read tips for safer online shopping
Text your account. It texts you back.
Sign up for Chase Mobile today!
Need money for college Chase Student Loans can help.
Details
JPMorgan | JPMorgan Chase | En Español
About Us | Accountability | Careers | Privacy Policy | Security | Terms of Use
EQUAL HOUSING-LENDER
Member FDIC

FIG. 3B


352
Chase - Account Home
354
CHASE
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LOG ON
My Accounts
Payments & Transfers
Products & Services
Customer Center
Chase Online
Monday, September 6, 2004
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Transfer your balances to Chase
Learn More
Pay Bill
Go Paperless
Automatic Payments
Chase Bill Manager
Account Summary
Outstanding balance
Payment due date
Minimum payment due
Balance last statement
Available credit
Total credit line
TravelPlus
See more information
Secure Online Session
How Available
Services
Notices
Paperless Statements
Alerts
Not Enabled
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FIG. 3C

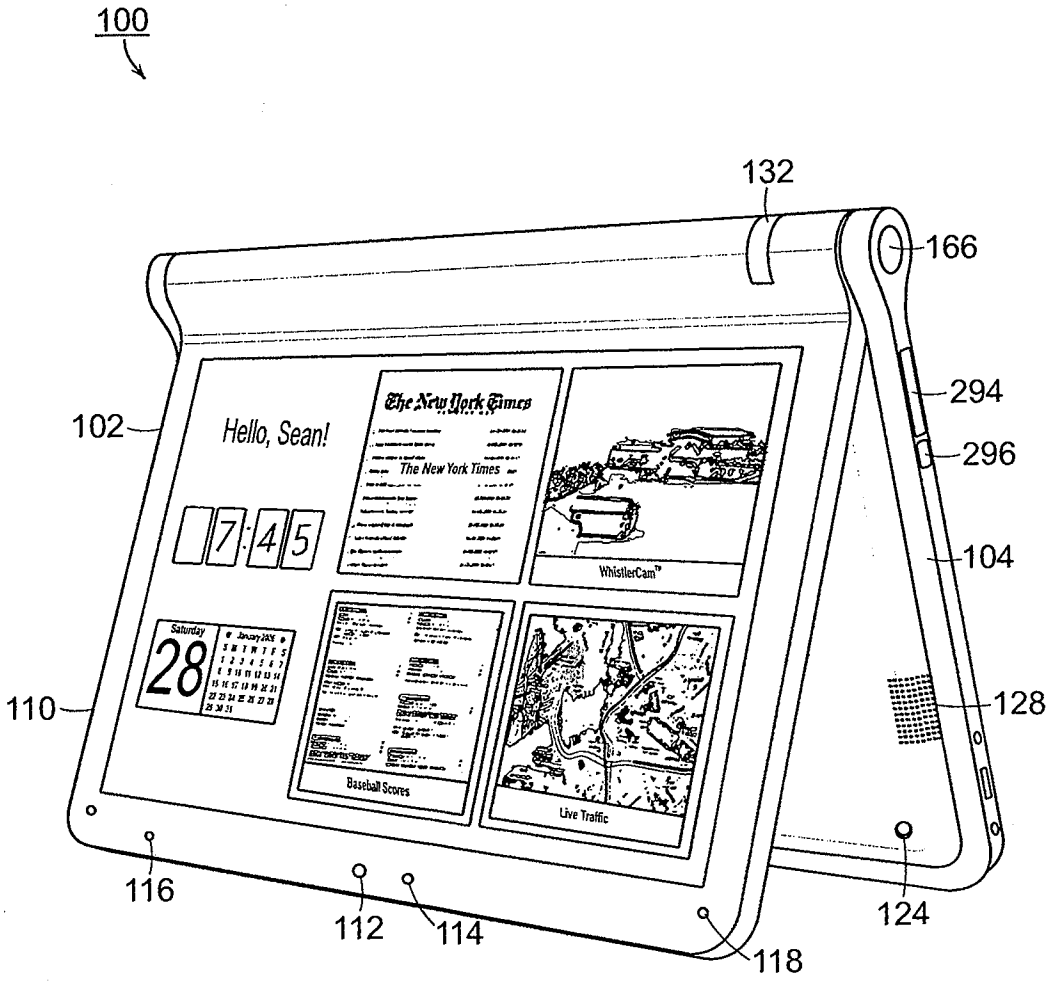

100
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124
Hello, Sean!
7:45
The New York Times
WhistlerCam™
Saturday
28
Baseball Scores
Live Traffic

FIG. 4

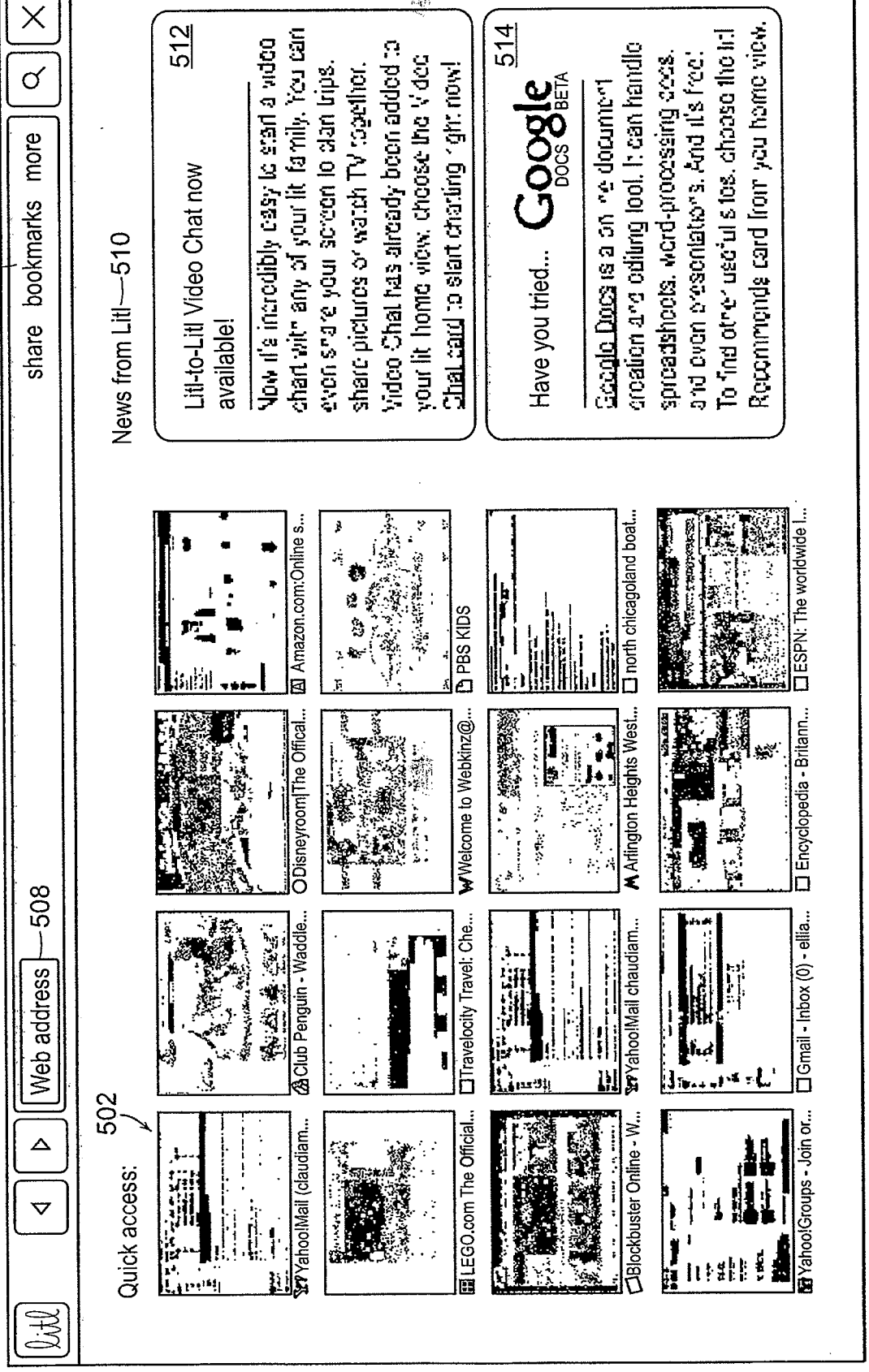

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FIG. 5

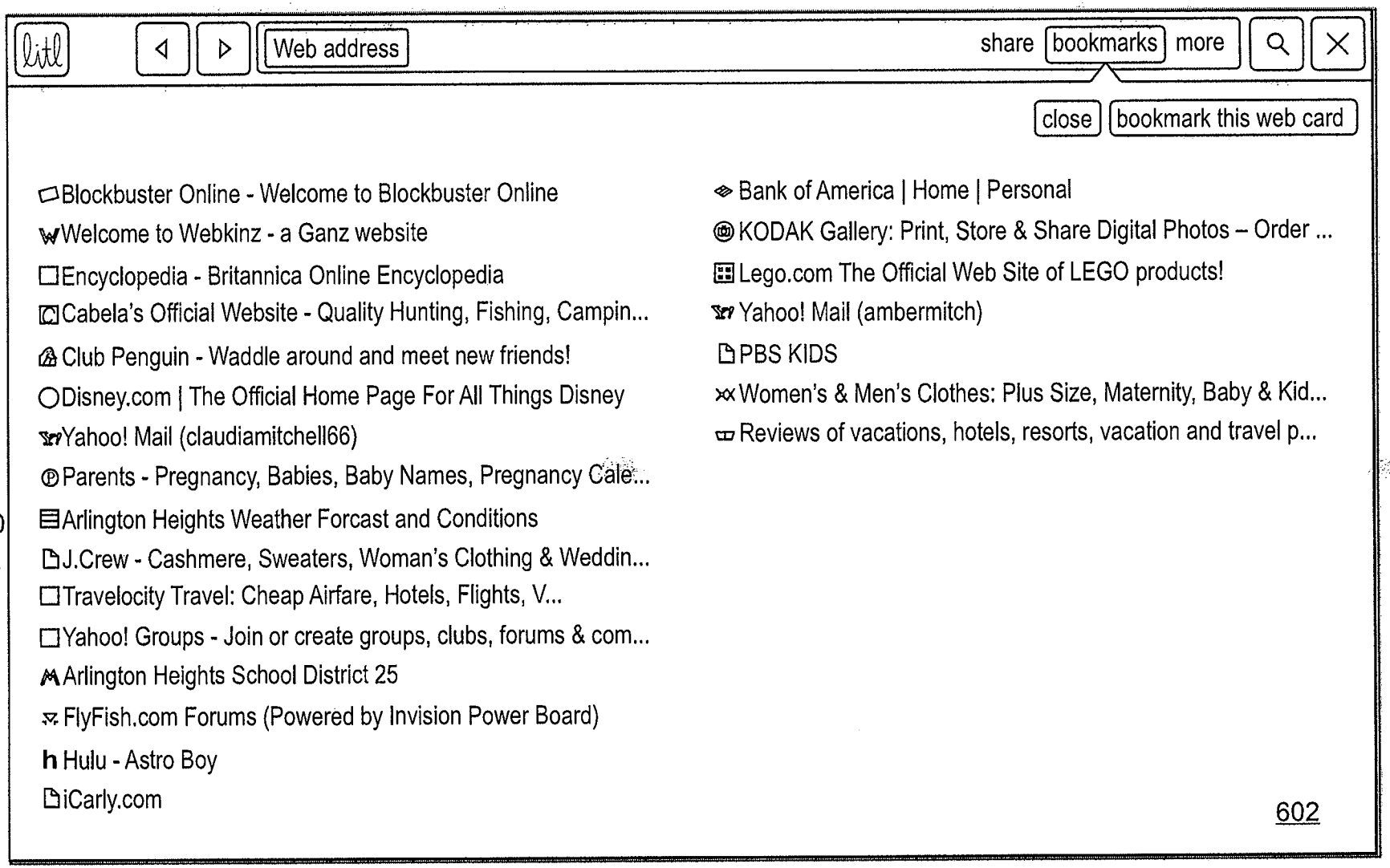

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FIG. 6

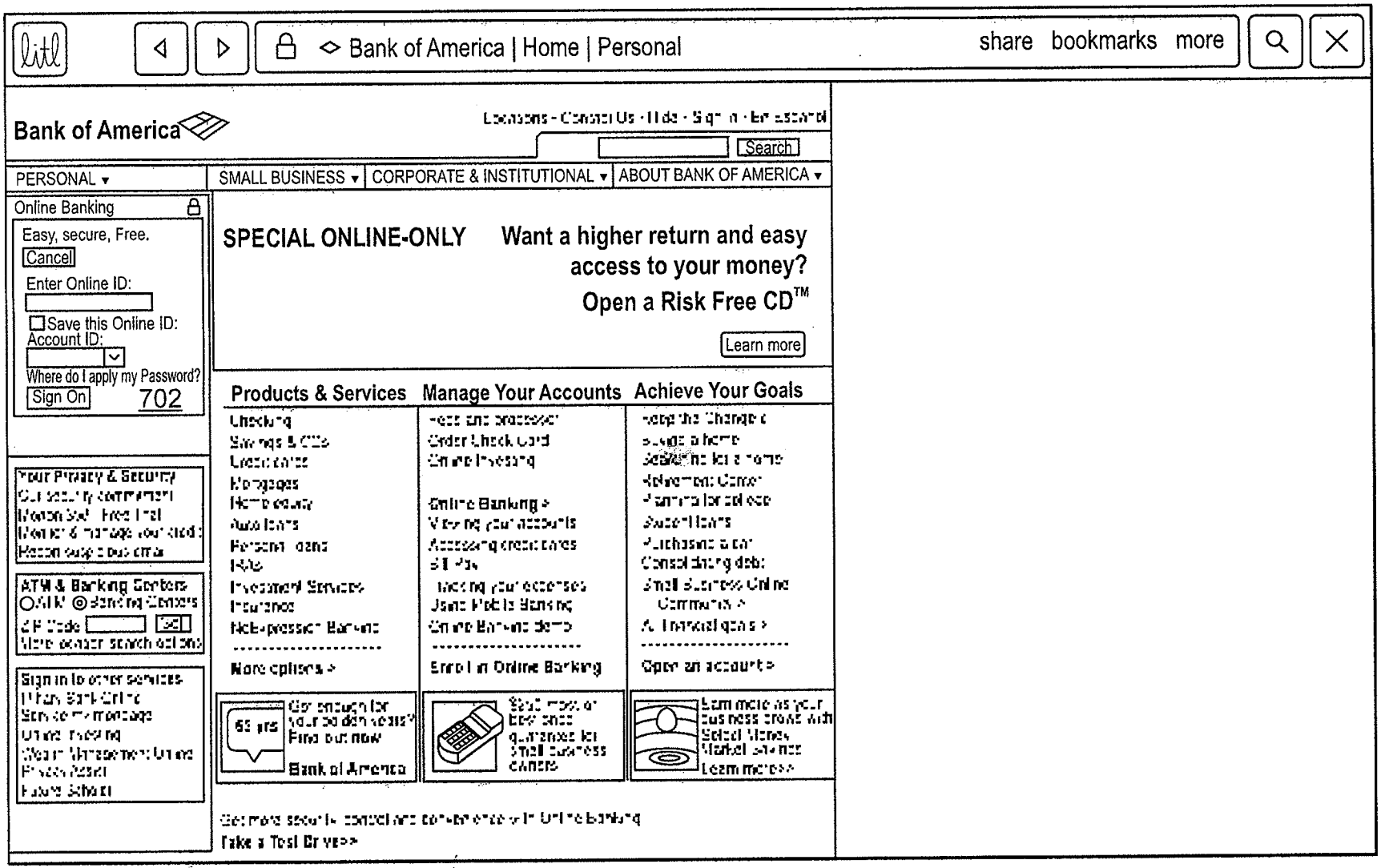

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700

FIG. 7A

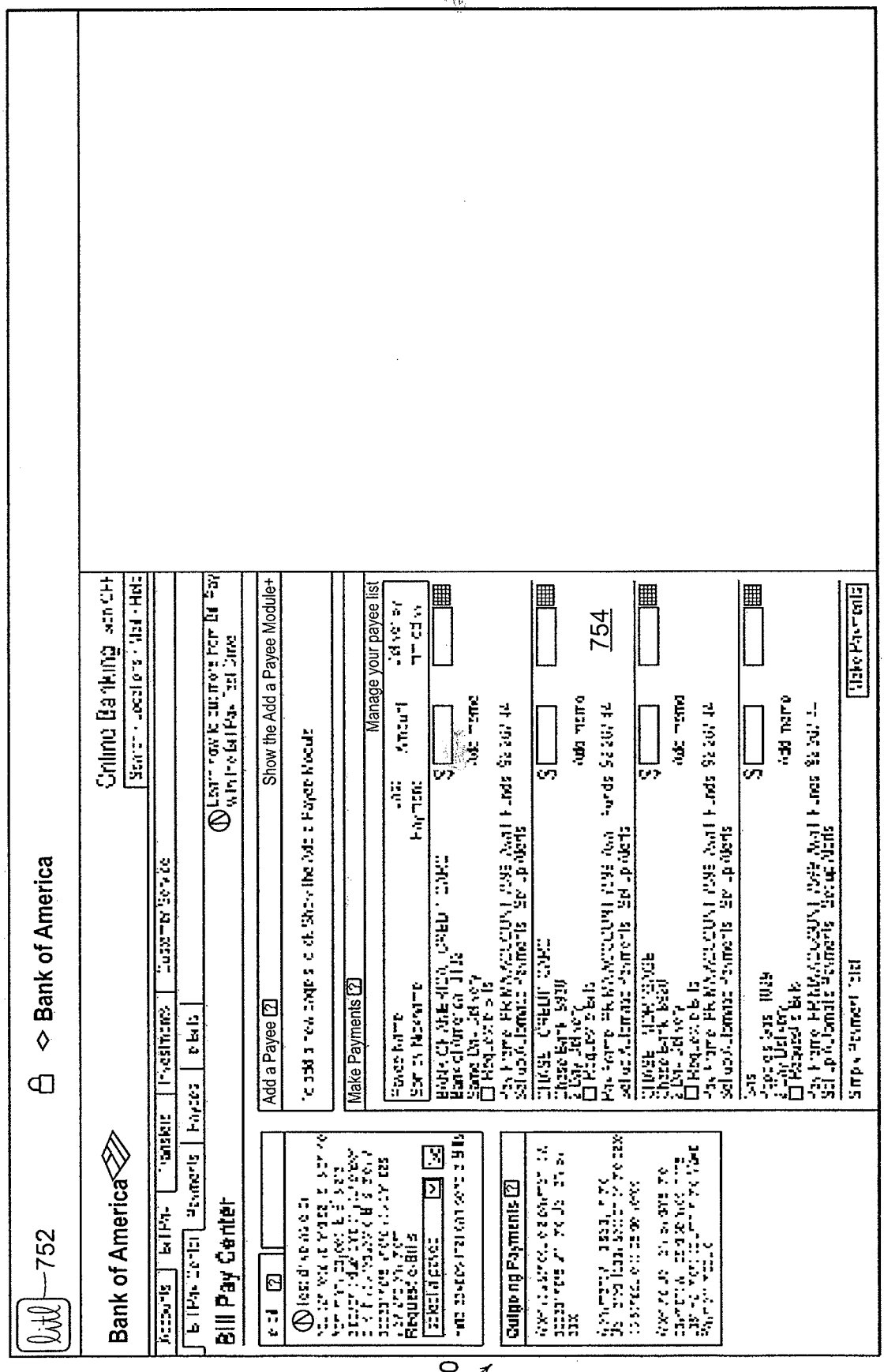

752
Bank of America
Bill Pay Center
Add a Payee
Show the Add a Payee Module
Make Payments
Manage your payee list
Outgoing Payments
754
750

FIG. 7B

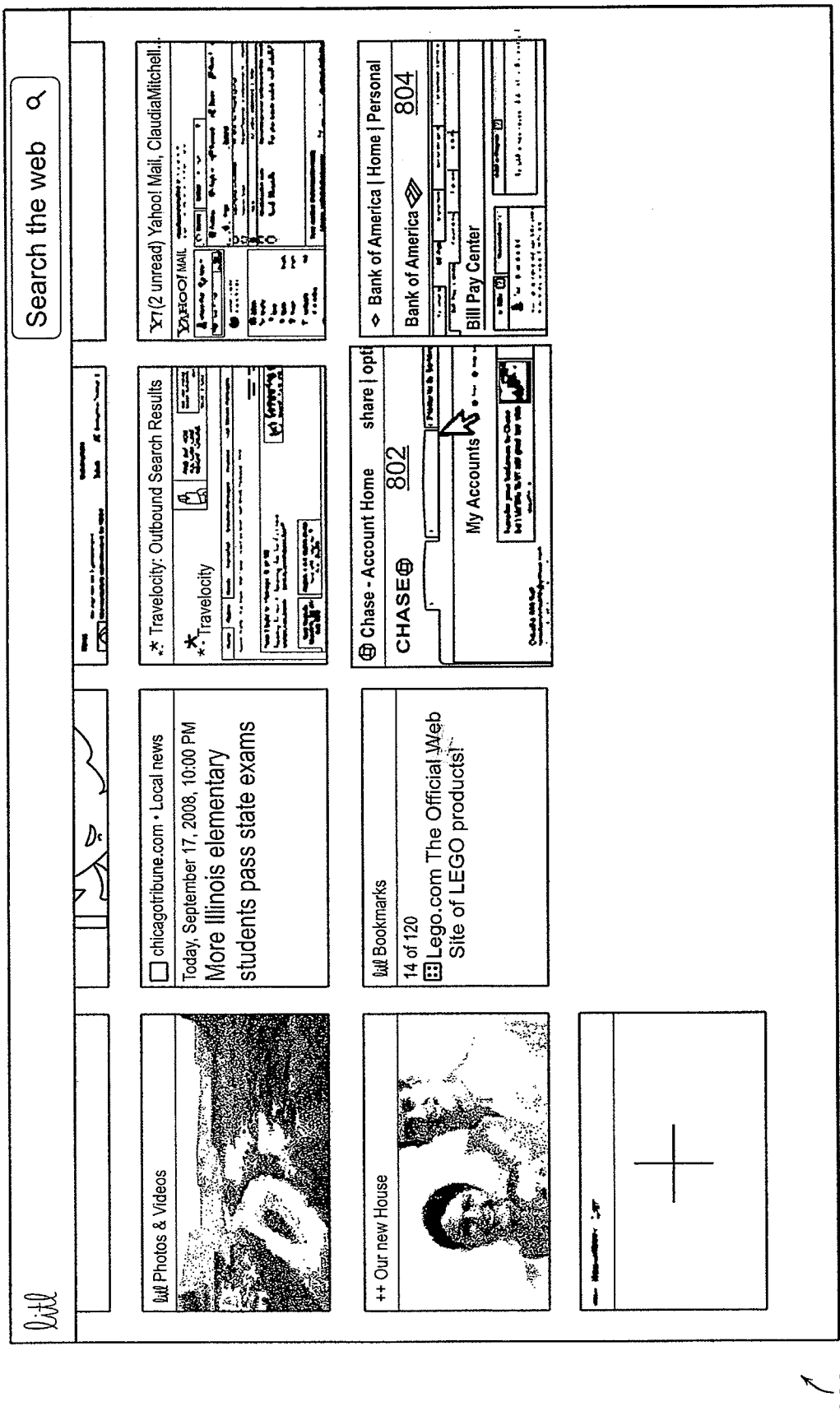

Search the web
Photos & Videos
chicagotribune.com • Local news
Today, September 17, 2008, 10:00 PM
More Illinois elementary students pass state exams
Travelocity: Outbound Search Results
Travelocity
Y! (2 unread) Yahoo! Mail, ClaudiaMitchell...
Chase - Account Home
share | opt
CHASE
802
My Accounts
Bank of America | Home | Personal
Bank of America
804
Bill Pay Center
++ Our new House
Bookmarks
14 of 120
Lego.com The Official Web Site of LEGO products!
800

FIG. 8

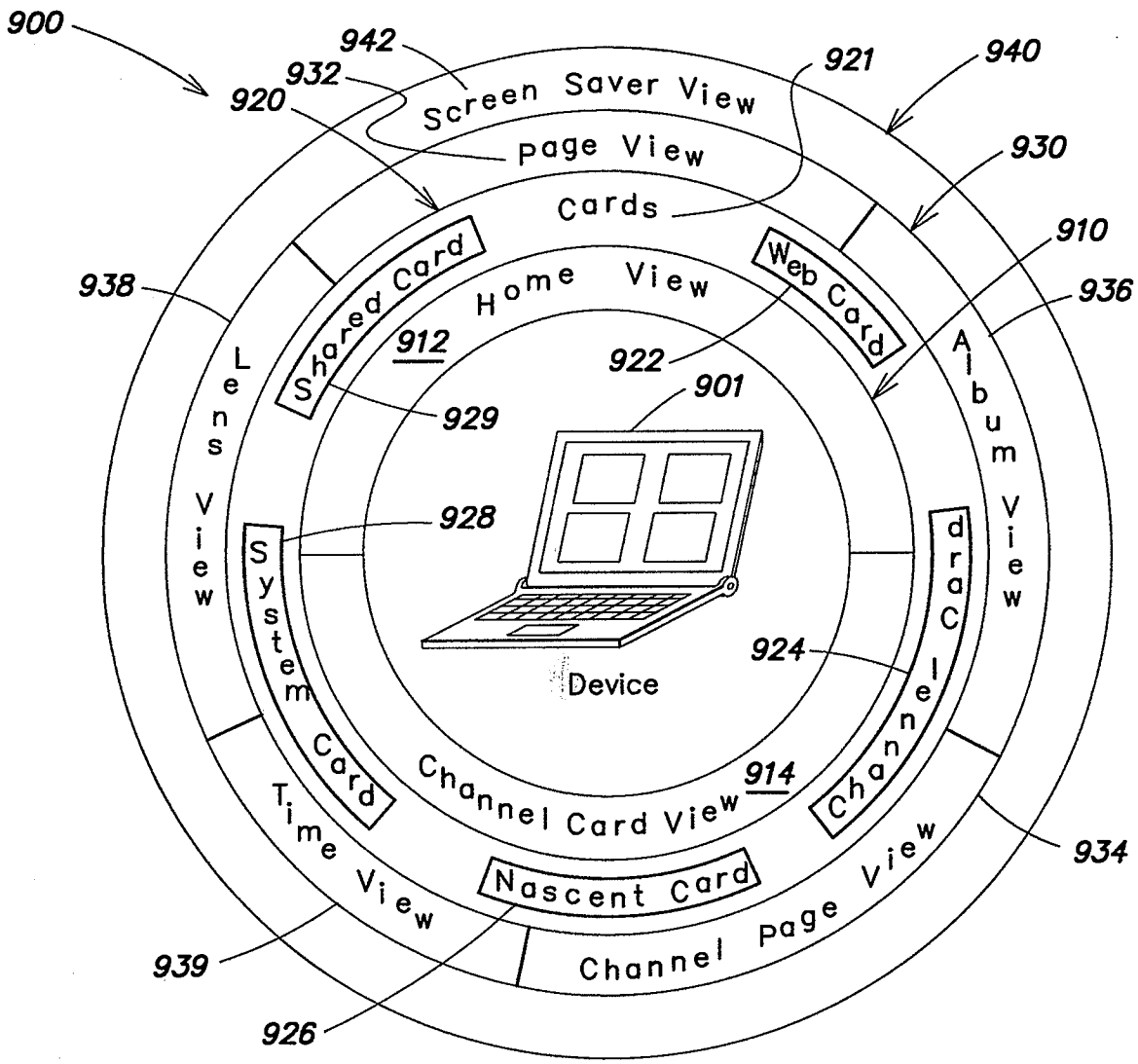

900
942
932
920
Screen Saver View
page View
Cards
921
940
930
910
936
938
Home View
912
922
901
929
928
924
Device
914
934
939
926
Shared Card
Web Card
Lens View
Album View
System Card
Channel Card
Time View
Nascent Card
Channel page View
Channel Card View

FIG. 9

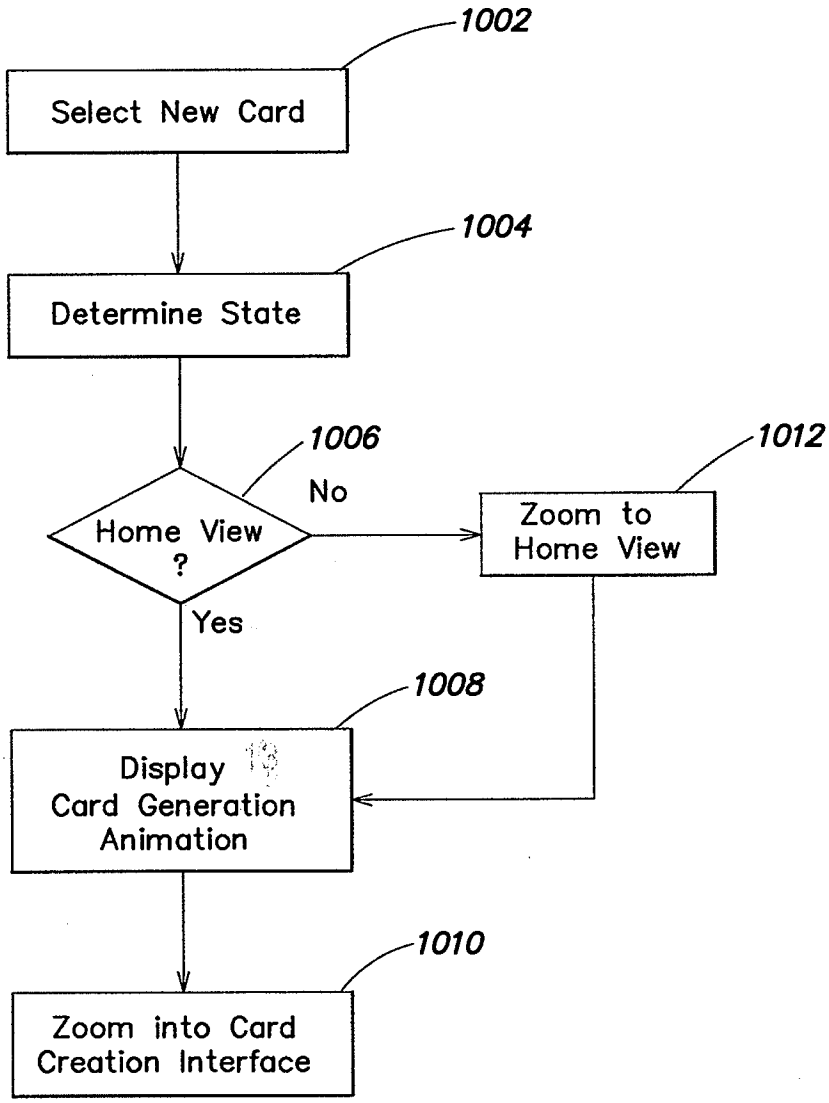

1002
Select New Card
1004
Determine State
1006
Home View ?
No
Yes
1012
Zoom to Home View
1008
Display Card Generation Animation
1010
Zoom into Card Creation Interface

FIG. 10

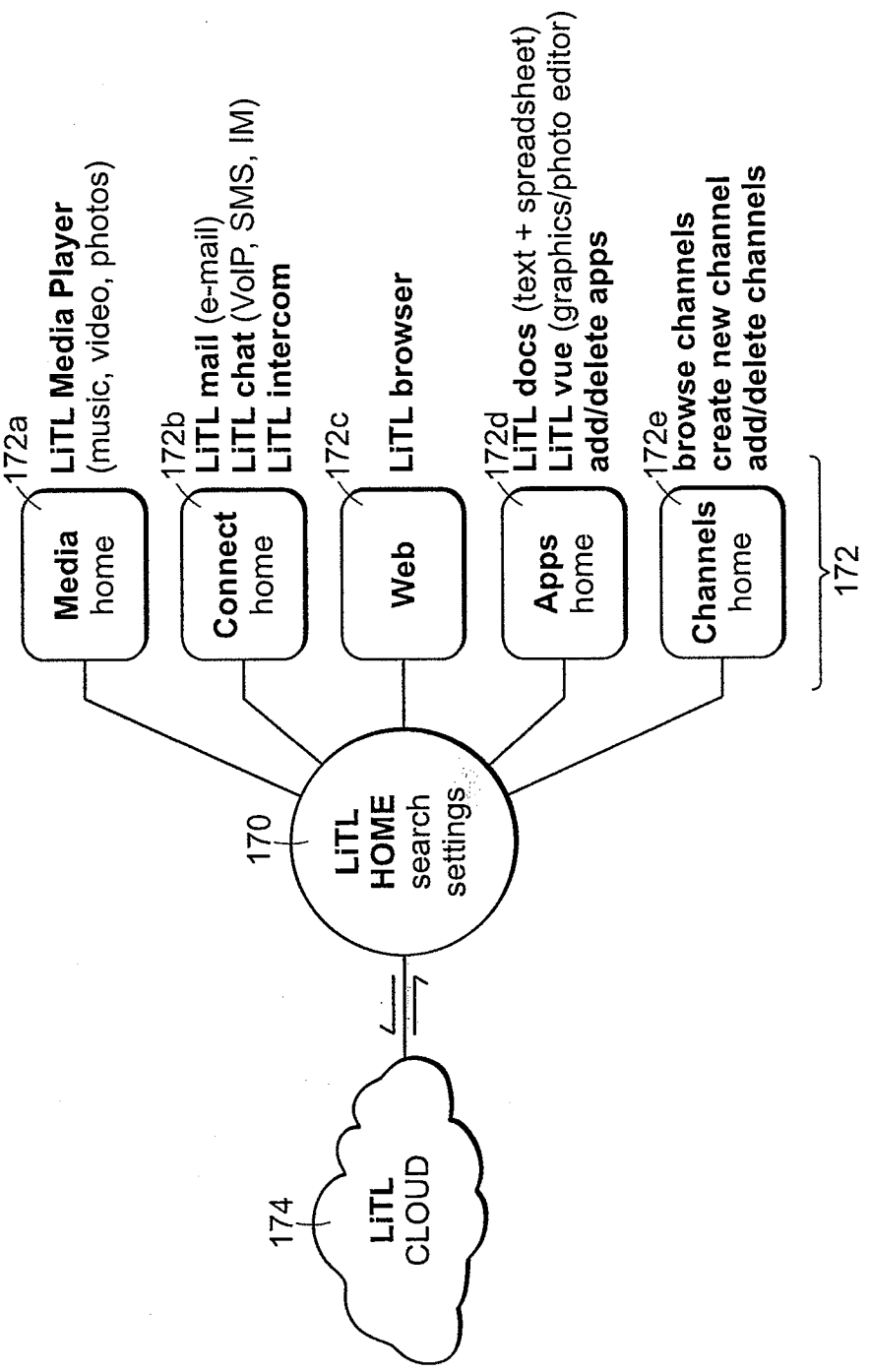

LiTL HOME
search
settings
170
LiTL CLOUD
174
172a
Media
home
LiTL Media Player
(music, video, photos)
172b
Connect
home
LiTL mail (e-mail)
LiTL chat (VoIP, SMS, IM)
LiTL intercom
172c
Web
LiTL browser
172d
Apps
home
LiTL docs (text + spreadsheet)
LiTL vue (graphics/photo editor)
add/delete apps
172e
Channels
home
browse channels
create new channel
add/delete channels
172

FIG. 11

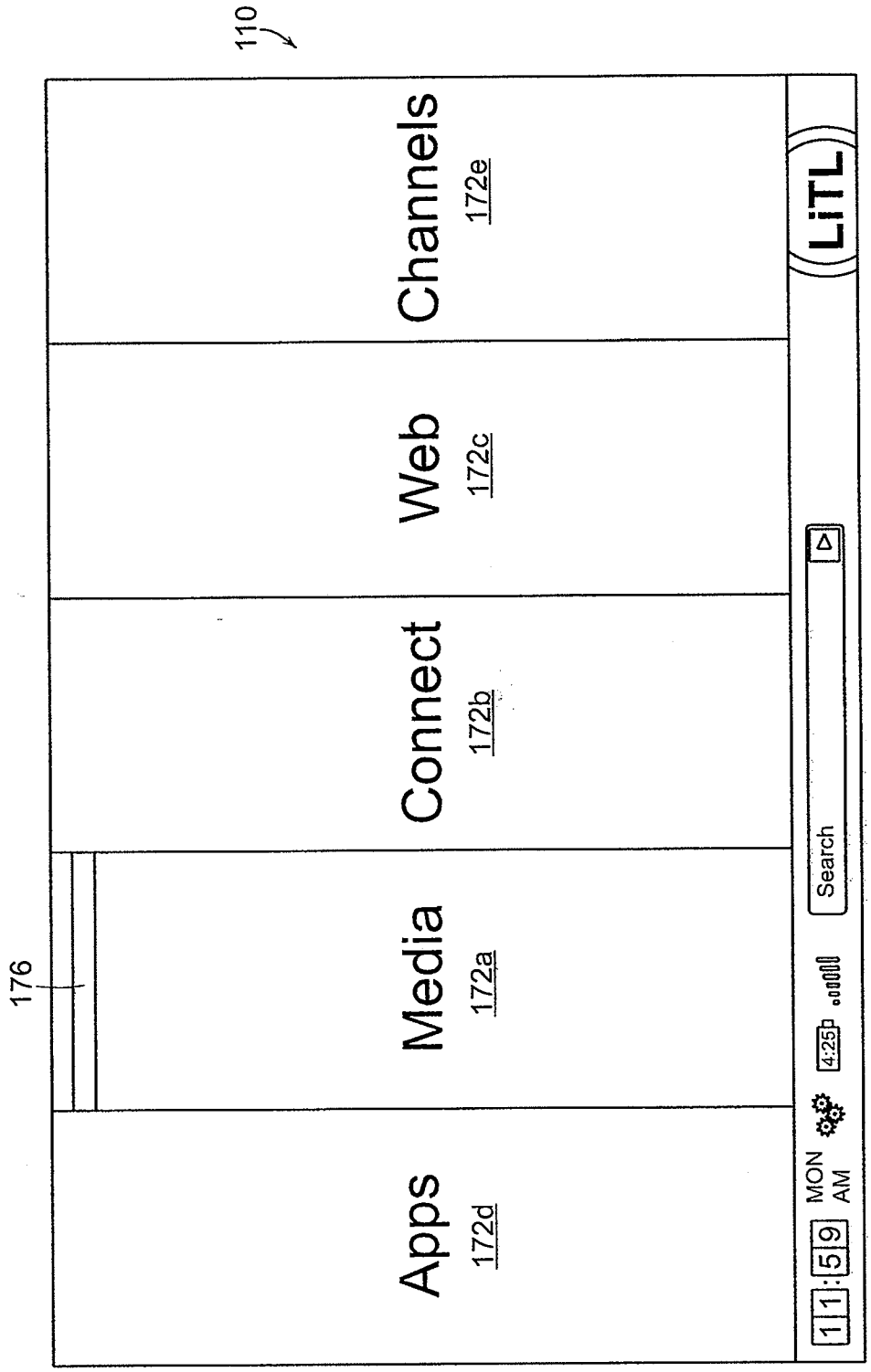

110
176
Apps
172d
Media
172a
Connect
172b
Web
172c
Channels
172e
LiTL
Search
11:59 MON AM
4:25p

FIG. 12

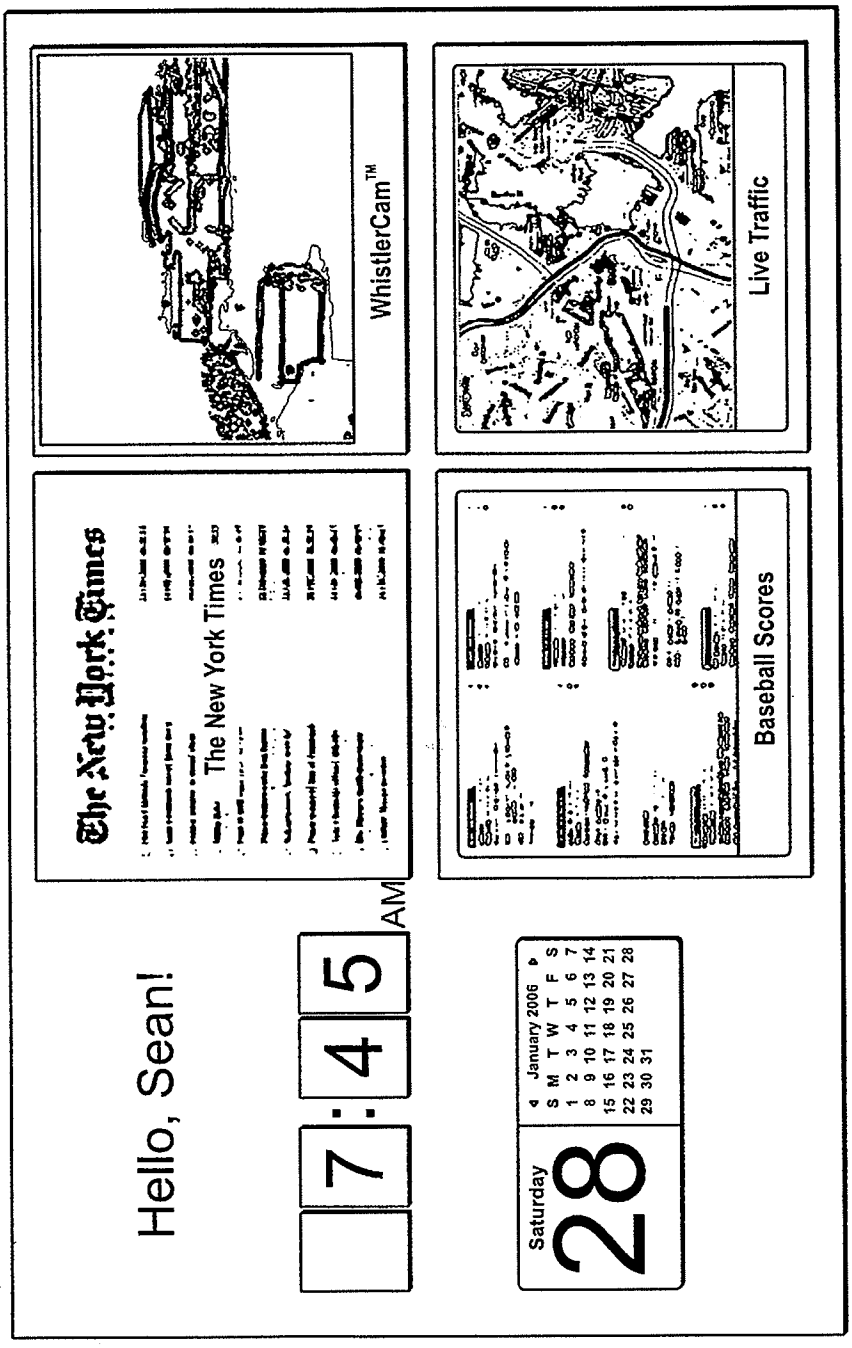

110
Hello, Sean!
7:45 AM
The New York Times
WhistlerCam™
Live Traffic
Baseball Scores
Saturday
28
January 2006

FIG. 13

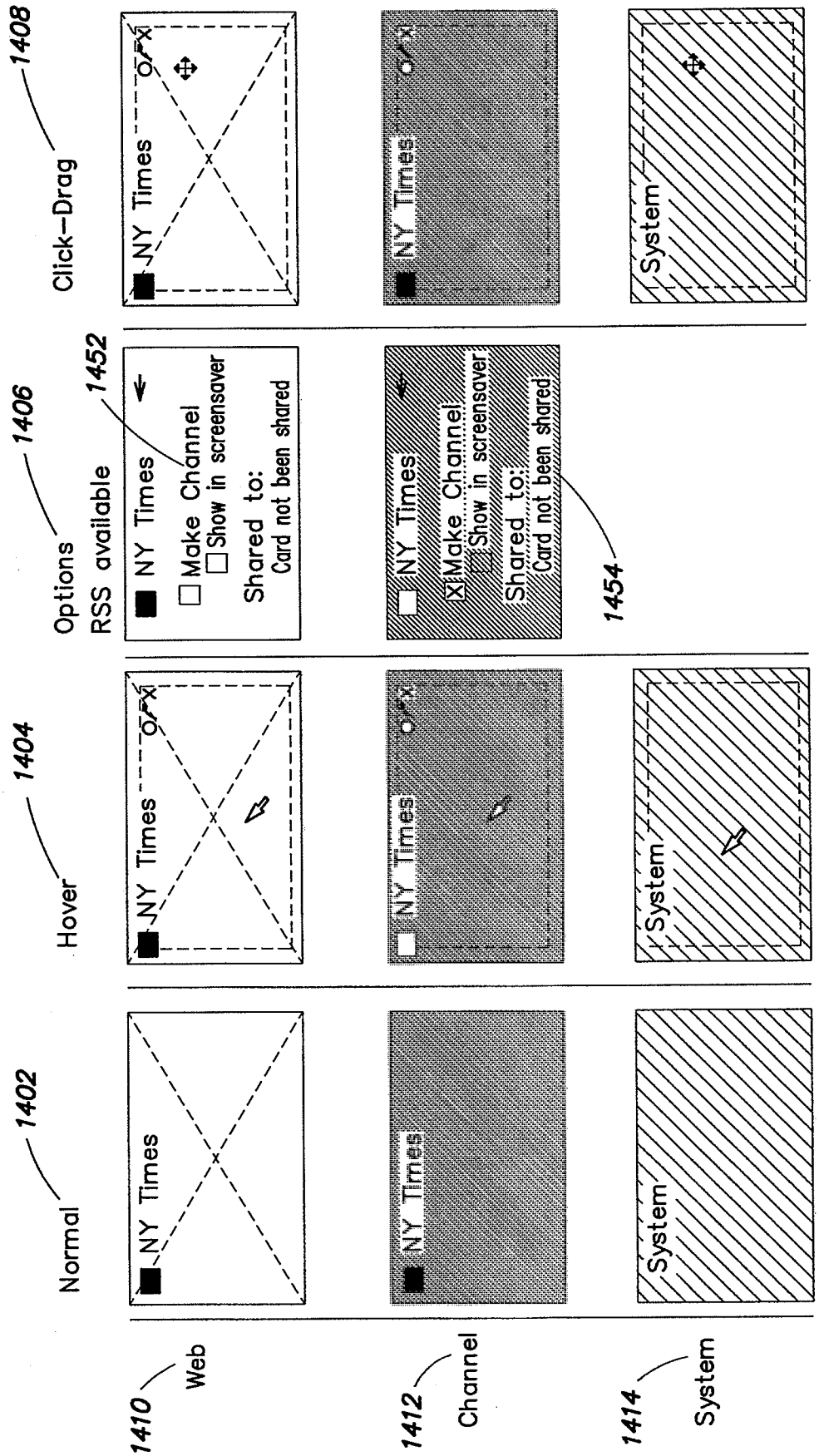

1408
Click–Drag
1406
Options
RSS available
1452
1404
Hover
1402
Normal
NY Times
Make Channel
Show in screensaver
Shared to:
Card not been shared
1454
System
1410
Web
1412
Channel
1414
System

FIG. 14

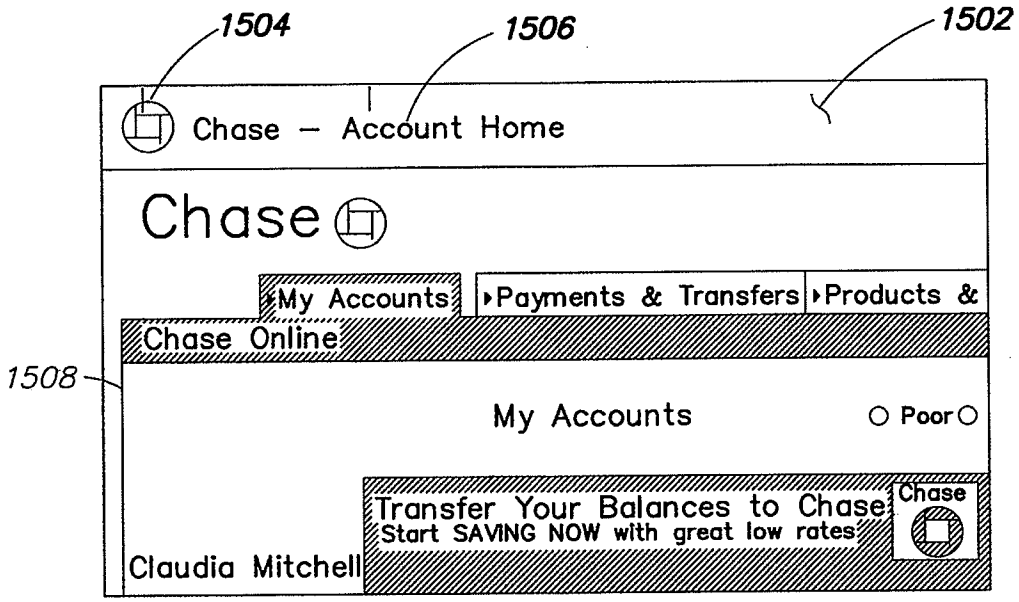


FIG. 15A

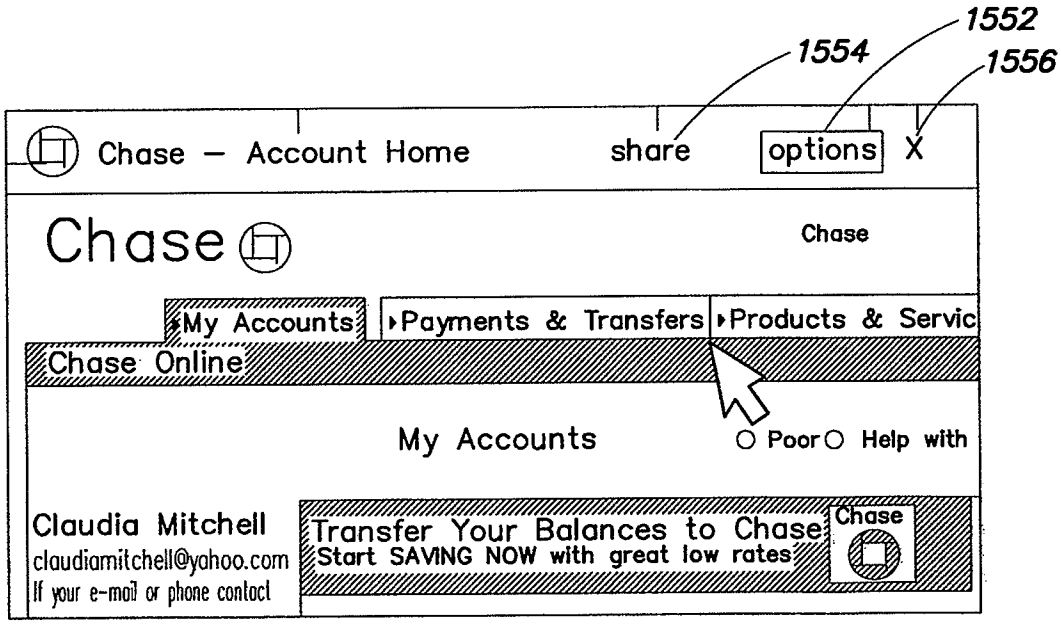


FIG. 15B

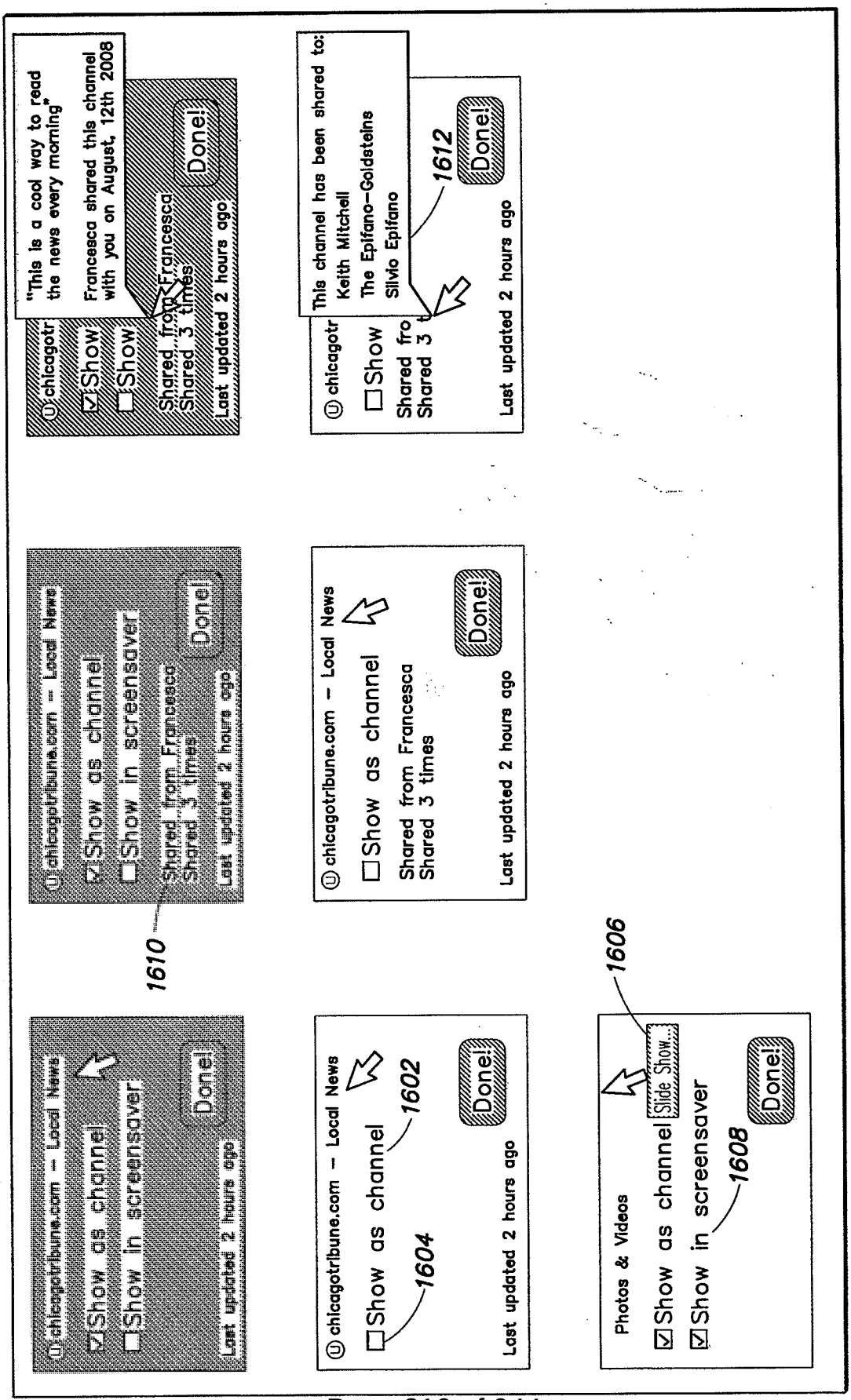

chicagotribune.com – Local News
Show as channel
Show in screensaver
Done!
Last updated 2 hours ago
1610
Shared from Francesca
Shared 3 times
1602
1604
Photos & Videos
Slide Show...
1606
1608
This channel has been shared to:
Keith Mitchell
The Epifano–Goldsteins
Silvio Epifano
1612
"This is a cool way to read the news every morning"
Francesca shared this channel with you on August, 12th 2008

FIG. 16

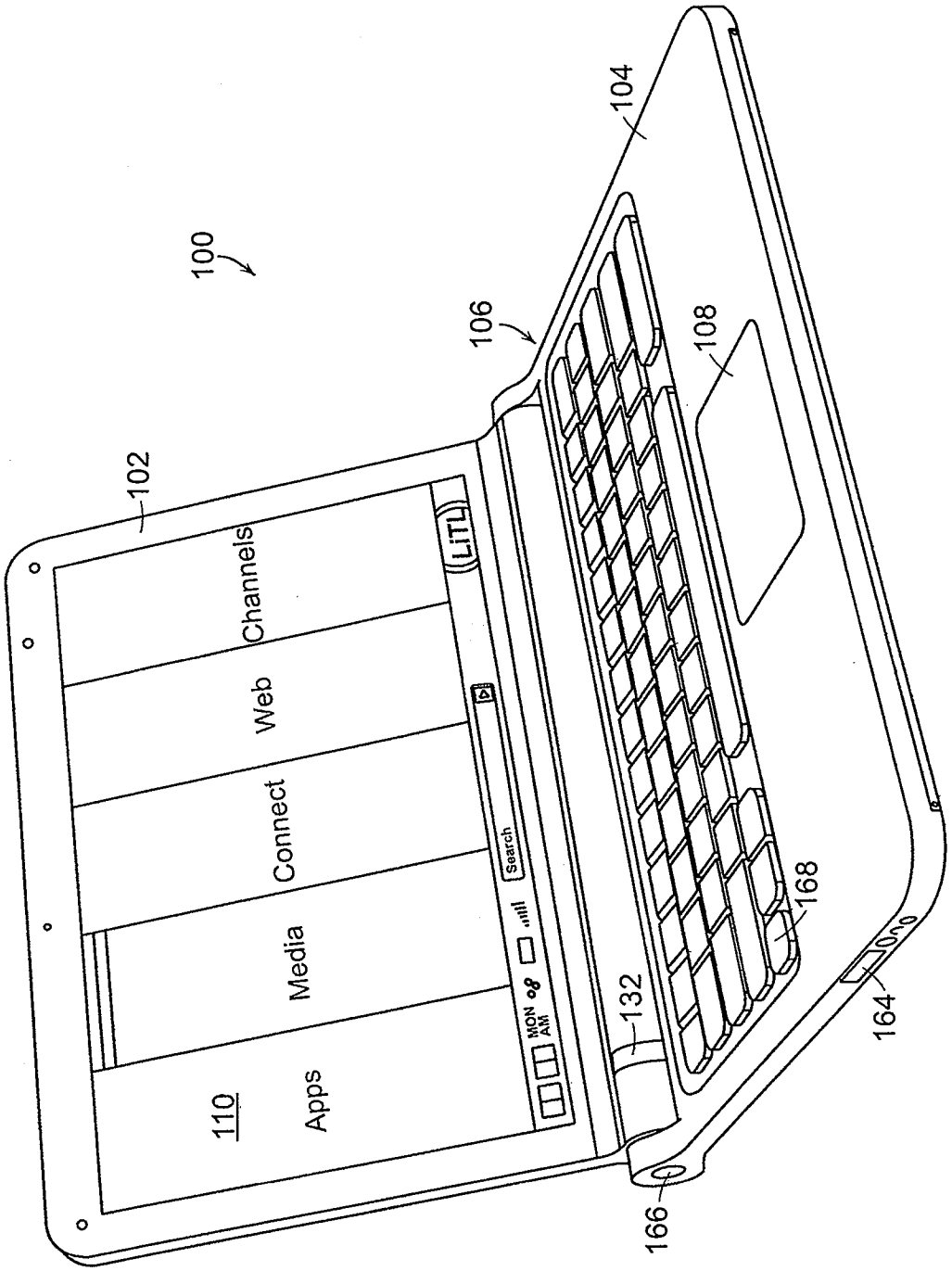

100
102
104
106
108
110
Apps
Media
Connect
Web
Channels
Search
MON
AM
132
164
166
168

FIG. 17

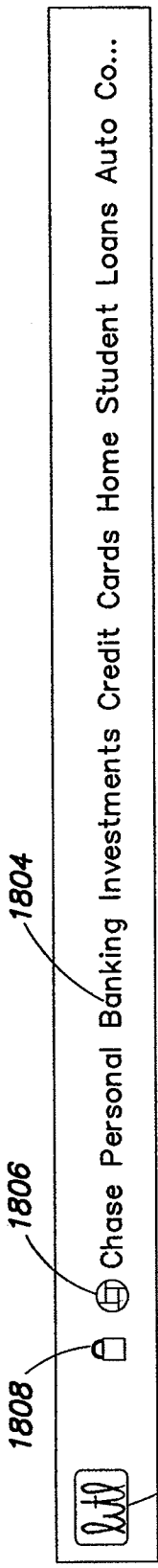


FIG. 18A

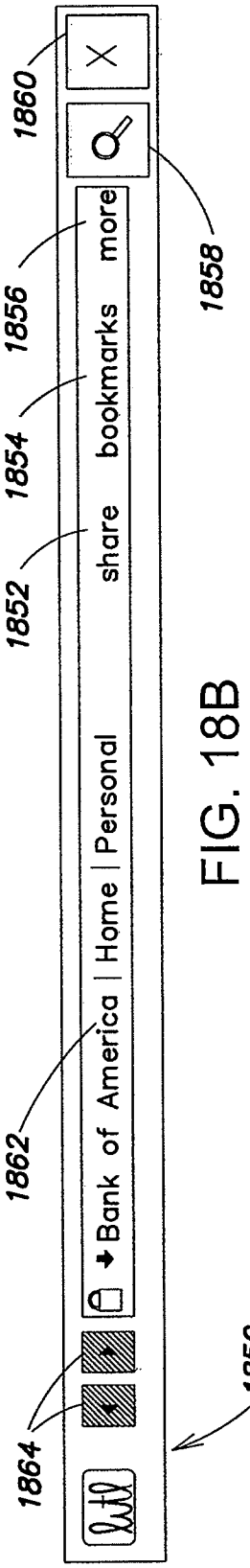


FIG. 18B

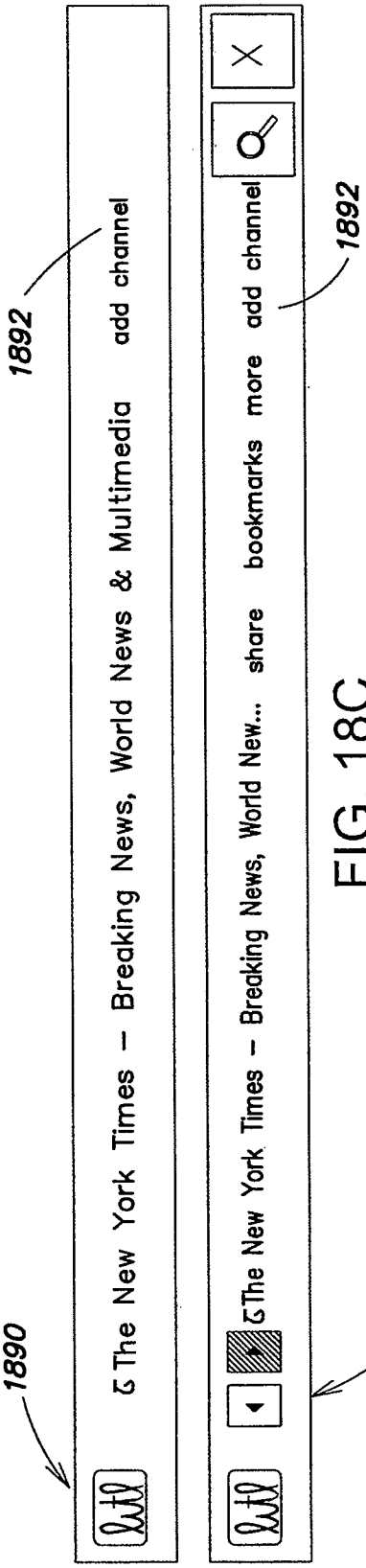


FIG. 18C

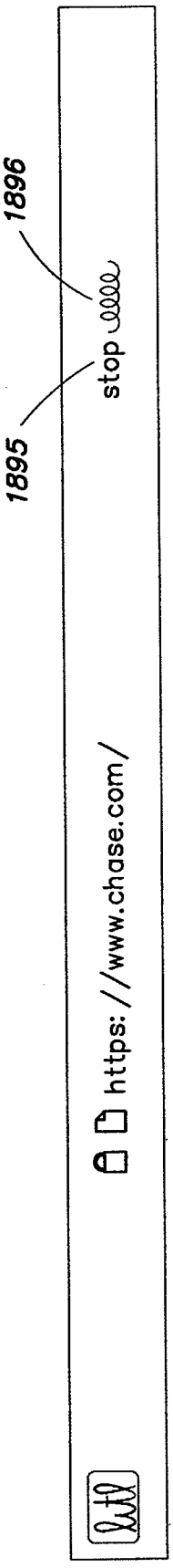


FIG. 18D

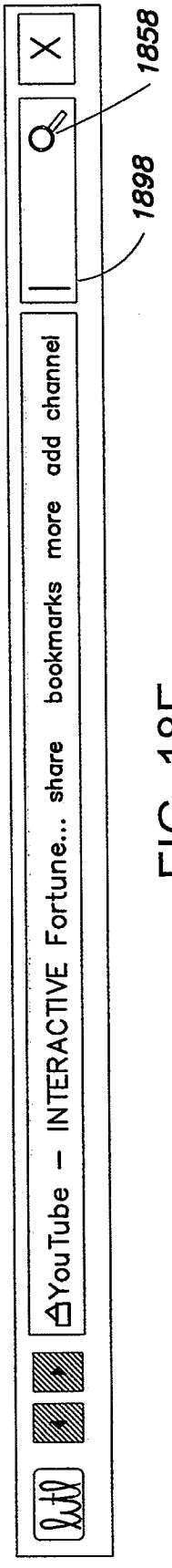


FIG. 18E

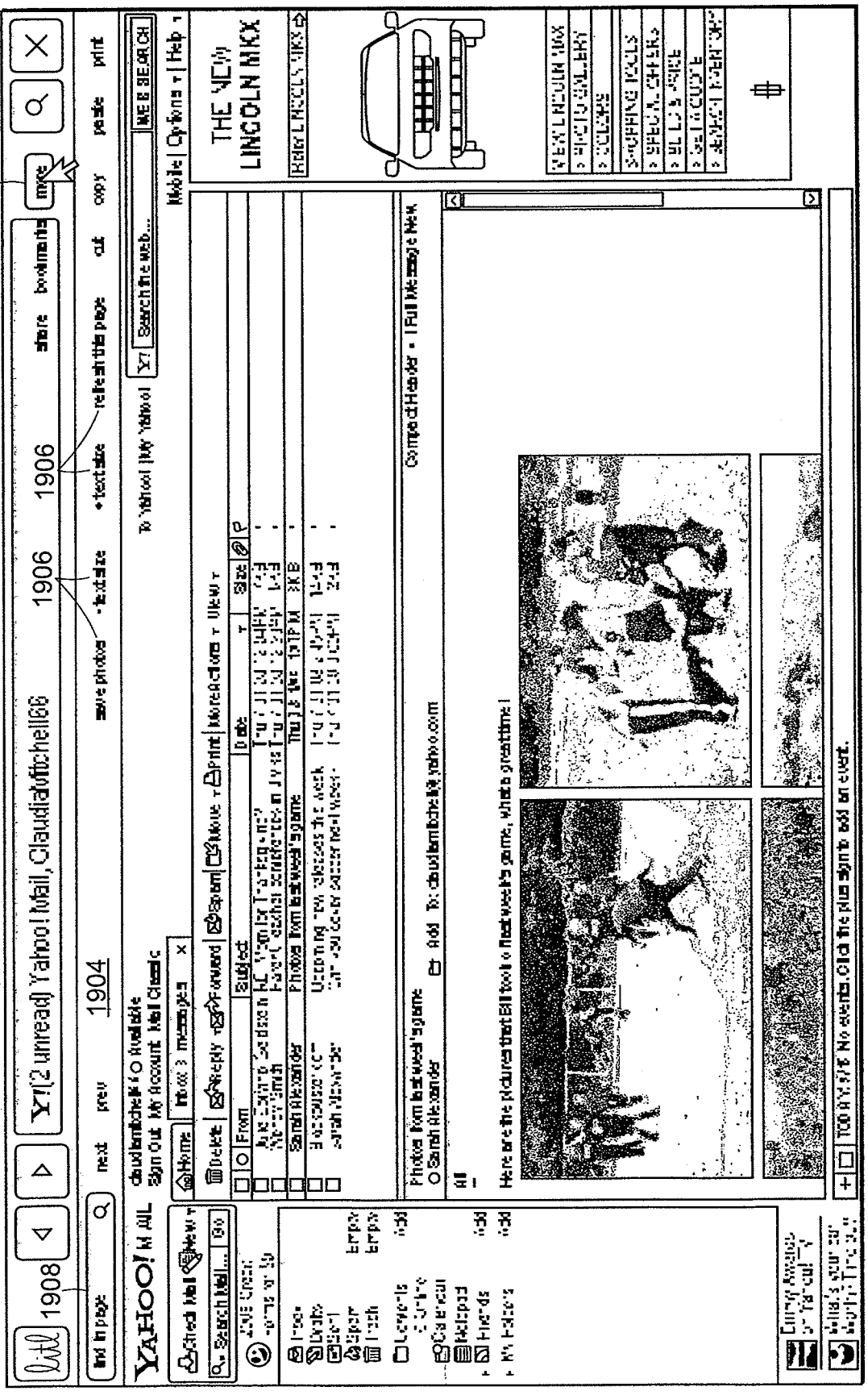


FIG. 19

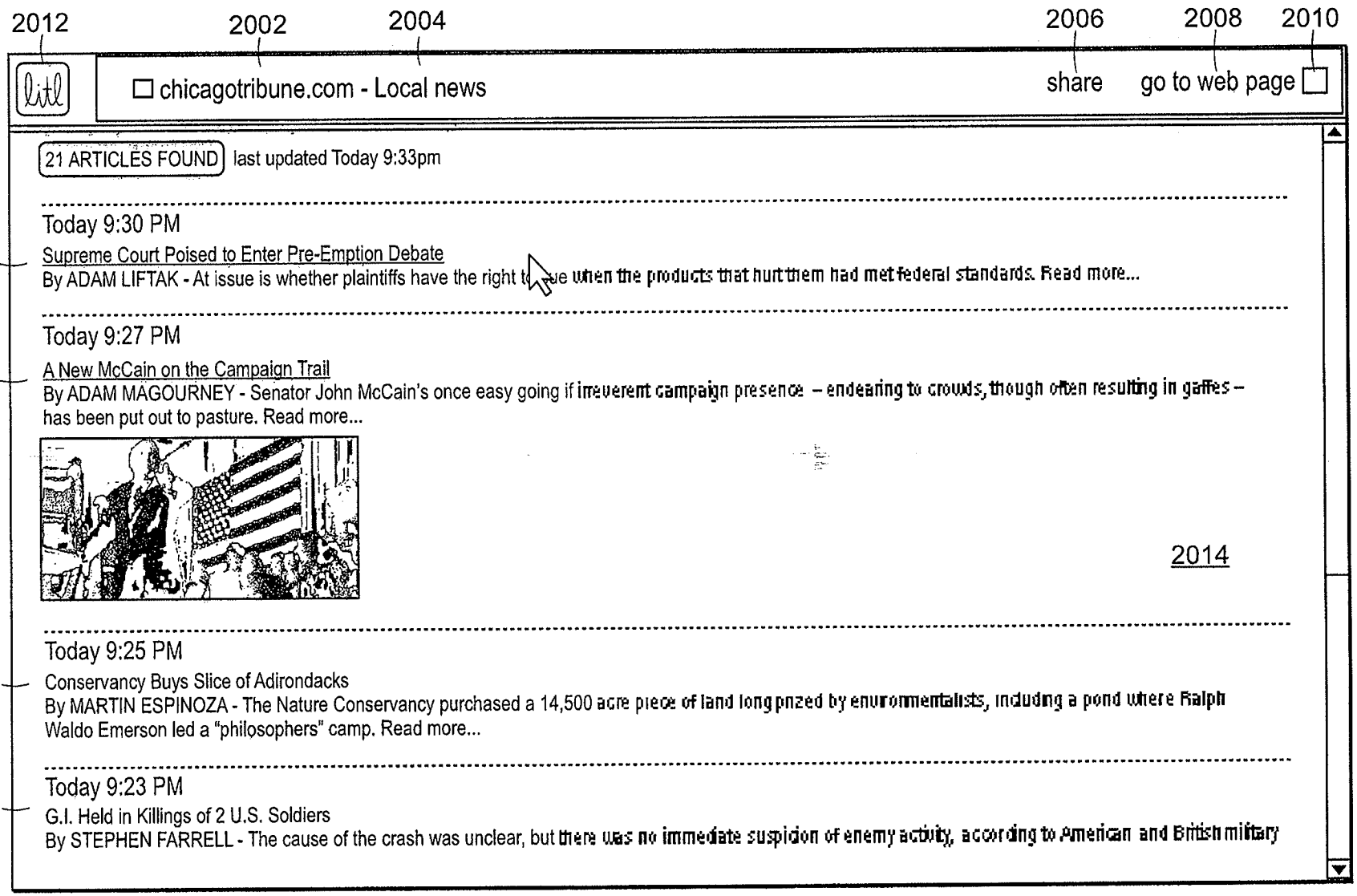

2012
2002
2004
2006
2008
2010
chicagotribune.com - Local news
share
go to web page
21 ARTICLES FOUND
last updated Today 9:33pm
Today 9:30 PM
2016
Supreme Court Poised to Enter Pre-Emption Debate
By ADAM LIFTAK - At issue is whether plaintiffs have the right to sue when the products that hurt them had met federal standards. Read more...
Today 9:27 PM
2018
A New McCain on the Campaign Trail
By ADAM MAGOURNEY - Senator John McCain's once easy going if irreverent campaign presence – endearing to crowds, though often resulting in gaffes – has been put out to pasture. Read more...
2014
Today 9:25 PM
2020
Conservancy Buys Slice of Adirondacks
By MARTIN ESPINOZA - The Nature Conservancy purchased a 14,500 acre piece of land long prized by environmentalists, including a pond where Ralph Waldo Emerson led a "philosophers" camp. Read more...
Today 9:23 PM
2022
G.I. Held in Killings of 2 U.S. Soldiers
By STEPHEN FARRELL - The cause of the crash was unclear, but there was no immediate suspicion of enemy activity, according to American and British military
2000

FIG. 20A

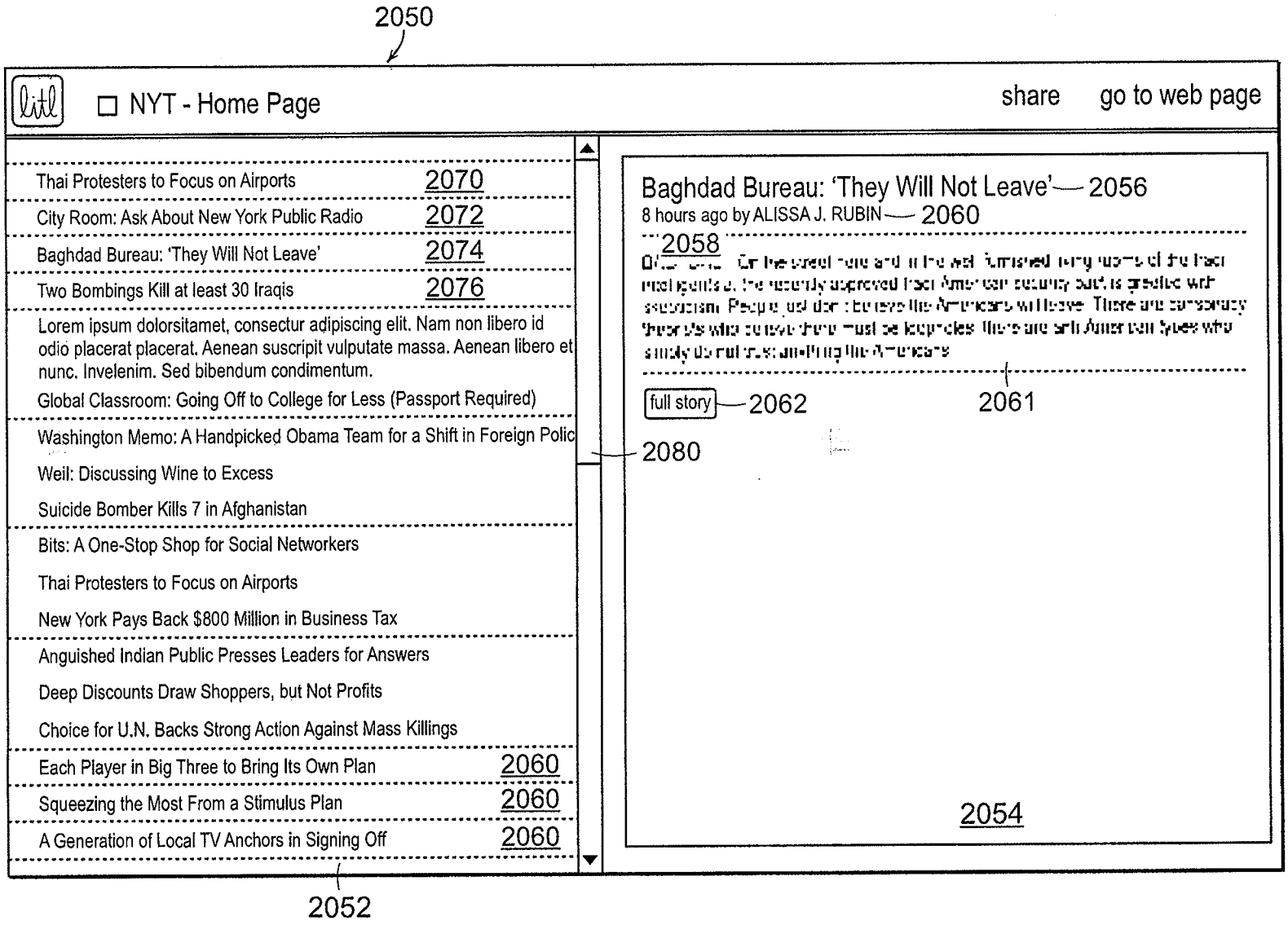


FIG. 20B

Replacement Sheet

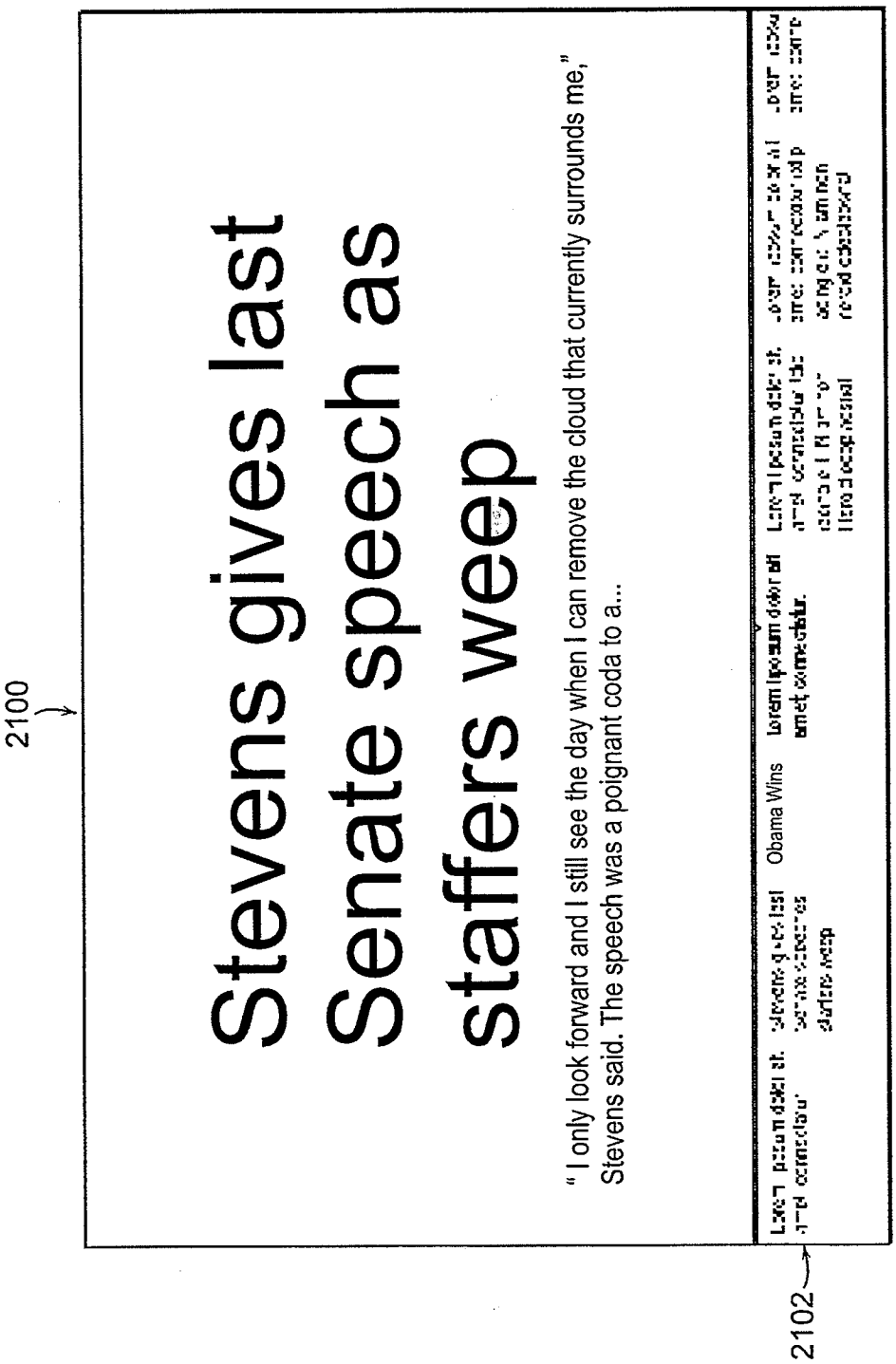

2100
Stevens gives last Senate speech as staffers weep
"I only look forward and I still see the day when I can remove the cloud that currently surrounds me," Stevens said. The speech was a poignant coda to a...
Obama Wins
2102

FIG. 21

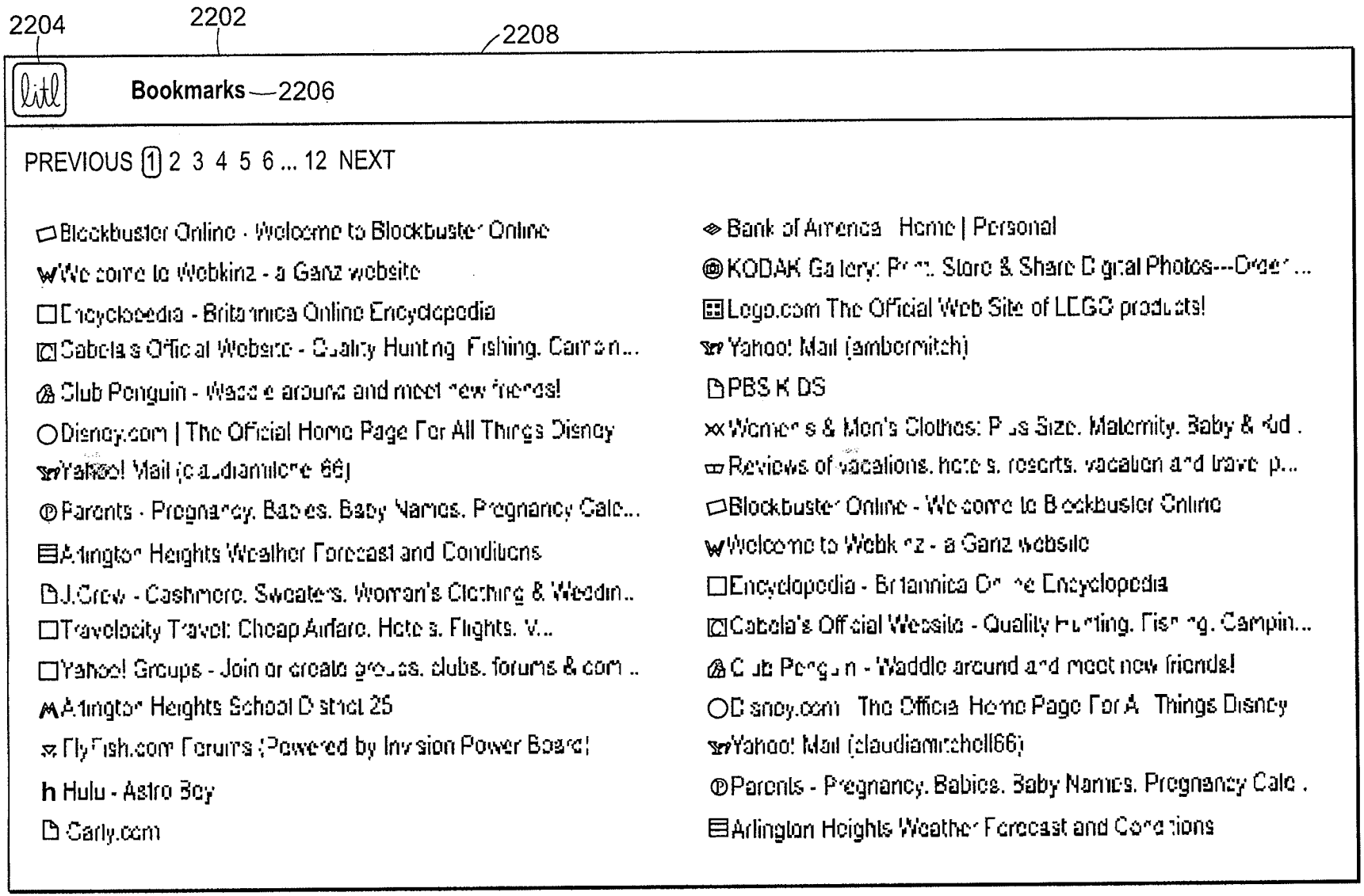

2204
2202
2208
Bookmarks
2206
PREVIOUS 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 12 NEXT
Blockbuster Online - Welcome to Blockbuster Online
Welcome to Webkinz - a Ganz website
Encyclopedia - Britannica Online Encyclopedia
Cabela's Official Website - Quality Hunting, Fishing, Camping...
Club Penguin - Waddle around and meet new friends!
Disney.com | The Official Home Page For All Things Disney
Yahoo! Mail (claudiamitch66)
Parents - Pregnancy, Babies, Baby Names, Pregnancy Calc...
Arlington Heights Weather Forecast and Conditions
J.Crew - Cashmere, Sweaters, Woman's Clothing & Wedding...
Travelocity Travel: Cheap Airfare, Hotels, Flights, V...
Yahoo! Groups - Join or create groups, clubs, forums & com...
Arlington Heights School District 25
FlyFish.com Forums (Powered by Invision Power Board)
Hulu - Astro Boy
Carly.com
Bank of America - Home | Personal
KODAK Gallery: Print, Store & Share Digital Photos---Order ...
Lego.com The Official Web Site of LEGO products!
Yahoo! Mail (ambermitch)
PBS KIDS
Women's & Men's Clothes: Plus Size, Maternity, Baby & Kid...
Reviews of vacations, hotels, resorts, vacation and travel p...
Blockbuster Online - Welcome to Blockbuster Online
Welcome to Webkinz - a Ganz website
Encyclopedia - Britannica Online Encyclopedia
Cabela's Official Website - Quality Hunting, Fishing, Campin...
Club Penguin - Waddle around and meet new friends!
Disney.com - The Official Home Page For All Things Disney
Yahoo! Mail (claudiamitchell66)
Parents - Pregnancy, Babies, Baby Names, Pregnancy Calc...
Arlington Heights Weather Forecast and Conditions

FIG. 22


2302
2310
2308
2306
2304
Video Messages 1
Mitchell Family
Today at 2:12 PM
Weather: Milan, Italy. Light rain with thunder, 72°F
Sorrento
78°
Venezia
International Herald Tribune
Bush faults China over rights and detentions
THU AUGUST 7, 2008 / 7:30 PM
The White House on Wednesday released critical re

FIG. 23

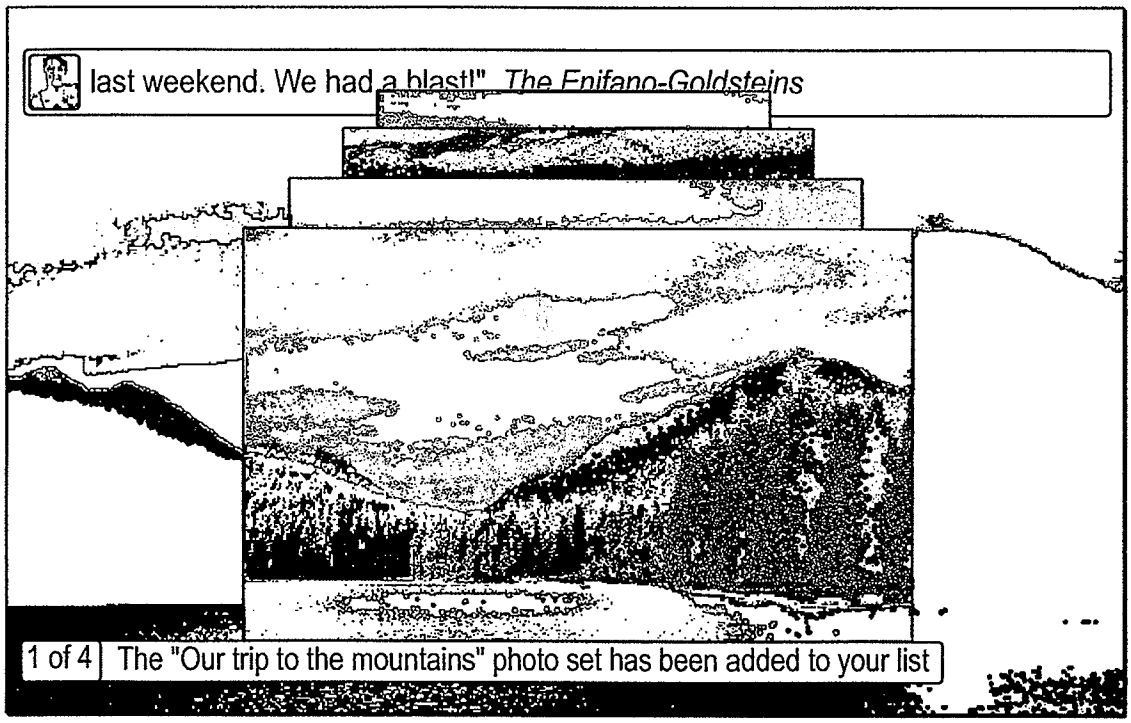

last weekend. We had a blast!" The Enifano-Goldsteins
1 of 4
The "Our trip to the mountains" photo set has been added to your list

FIG. 24

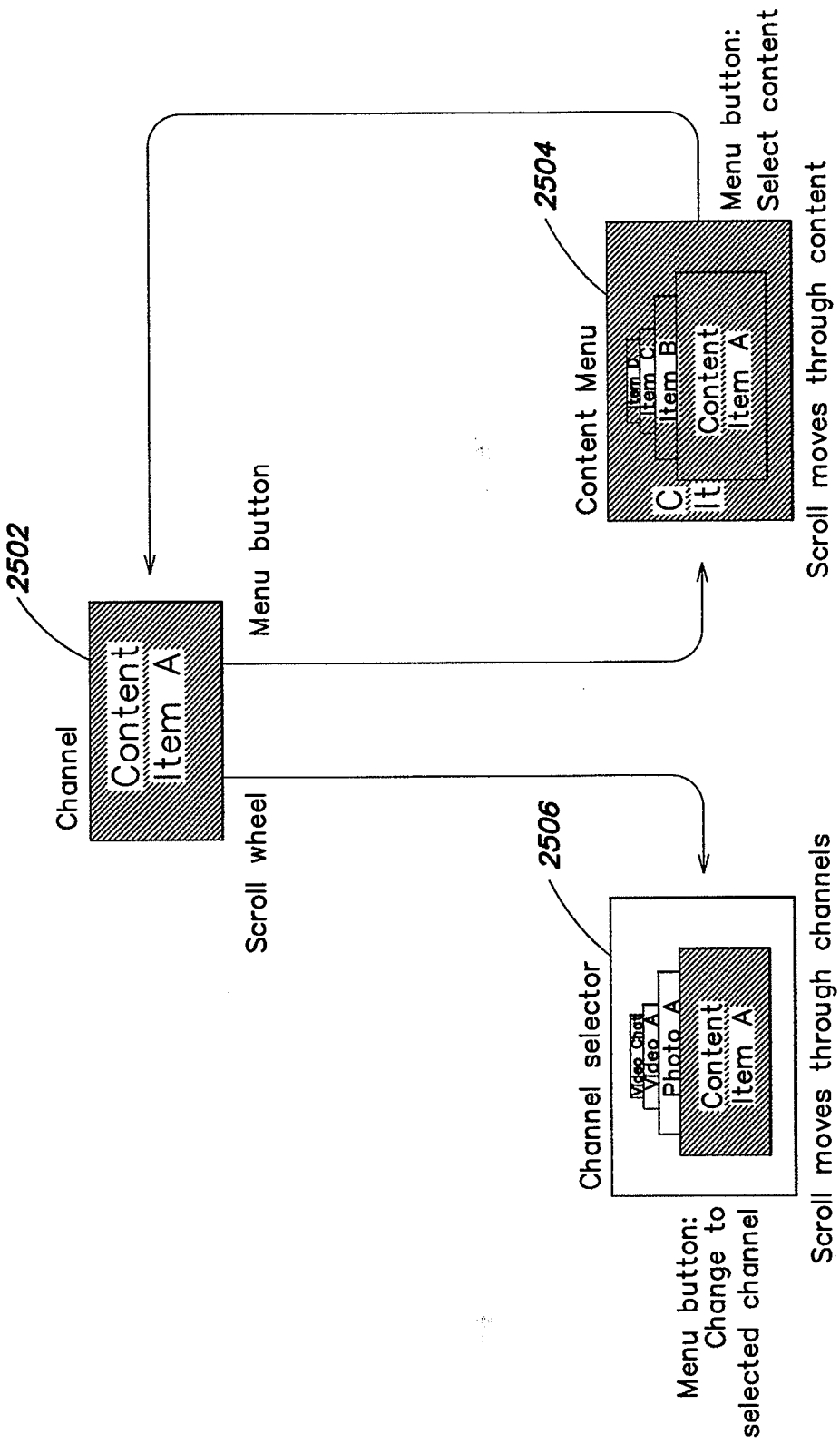

2502
Channel
Content Item A
Menu button
Scroll wheel
2504
Content Menu
Item D
Item C
Item B
Content Item A
Menu button: Select content
Scroll moves through content
2506
Channel selector
Video Chat
Video A
Photo A
Content Item A
Menu button: Change to selected channel
Scroll moves through channels

FIG. 25A

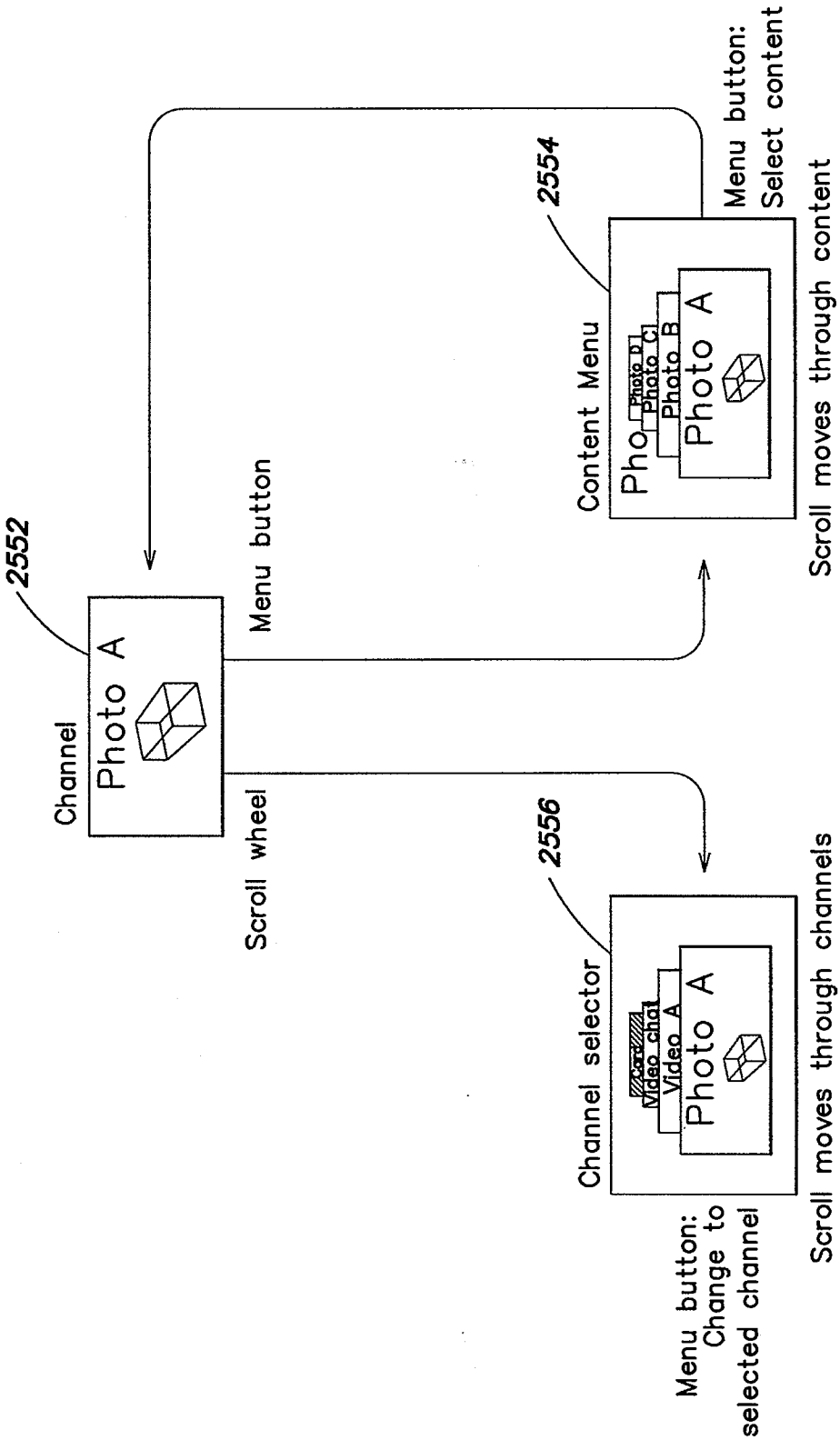

2552
Channel
Photo A
Menu button
Scroll wheel
2554
Content Menu
Photo D
Photo C
Photo B
Photo A
Menu button:
Select content
Scroll moves through content
2556
Channel selector
Video chat
Video A
Photo A
Menu button:
Change to
selected channel
Scroll moves through channels

FIG. 25B

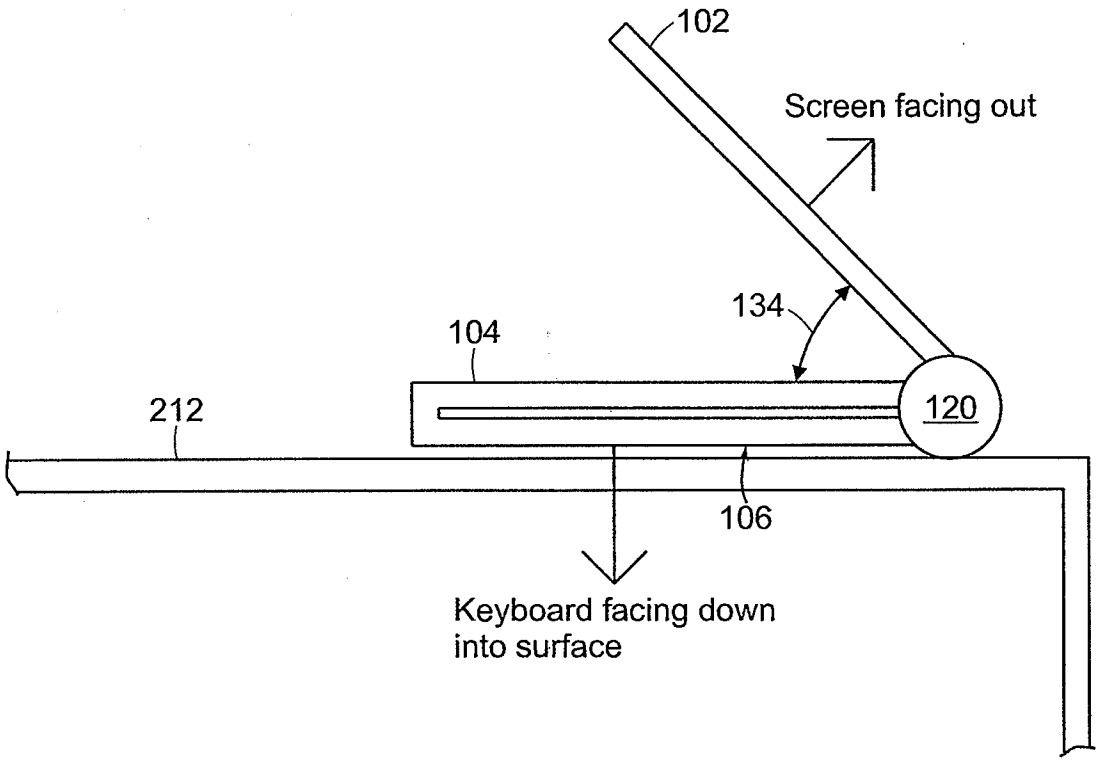

102
Screen facing out
134
104
212
120
106
Keyboard facing down
into surface

FIG. 26

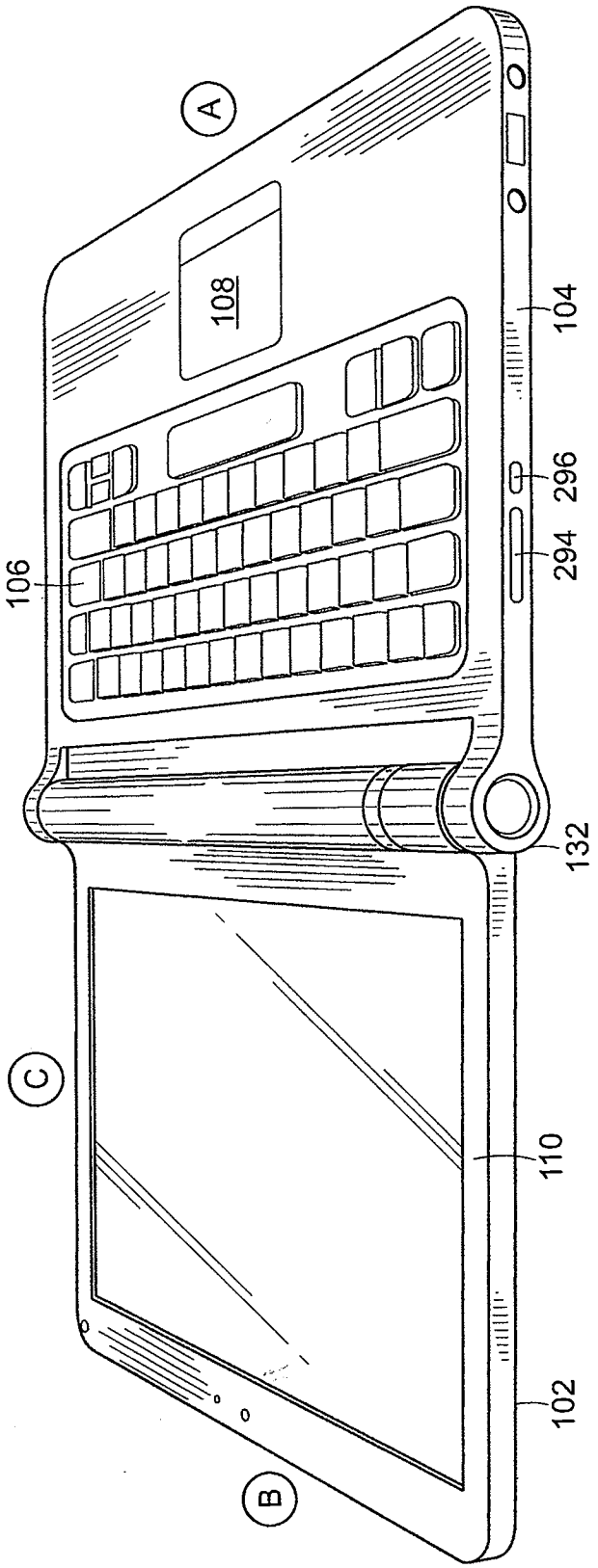


FIG. 27

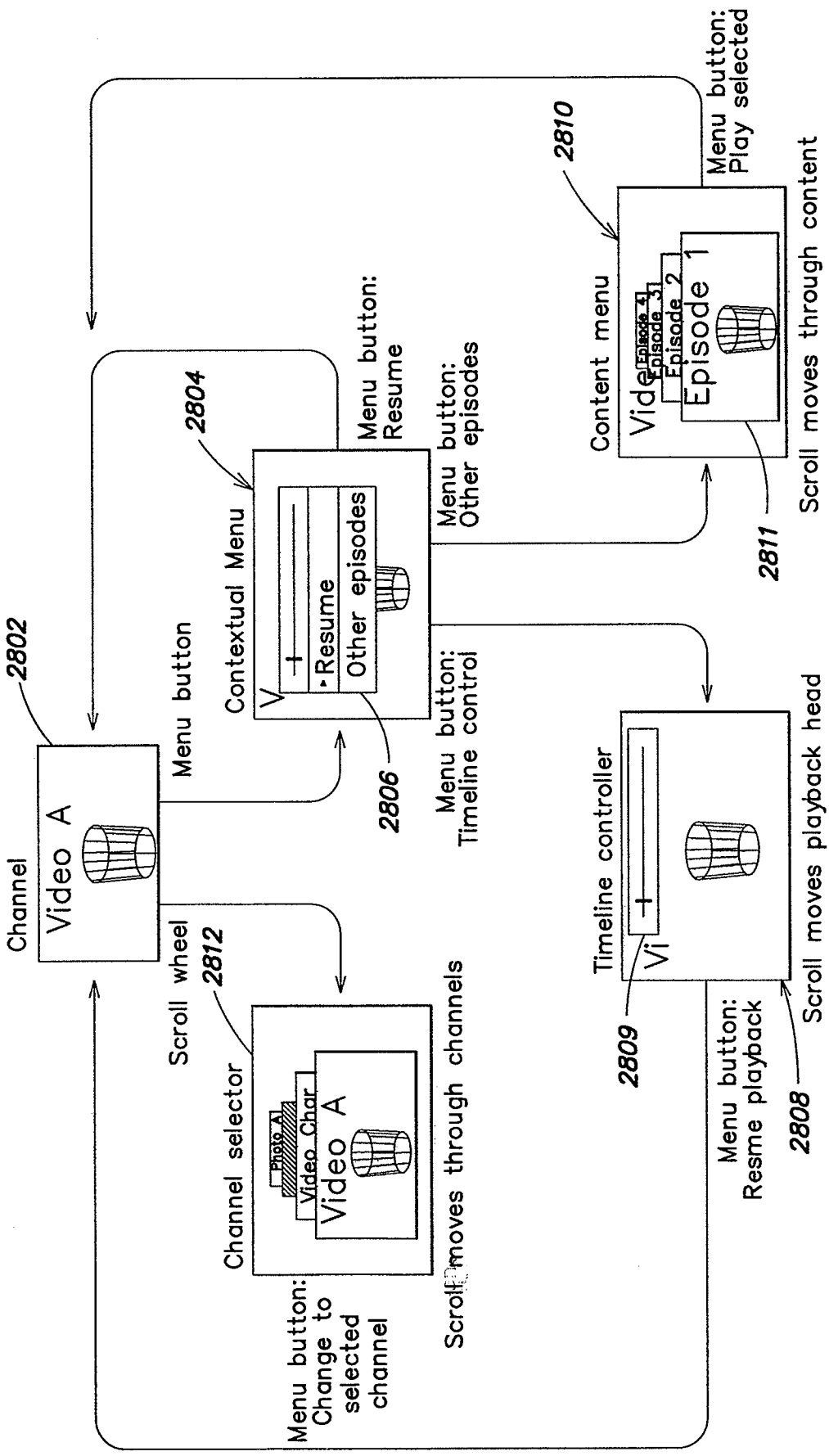

2802
Channel
Video A
Menu button
2804
Contextual Menu
Resume
Other episodes
Menu button:
Resume
Menu button:
Other episodes
2806
Menu button:
Timeline control
2810
Content menu
Episode 1
Menu button:
Play selected
2811
Scroll moves through content
Scroll wheel
2812
Channel selector
Video A
Menu button:
Change to
selected
channel
Scroll moves through channels
Timeline controller
2809
Menu button:
Resme playback
2808
Scroll moves playback head

FIG. 28

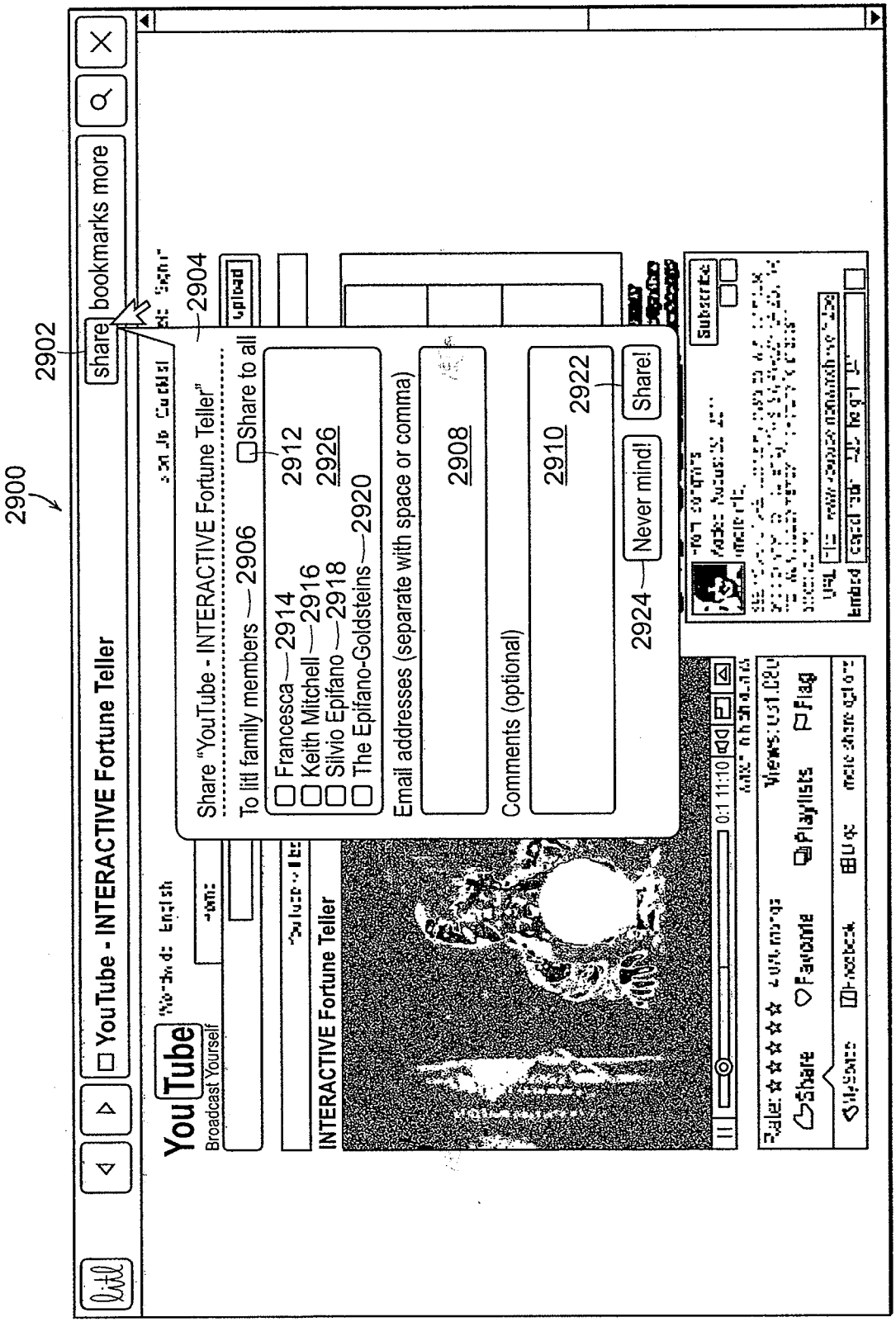

2900
2902
2904
YouTube - INTERACTIVE Fortune Teller
share
bookmarks more
Share "YouTube - INTERACTIVE Fortune Teller"
To litl family members — 2906
Share to all
Francesca — 2914
Keith Mitchell — 2916
Silvio Epifano — 2918
The Epifano-Goldsteins — 2920
2912
2926
Email addresses (separate with space or comma)
2908
Comments (optional)
2910
2922
2924
Never mind!
Share!
INTERACTIVE Fortune Teller
Share
Favorite
Playlists
Flag

FIG. 29A

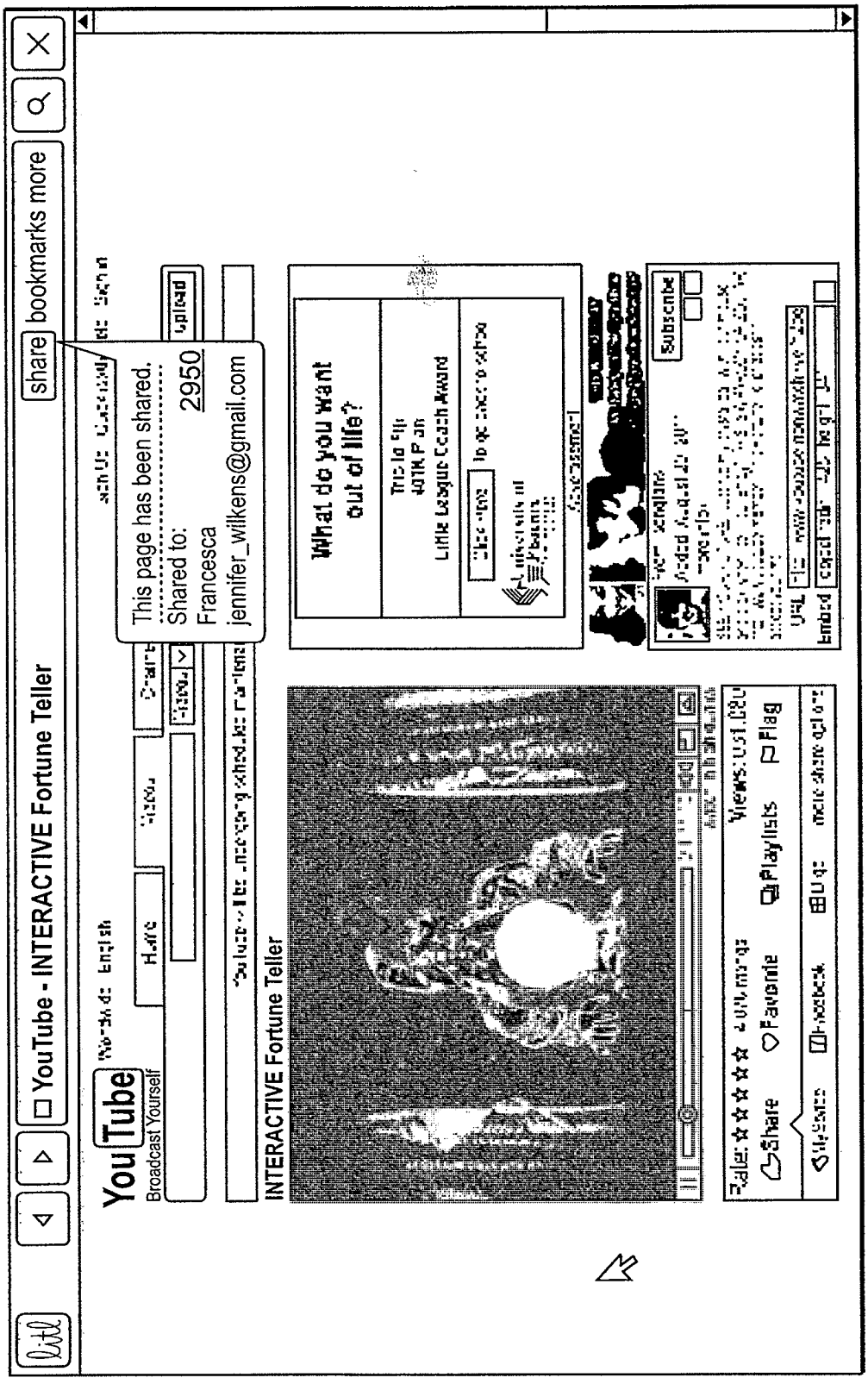

YouTube - INTERACTIVE Fortune Teller
share
bookmarks
more
YouTube
Broadcast Yourself
This page has been shared.
Shared to: 2950
Francesca
jennifer_wilkens@gmail.com
INTERACTIVE Fortune Teller
What do you want out of life?
Share
Favorite
Playlists
Flag

FIG. 29B

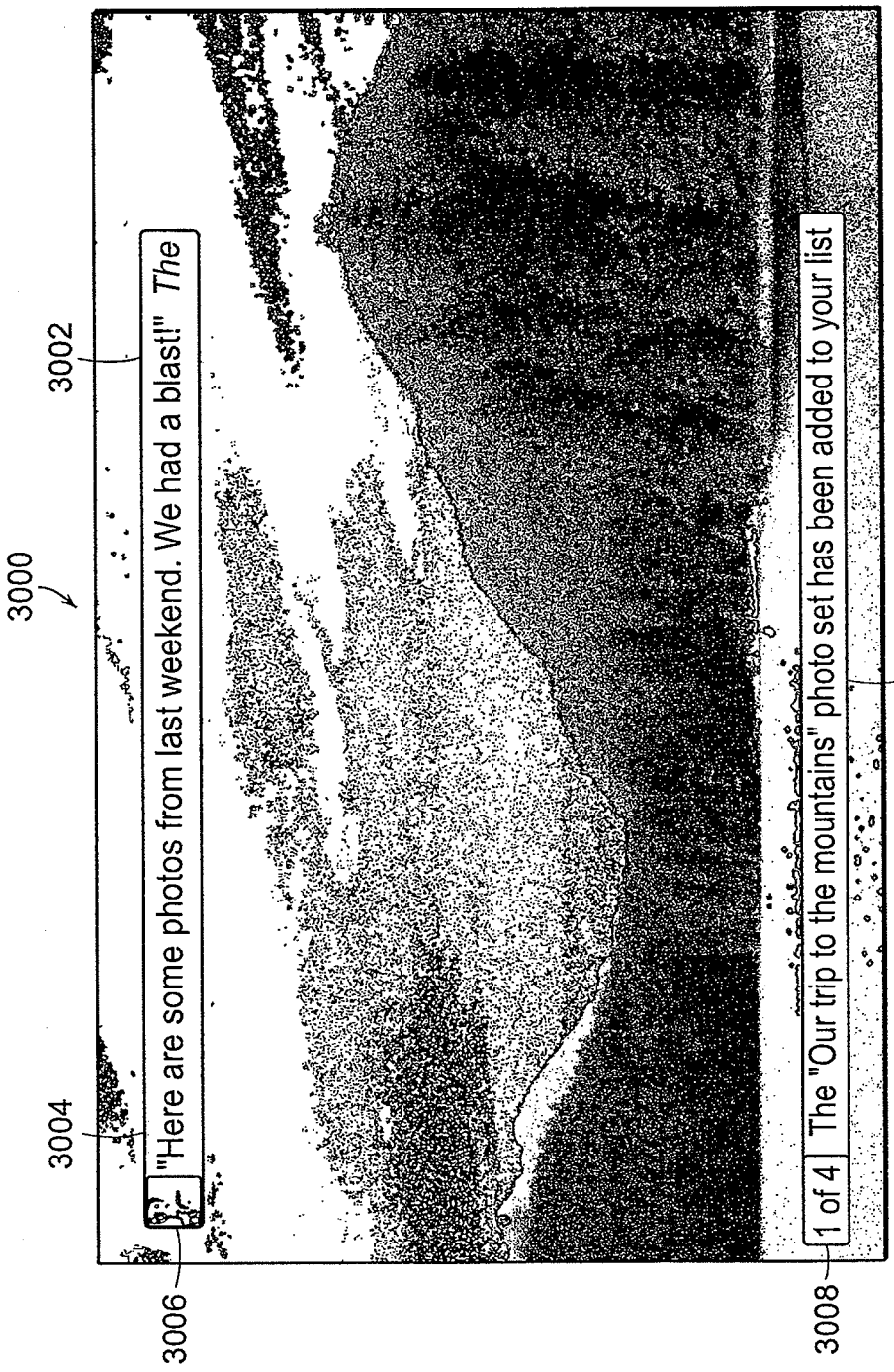

3000
3002
3004
"Here are some photos from last weekend. We had a blast!" The
3006
1 of 4
The "Our trip to the mountains" photo set has been added to your list
3008
3010

FIG. 30

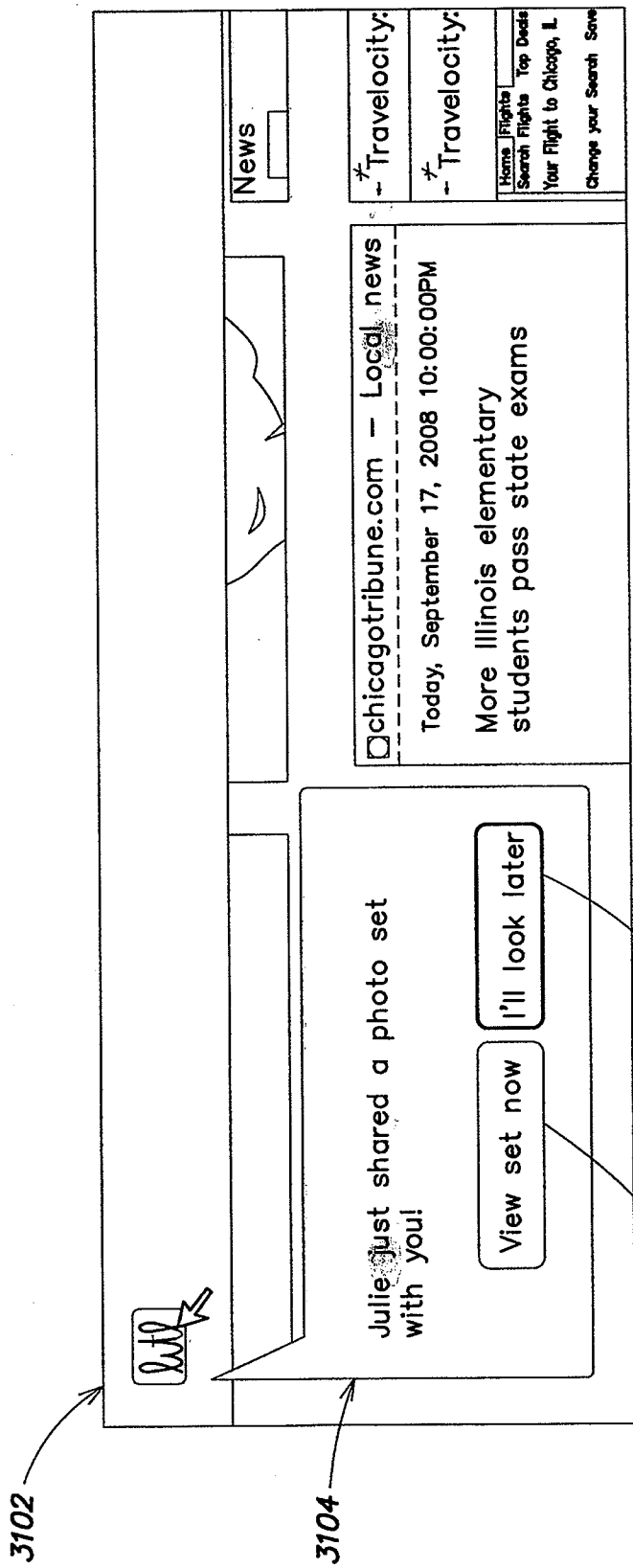

News
Travelocity:
Travelocity:
Home
Flights
Search Flights
Top Deals
Your Flight to Chicago, IL
Change your Search
Save
chicagotribune.com – Local news
Today, September 17, 2008 10:00:00PM
More Illinois elementary students pass state exams
Julie just shared a photo set with you!
View set now
I'll look later
3102
3104
3106
3108

FIG. 31

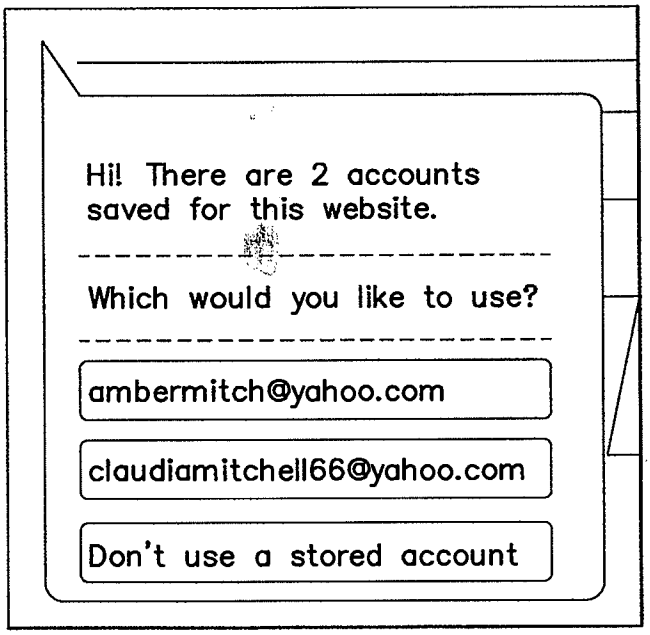

Hi! There are 2 accounts saved for this website.
Which would you like to use?
ambermitch@yahoo.com
claudiamitchell66@yahoo.com
Don't use a stored account

FIG. 32

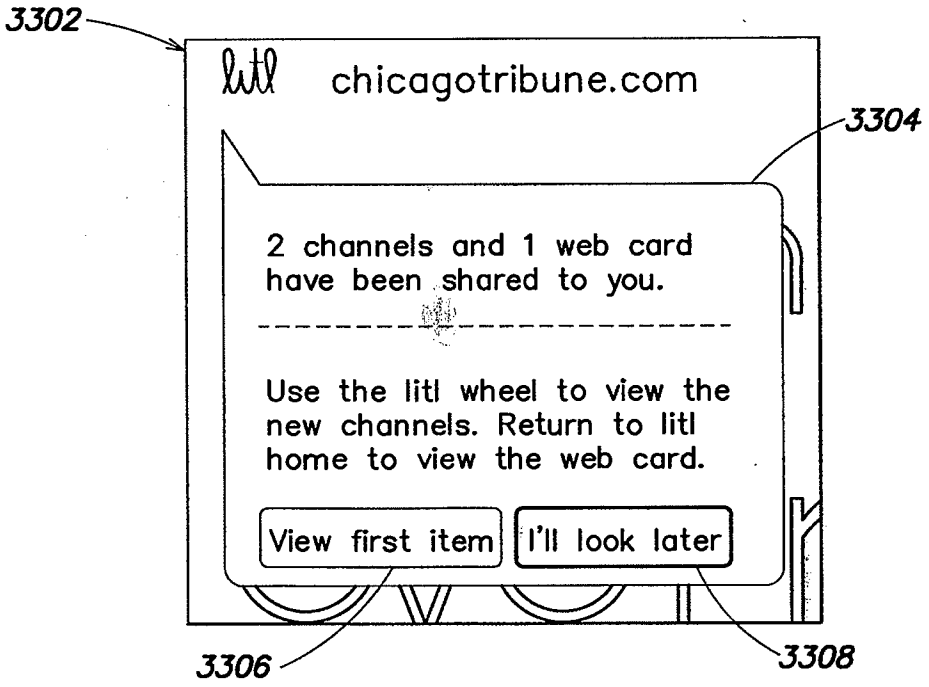

3302
litl
chicagotribune.com
3304
2 channels and 1 web card have been shared to you.
Use the litl wheel to view the new channels. Return to litl home to view the web card.
View first item
I'll look later
3306
3308

FIG. 33

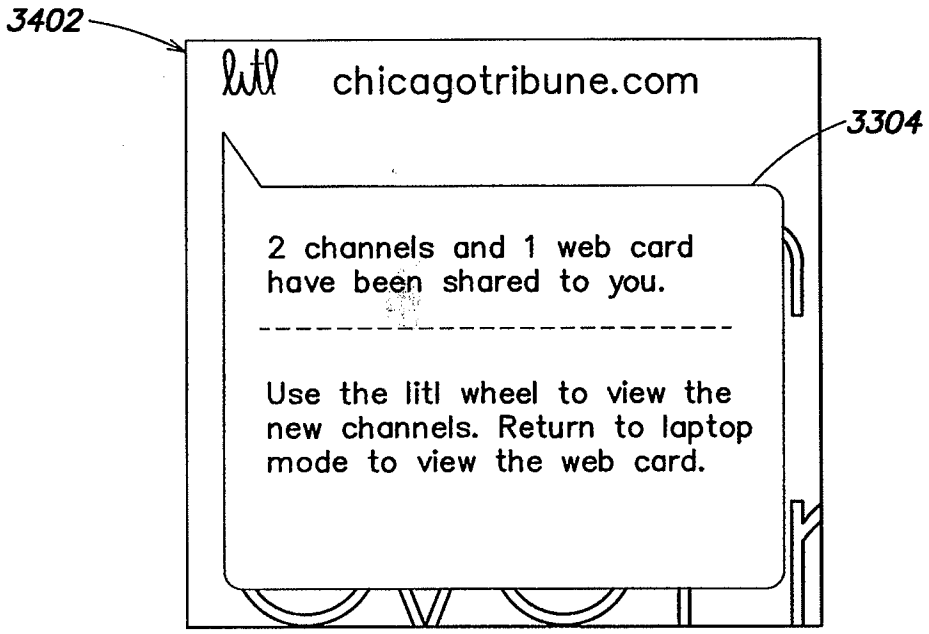

3402
chicagotribune.com
3304
2 channels and 1 web card have been shared to you.
Use the litl wheel to view the new channels. Return to laptop mode to view the web card.

FIG. 34

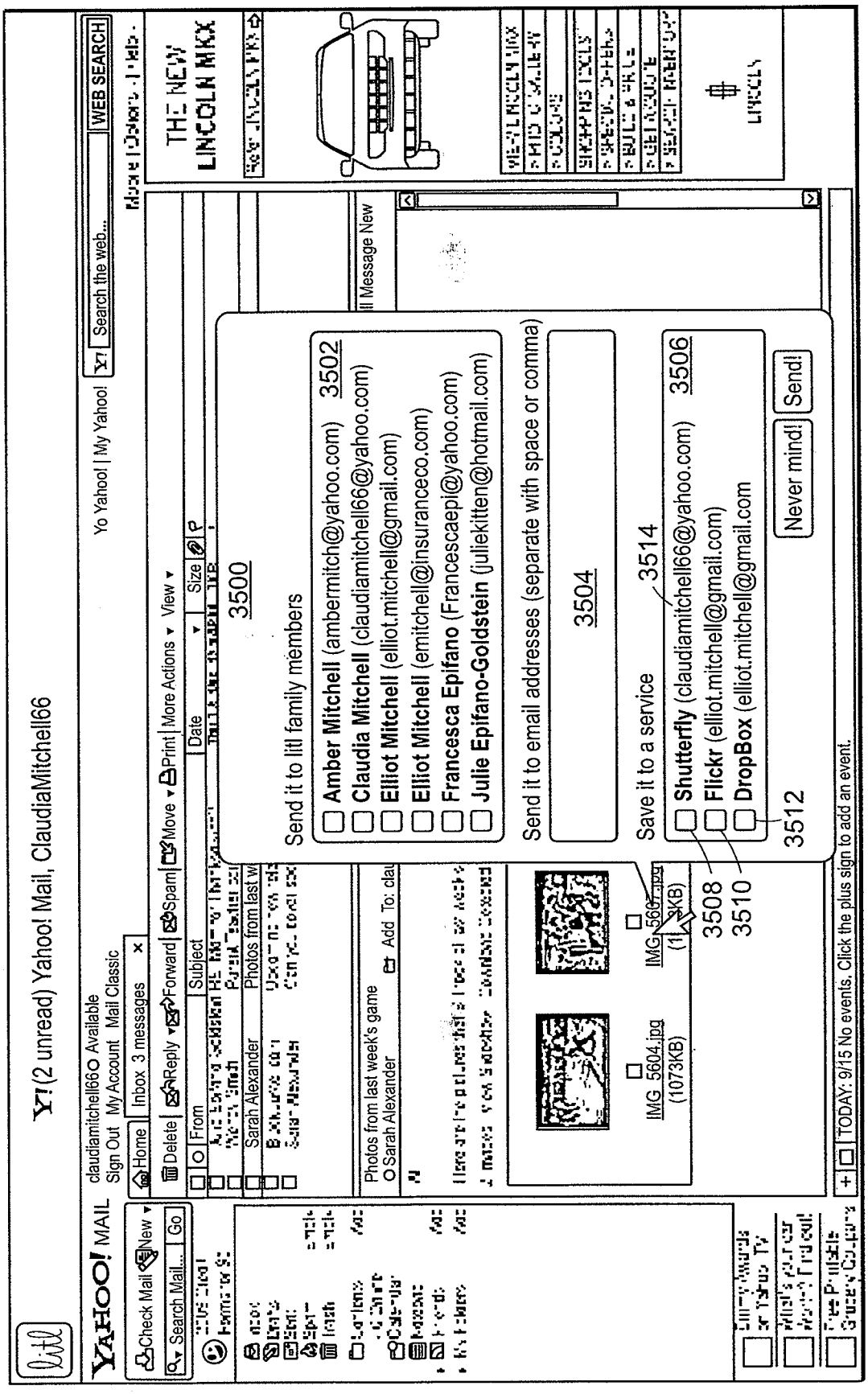

Y! (2 unread) Yahoo! Mail, ClaudiaMitchell66
YAHOO! MAIL
claudiamitchell66O Available
Sign Out My Account Mail Classic
Yo Yahoo! | My Yahoo!
Search the web...
WEB SEARCH
Check Mail New
Search Mail... Go
Home Inbox 3 messages
Delete Reply Forward Spam Move Print More Actions View
From Subject Date Size
Sarah Alexander Photos from last w
Photos from last week's game
Sarah Alexander
Add To: cla
THE NEW LINCOLN MKX
LINCOLN
Send it to litl family members
Amber Mitchell (ambermitch@yahoo.com)
Claudia Mitchell (claudiamitchell66@yahoo.com)
Elliot Mitchell (elliot.mitchell@gmail.com)
Elliot Mitchell (emitchell@insuranceco.com)
Francesca Epifano (Francescaepi@yahoo.com)
Julie Epifano-Goldstein (juliekitten@hotmail.com)
Send it to email addresses (separate with space or comma)
Save it to a service
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3500
3502
3504
3506
3508
3510
3512
3514

FIG. 35

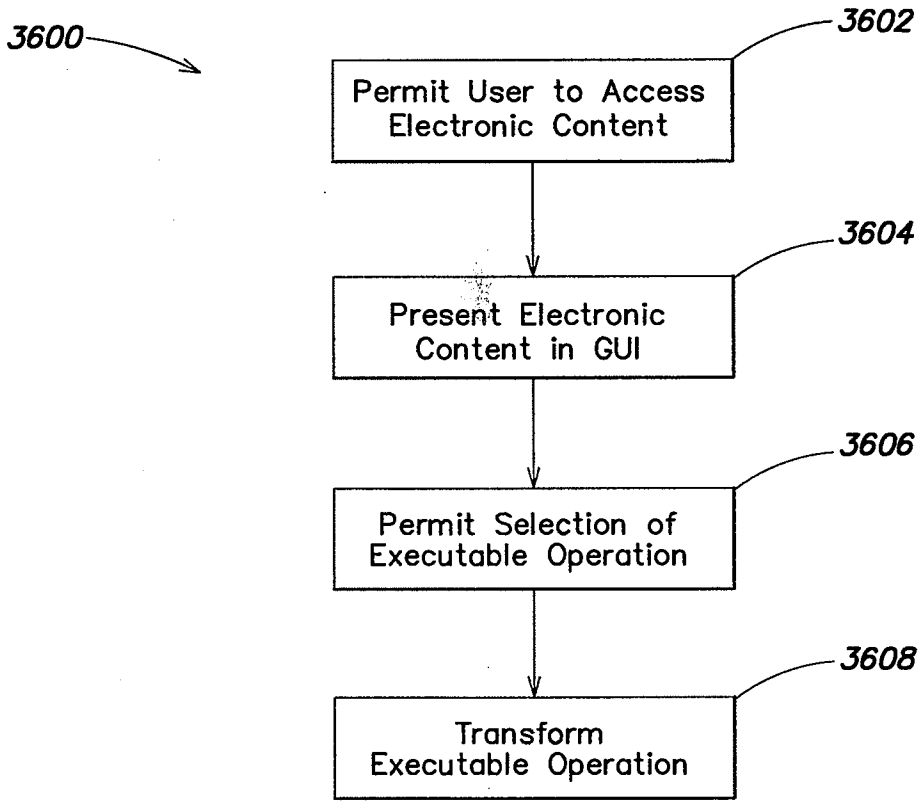

3600
3602
Permit User to Access Electronic Content
3604
Present Electronic Content in GUI
3606
Permit Selection of Executable Operation
3608
Transform Executable Operation

FIG. 36

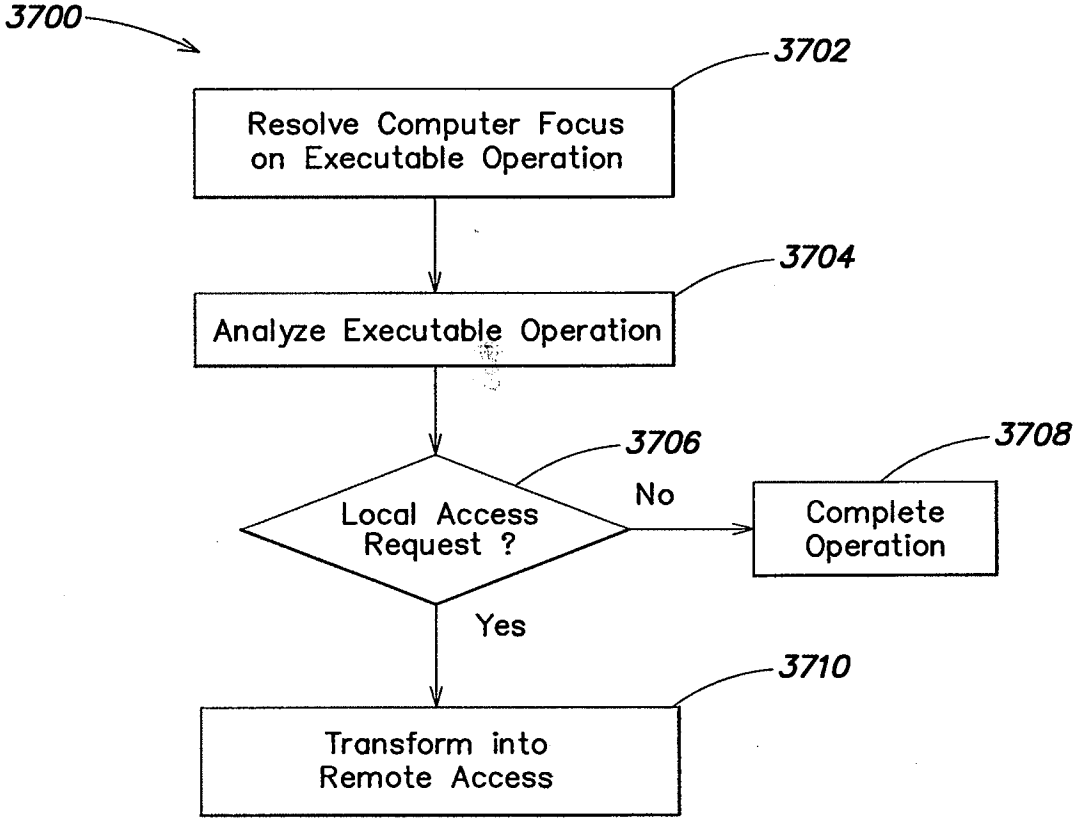

3700
3702
Resolve Computer Focus on Executable Operation
3704
Analyze Executable Operation
3706
Local Access Request ?
No
3708
Complete Operation
Yes
3710
Transform into Remote Access

FIG. 37

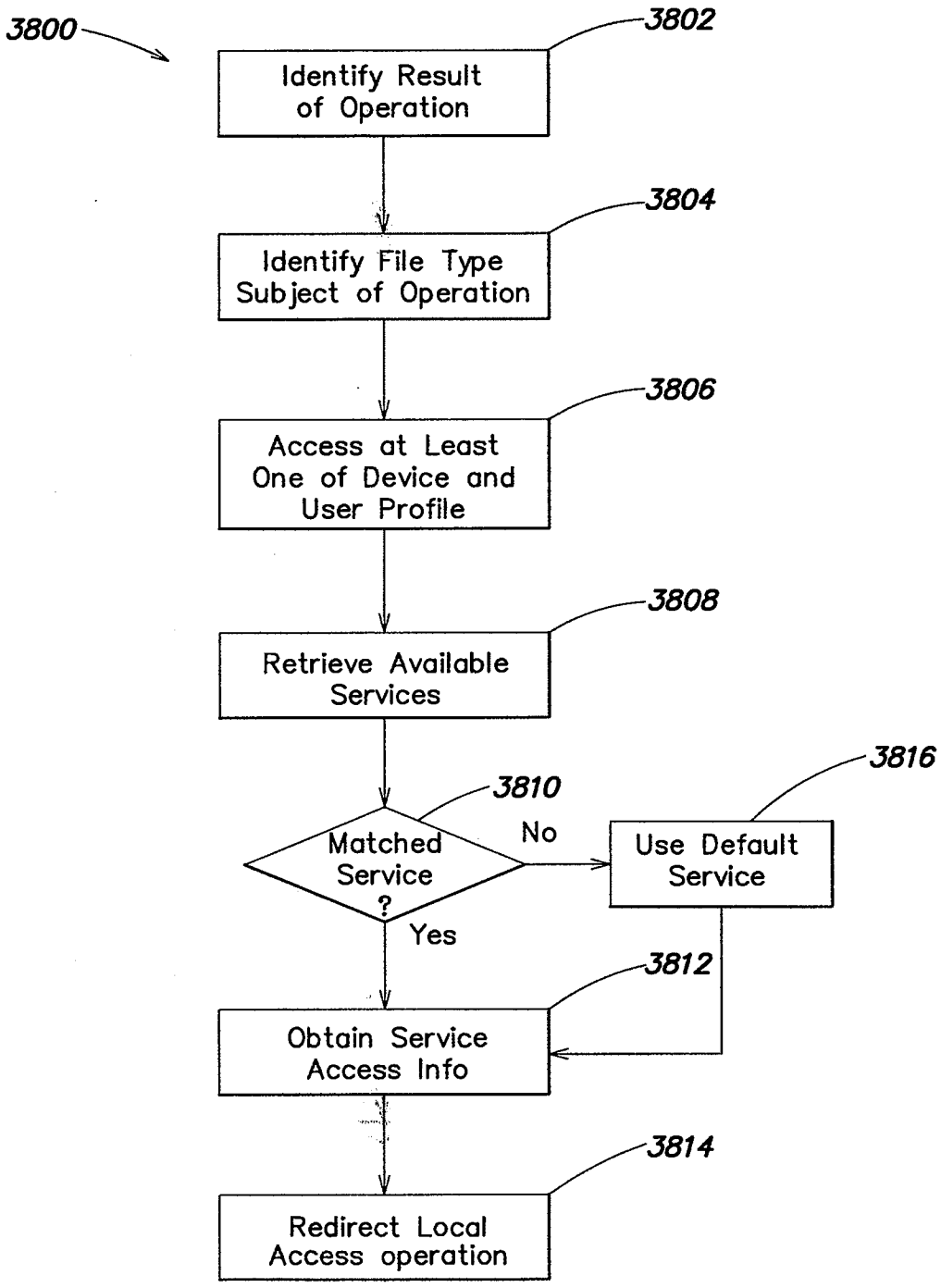

3800
3802
Identify Result of Operation
3804
Identify File Type Subject of Operation
3806
Access at Least One of Device and User Profile
3808
Retrieve Available Services
3810
Matched Service ?
No
3816
Use Default Service
Yes
3812
Obtain Service Access Info
3814
Redirect Local Access operation

FIG. 38

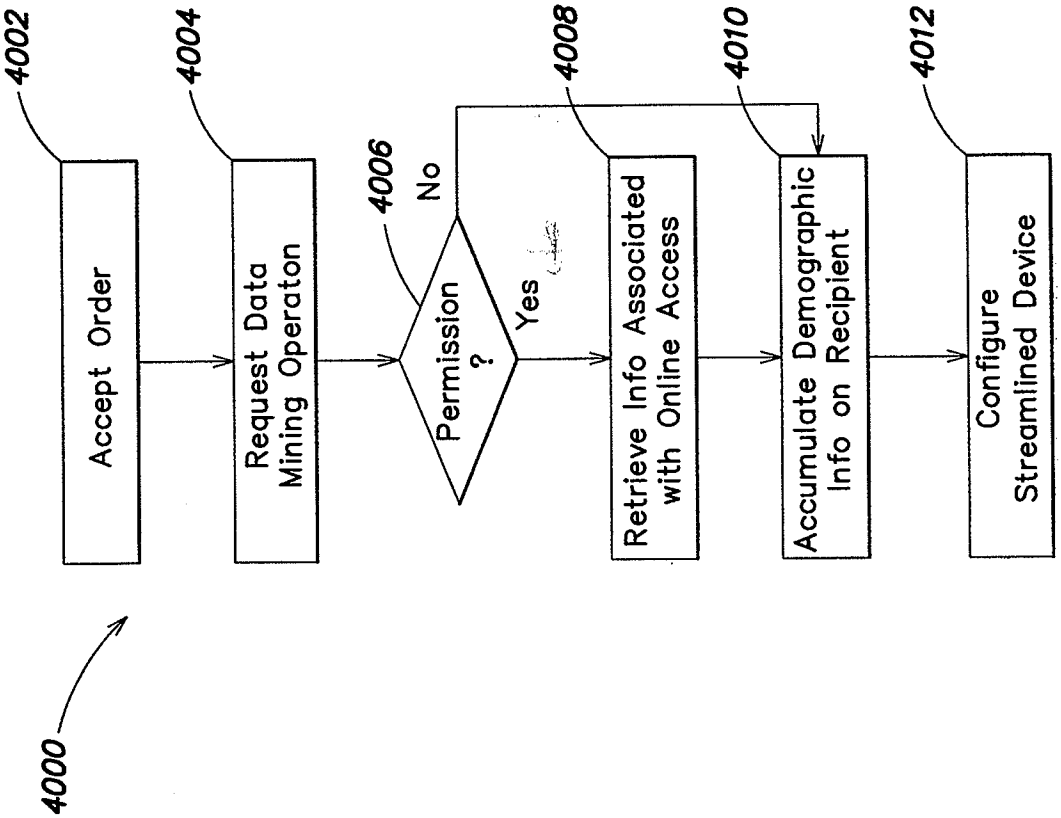

4000
4002
Accept Order
4004
Request Data Mining Operaton
4006
Permission ?
No
Yes
4008
Retrieve Info Associated with Online Access
4010
Accumulate Demographic Info on Recipient
4012
Configure Streamlined Device

FIG. 40

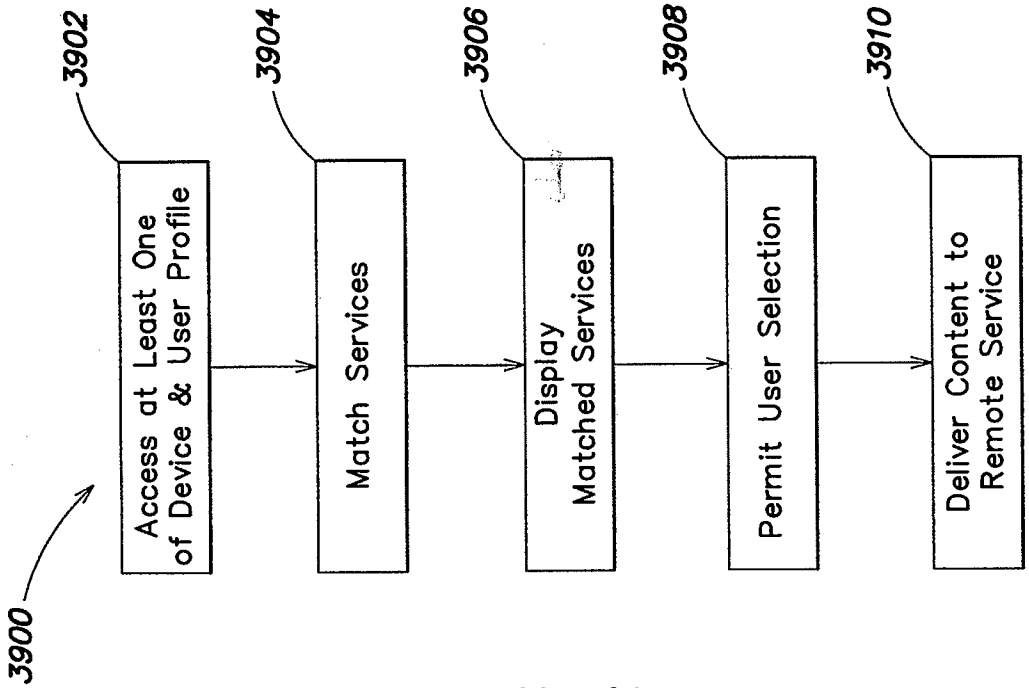

3900
3902
Access at Least One of Device & User Profile
3904
Match Services
3906
Display Matched Services
3908
Permit User Selection
3910
Deliver Content to Remote Service

FIG. 39

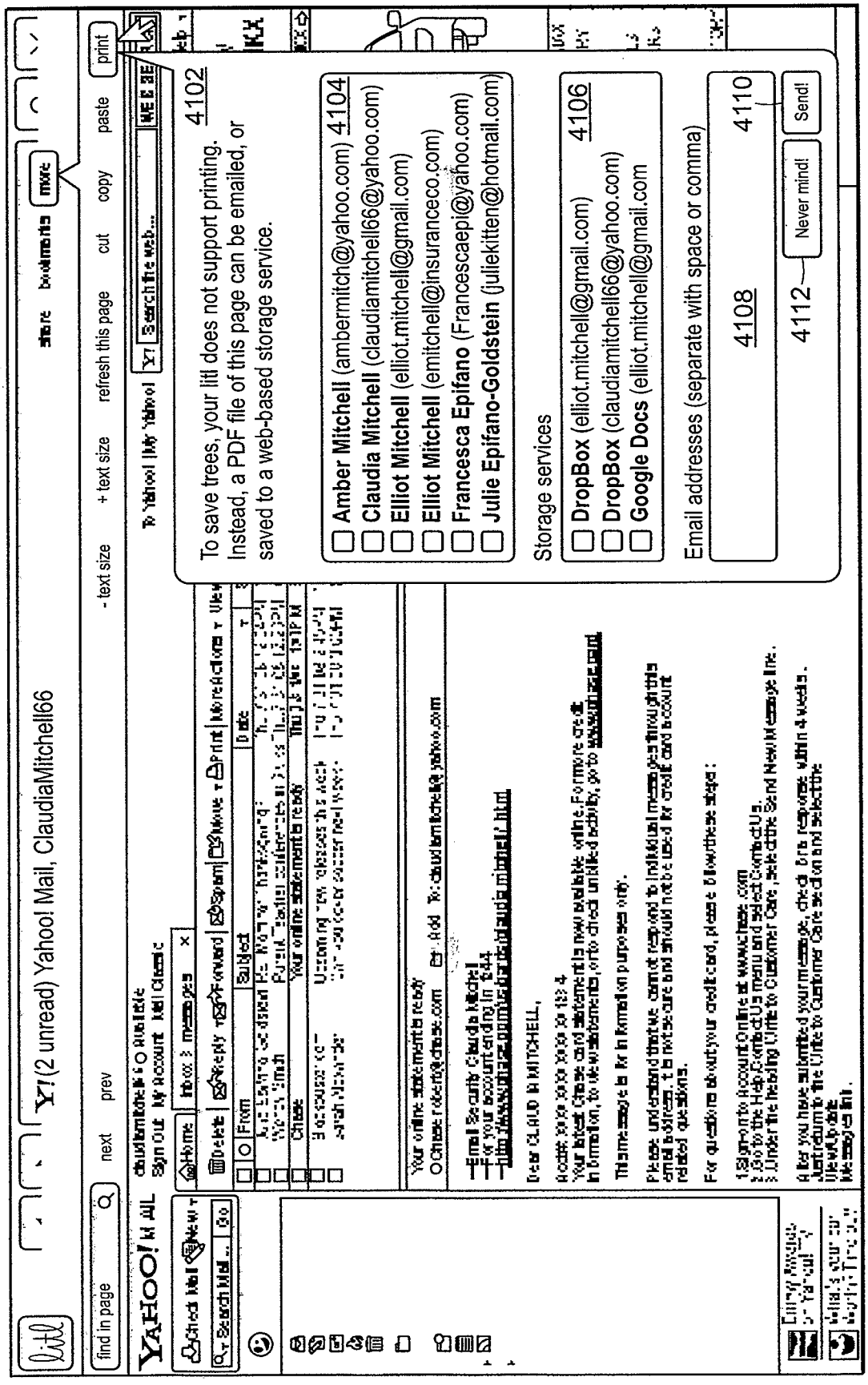

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Elliot Mitchell (emitchell@insuranceco.com)
Francesca Epifano (Francescaepi@yahoo.com)
Julie Epifano-Goldstein (juliekitten@hotmail.com)
Storage services
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Google Docs (elliot.mitchell@gmail.com
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4110
4112
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FIG. 41A

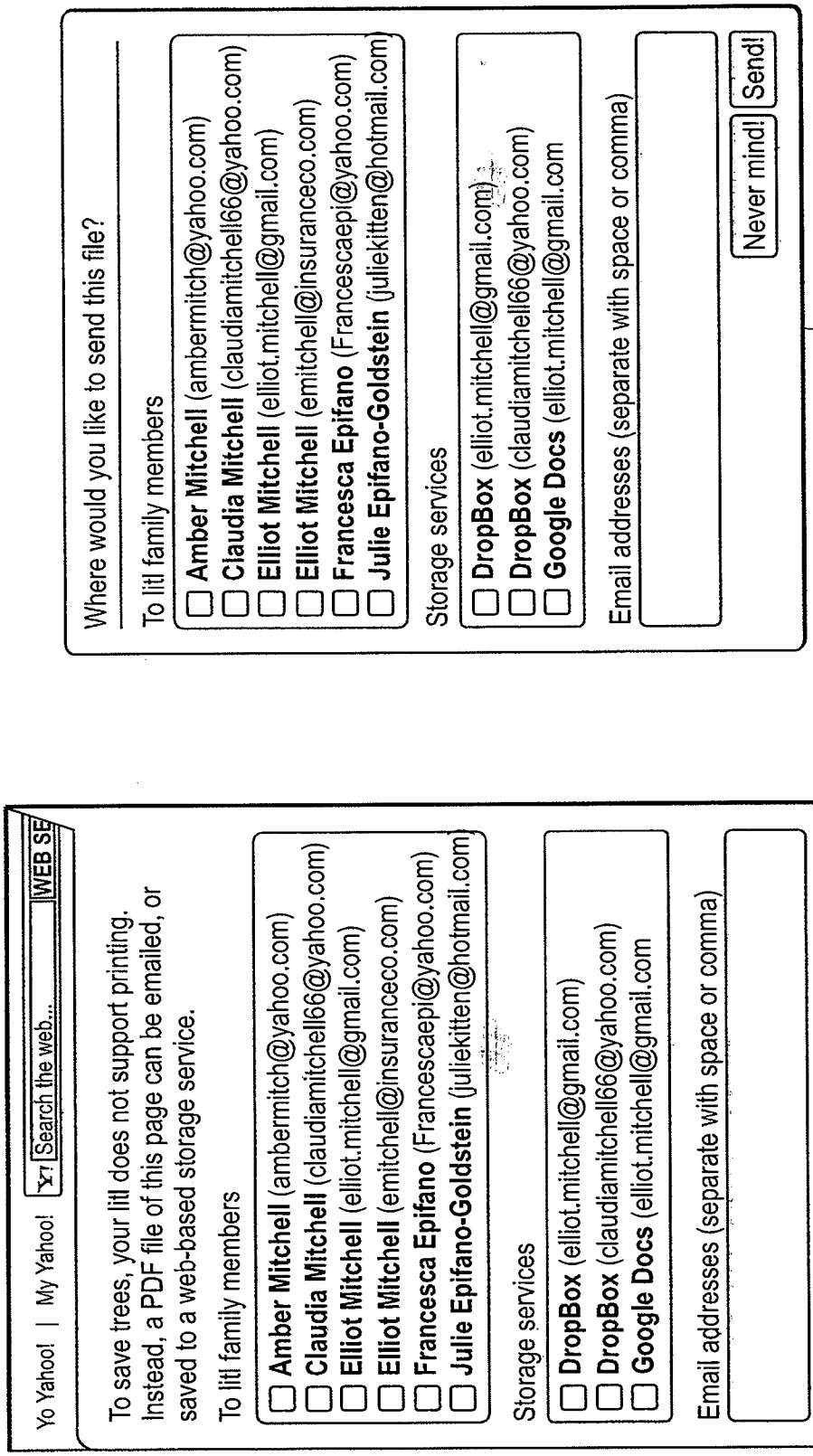

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FIG. 41B

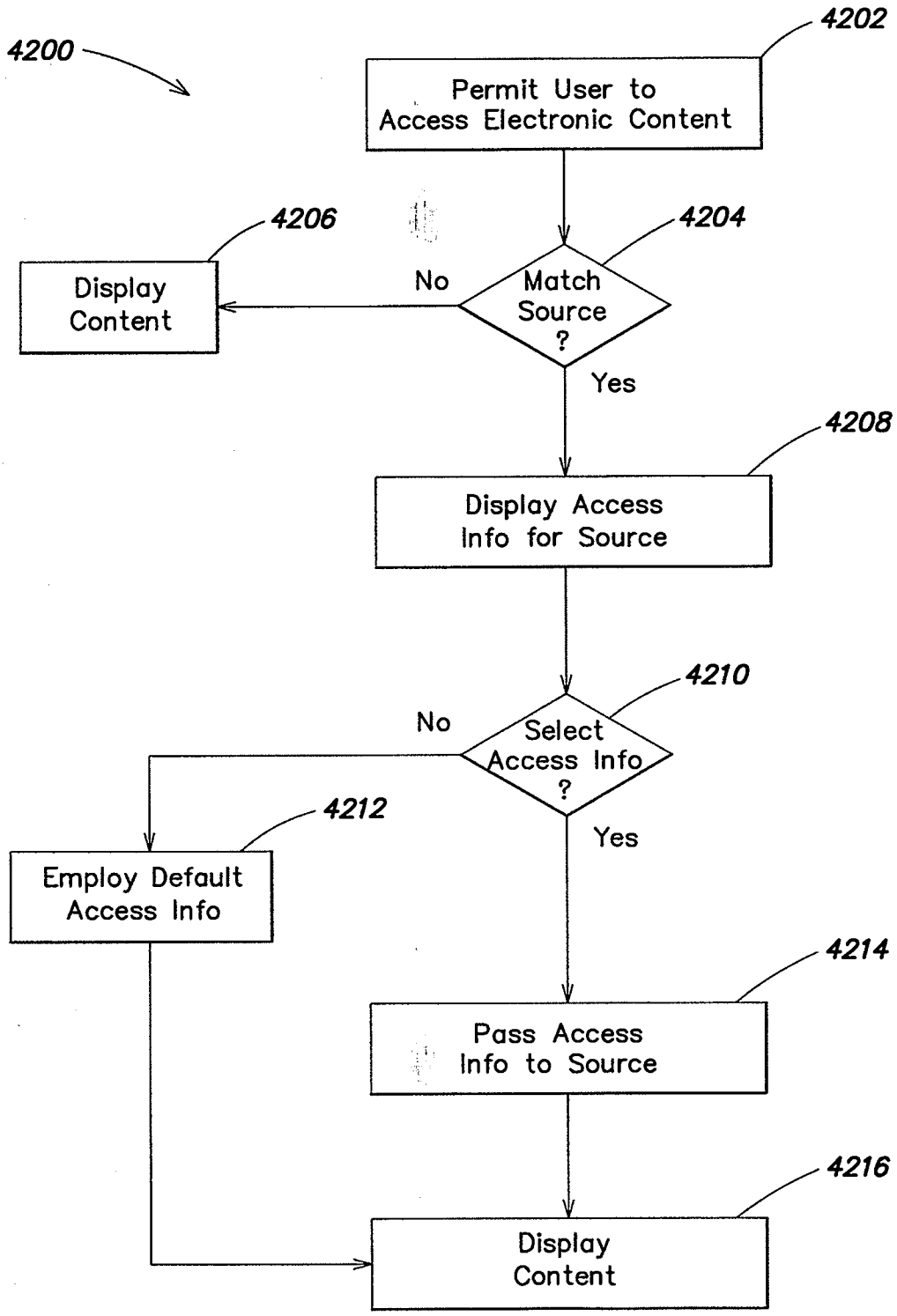

4200
4202
Permit User to Access Electronic Content
4204
Match Source ?
No
4206
Display Content
Yes
4208
Display Access Info for Source
4210
Select Access Info ?
No
4212
Employ Default Access Info
Yes
4214
Pass Access Info to Source
4216
Display Content

FIG. 42

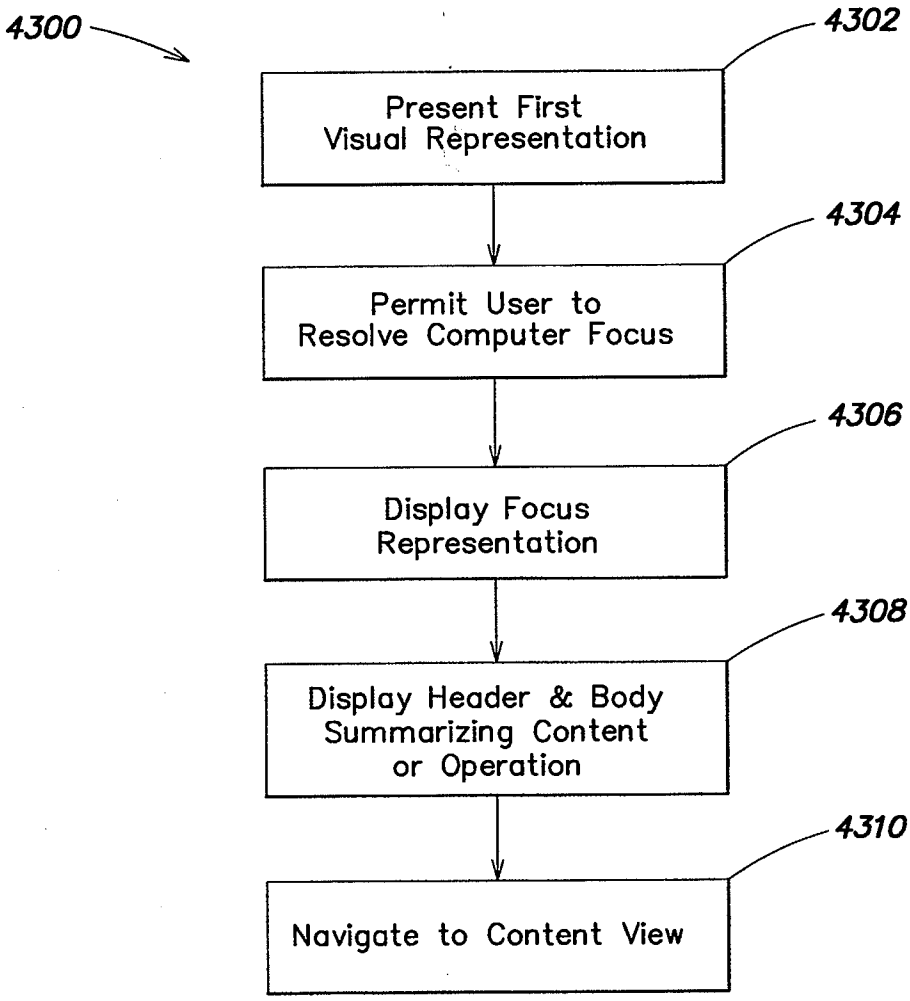

4300
4302
Present First Visual Representation
4304
Permit User to Resolve Computer Focus
4306
Display Focus Representation
4308
Display Header & Body Summarizing Content or Operation
4310
Navigate to Content View

FIG. 43

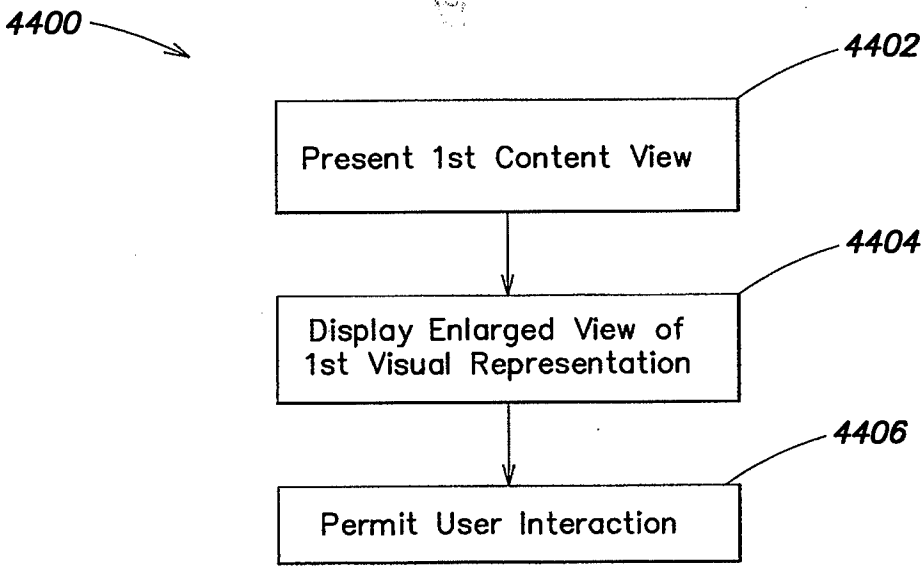

4400
4402
Present 1st Content View
4404
Display Enlarged View of 1st Visual Representation
4406
Permit User Interaction

FIG. 44

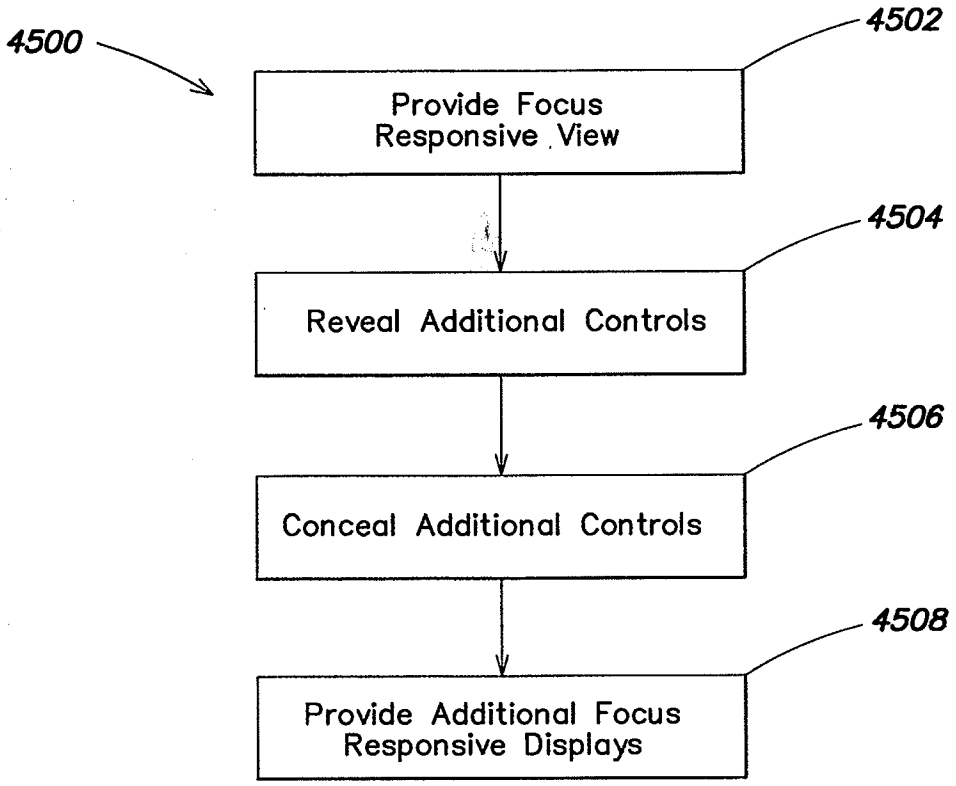

4500
4502
Provide Focus Responsive View
4504
Reveal Additional Controls
4506
Conceal Additional Controls
4508
Provide Additional Focus Responsive Displays

FIG. 45

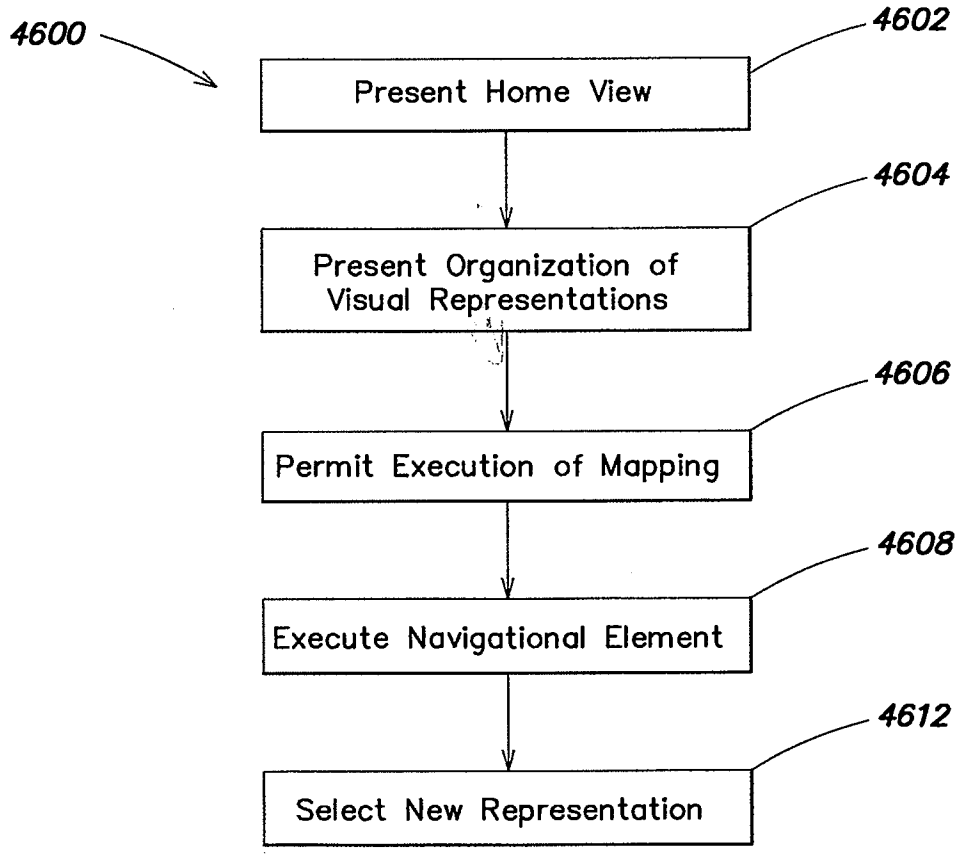

4600
4602
Present Home View
4604
Present Organization of Visual Representations
4606
Permit Execution of Mapping
4608
Execute Navigational Element
4612
Select New Representation

FIG. 46

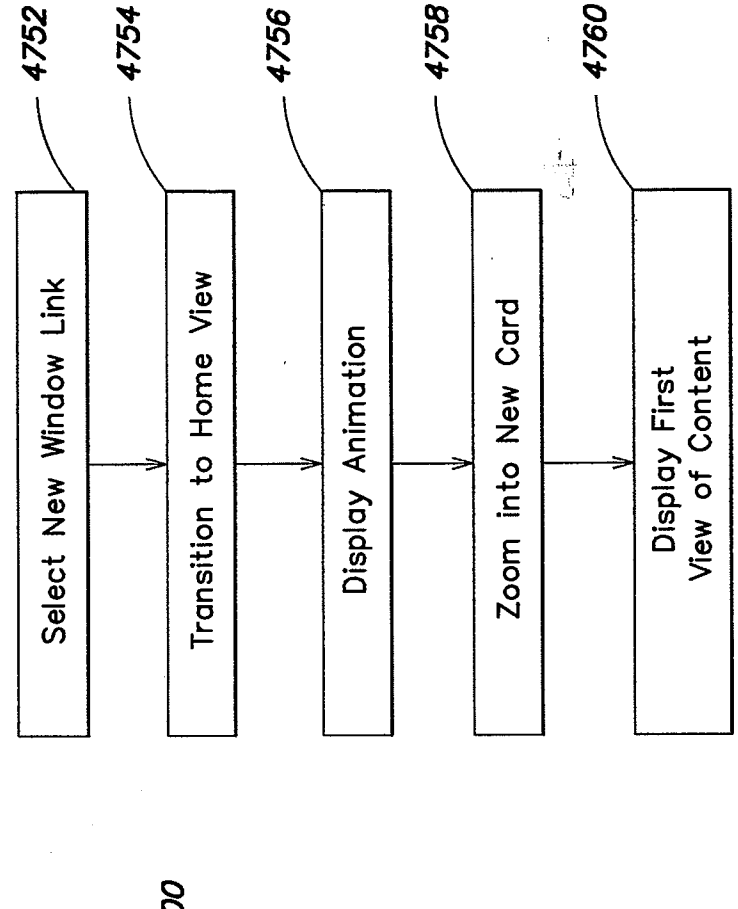


FIG. 47B

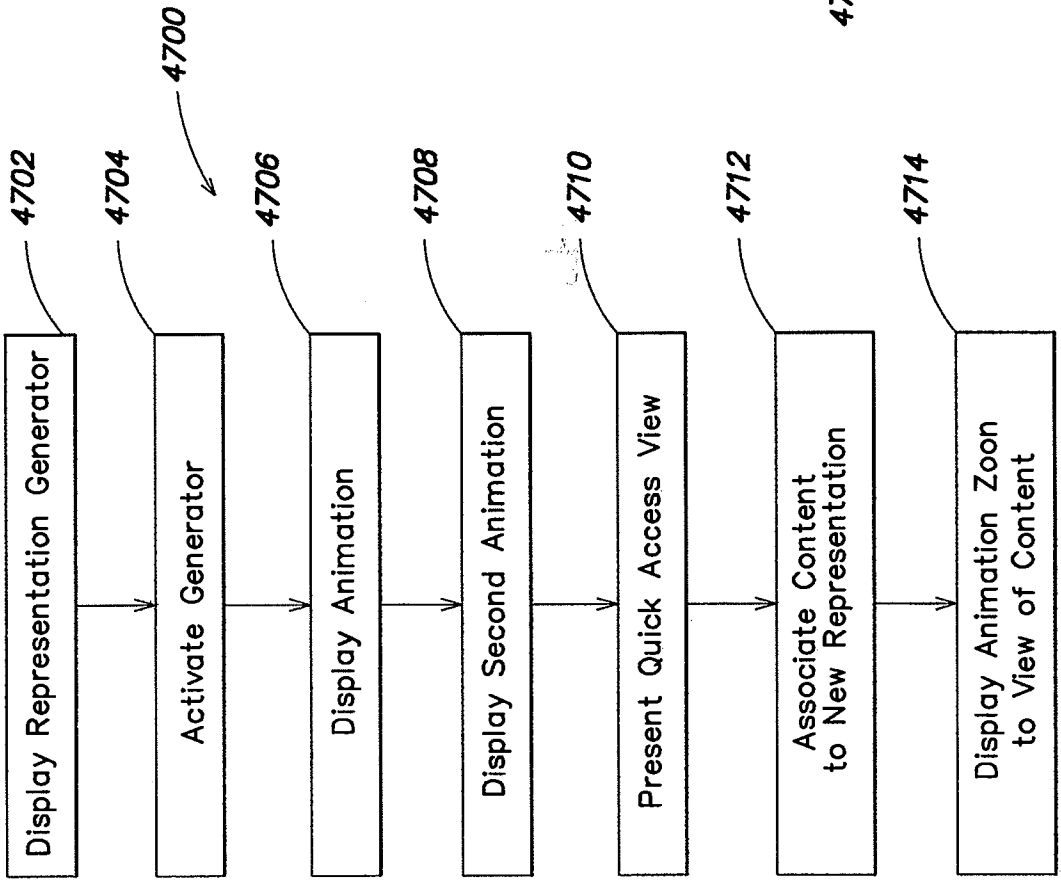


FIG. 47A

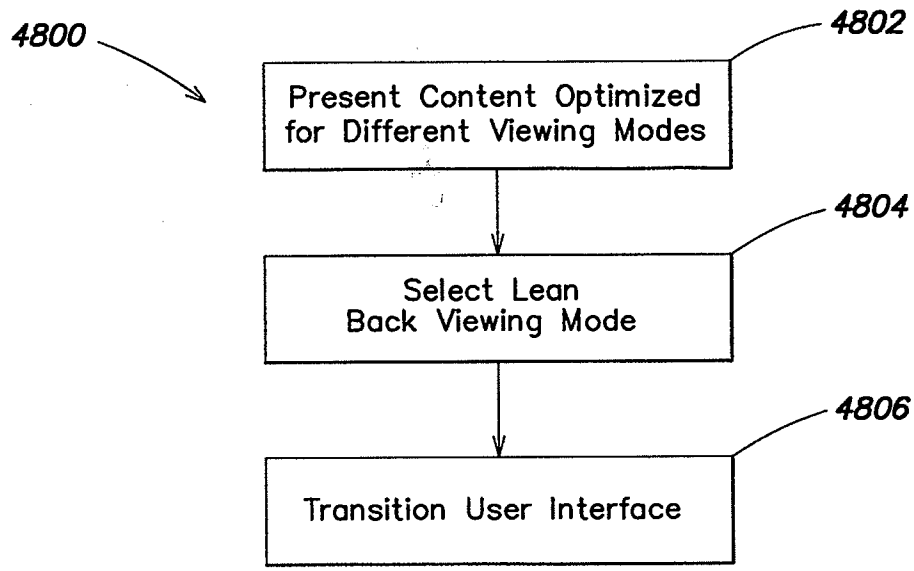


FIG. 48

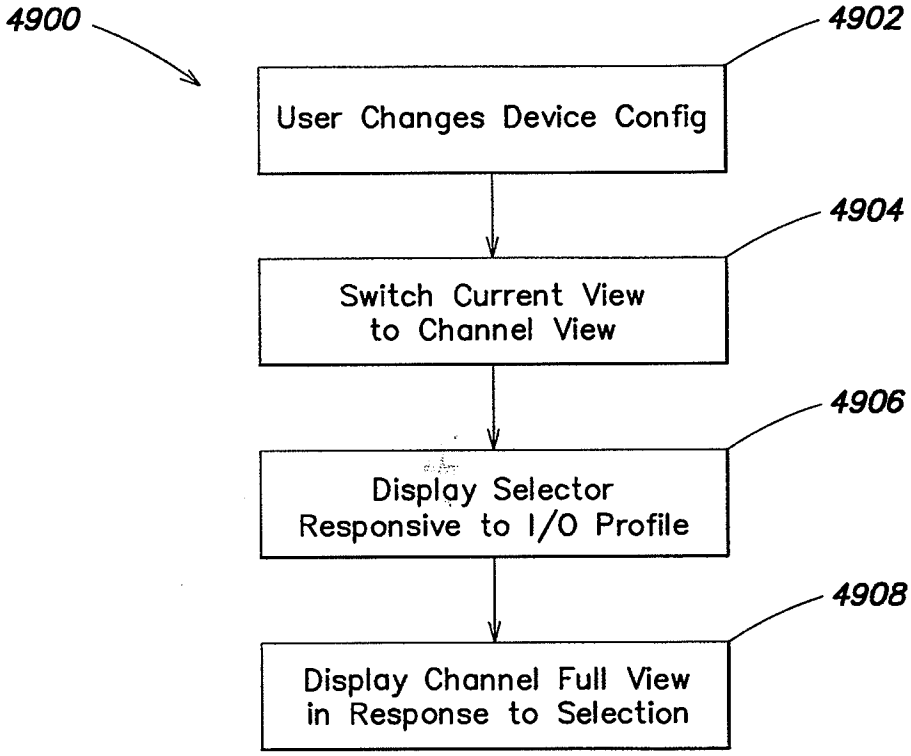


FIG. 49A

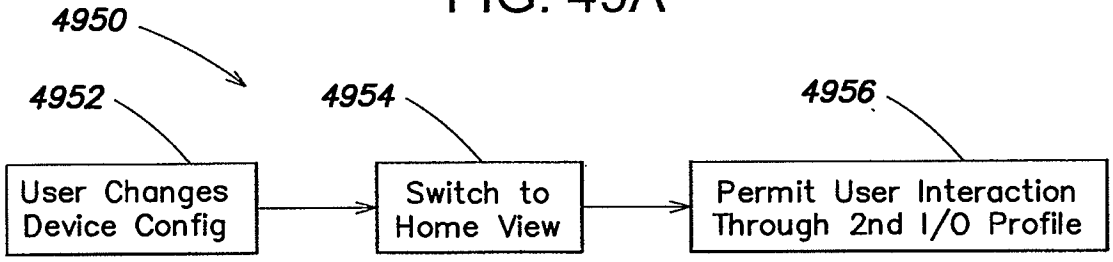


FIG. 49B

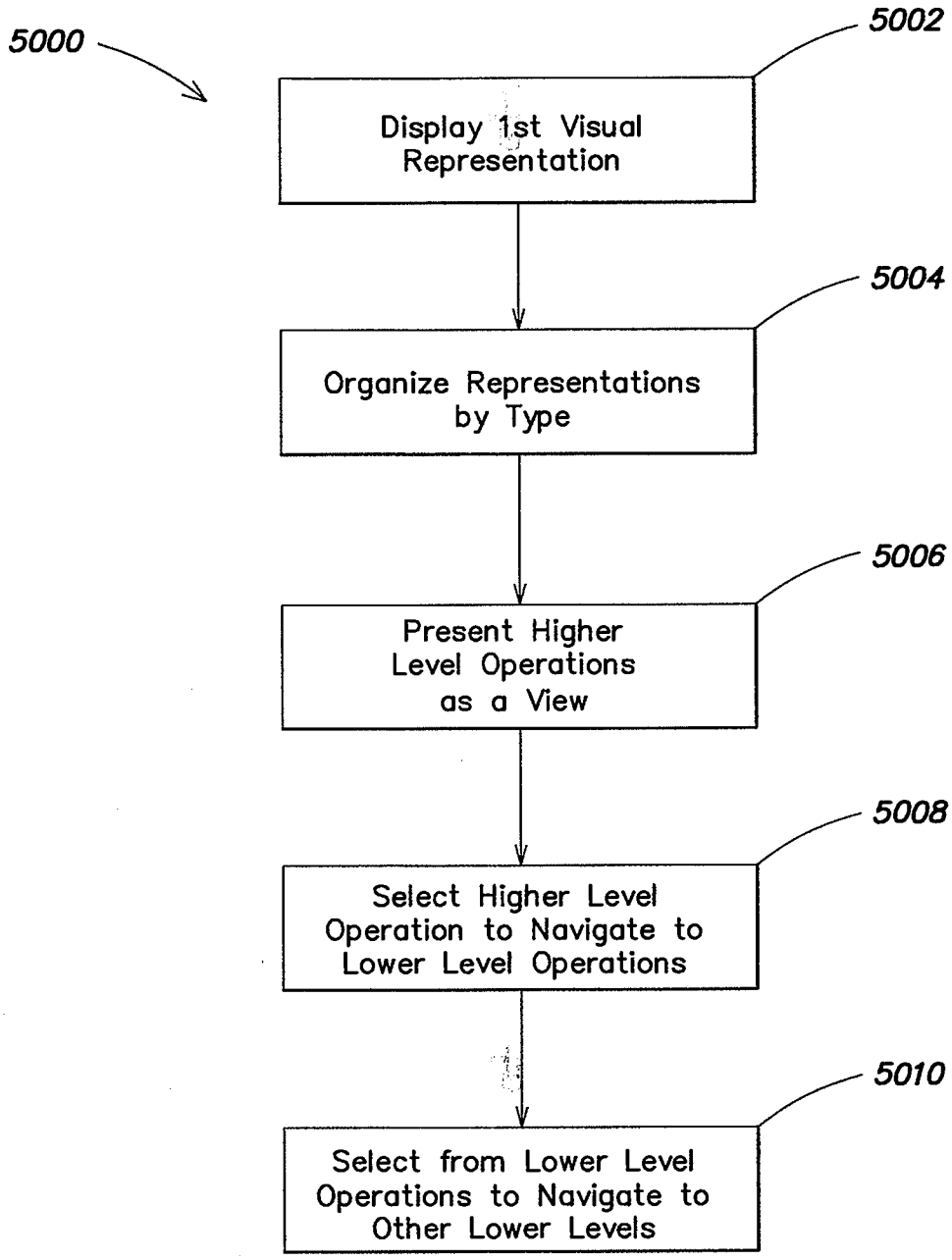

5000
5002
Display 1st Visual Representation
5004
Organize Representations by Type
5006
Present Higher Level Operations as a View
5008
Select Higher Level Operation to Navigate to Lower Level Operations
5010
Select from Lower Level Operations to Navigate to Other Lower Levels

FIG. 50

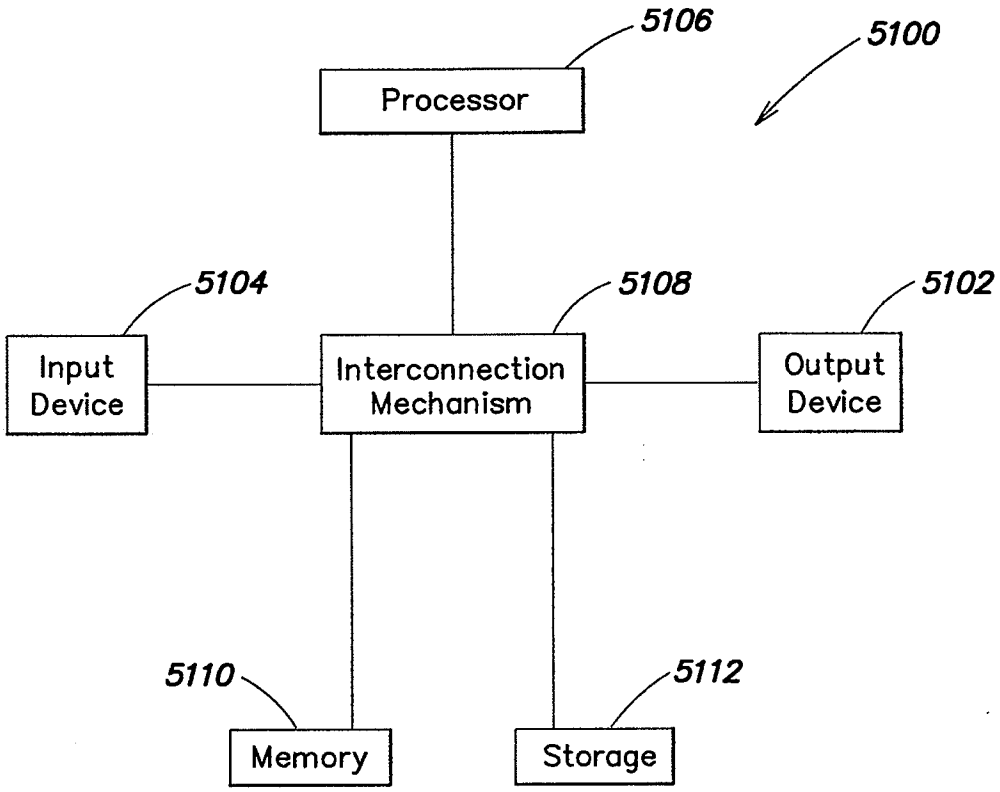

5106
5100
Processor
5104
5108
5102
Input Device
Interconnection Mechanism
Output Device
5110
5112
Memory
Storage

FIG. 51

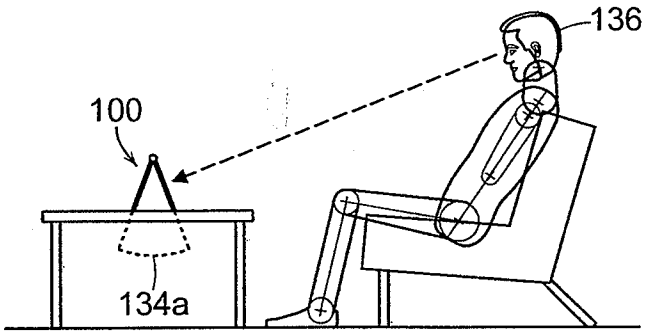


FIG. 52A

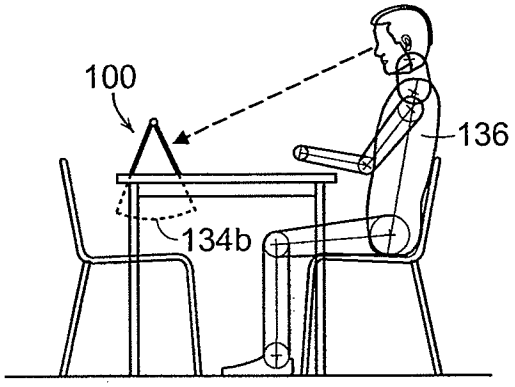


FIG. 52B

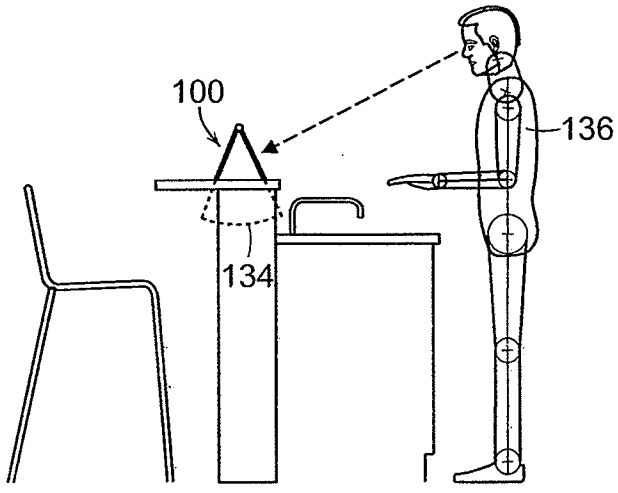


FIG. 52C

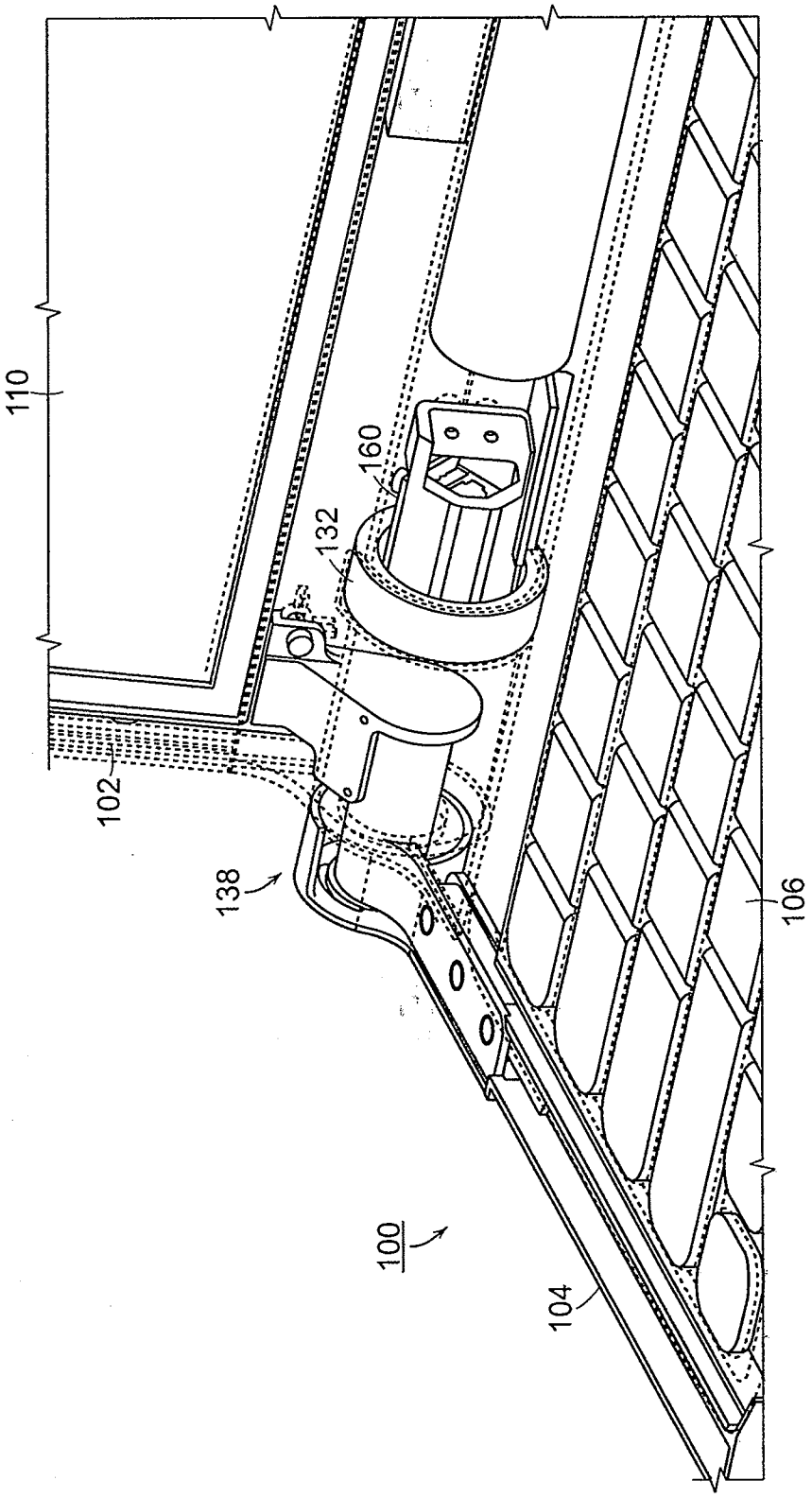


FIG. 53A

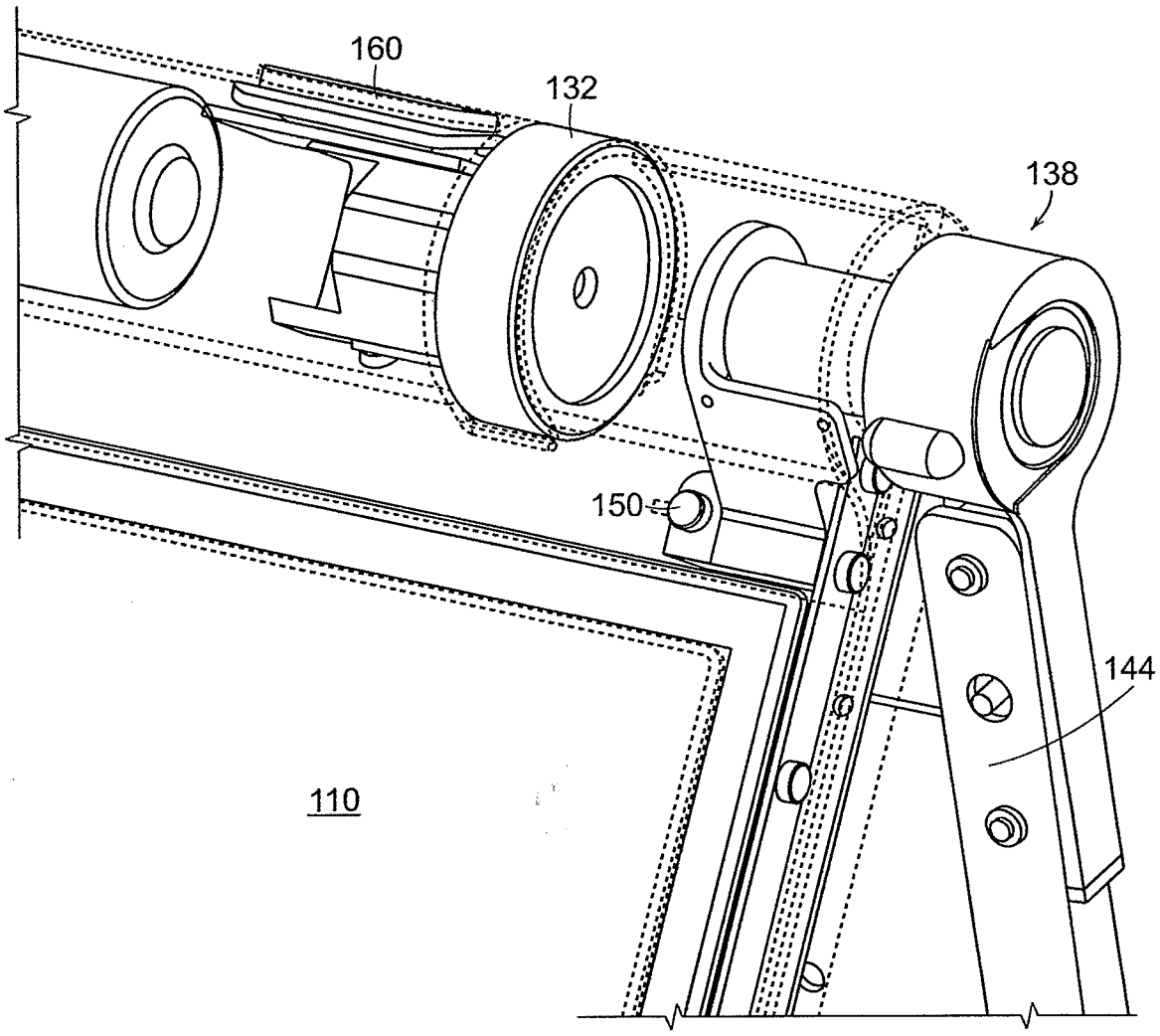


FIG. 53B

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12416496
Filing Date:	01-Apr-2009
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady/Lori Biancuzzo
Attorney Docket Number:	A2029-700411

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Utility application filing	1011	1	330	330
Utility Search Fee	1111	1	540	540
Utility Examination Fee	1311	1	220	220
Pages:				
Utility Appl Size fee per 50 sheets >100	1081	1	270	270
Claims:				
Claims in excess of 20	1202	32	52	1664
Miscellaneous-Filing:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Late filing fee for oath or declaration	1051	1	130	130
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Extension - 2 months with $0 paid	1252	1	490	490
Miscellaneous:				
		Total in USD ($)		**3644**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	5872626
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	A2029-700411
Receipt Date:	12-AUG-2009
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	15:52:43
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

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Payment was successfully received in RAM	$3644
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Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	A2029-7004_Figures.pdf	2051652 3408eedeaff47bc25fb30b1da372de47ca4c245d	no	56
Warnings:					
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3	Fee Worksheet (PTO-875)	fee-info.pdf	42039 aa8ae30725bacd2a081a328004f9a0b4ef920b9b	no	2
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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
12/416,496	04/01/2009	2161	3154	A2029-700411	52	3

CONFIRMATION NO. 4507

37462
LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

UPDATED FILING RECEIPT

OC000000037583003

Date Mailed: 09/01/2009

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. **If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections**

Applicant(s)

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Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 37462

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CIP of 12/170,951 07/10/2008
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496

is a CIP of 12/170,939 07/10/2008
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496
claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 04/08/2009

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 12/416,496**

Projected Publication Date: 12/10/2009

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

Title

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

Preliminary Class

707

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Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

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The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign AssetsControl, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

NOT GRANTED

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	A2029-700411

CONFIRMATION NO. 4507

37462
LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

PUBLICATION NOTICE



Title:SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

Publication No.US-2009-0303676-A1
Publication Date:12/10/2009

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF APPLICATION

The above-identified application will be electronically published as a patent application publication pursuant to 37 CFR 1.211, et seq. The patent application publication number and publication date are set forth above.

The publication may be accessed through the USPTO's publically available Searchable Databases via the Internet at www.uspto.gov. The direct link to access the publication is currently http://www.uspto.gov/patft/.

The publication process established by the Office does not provide for mailing a copy of the publication to applicant. A copy of the publication may be obtained from the Office upon payment of the appropriate fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(a)(1). Orders for copies of patent application publications are handled by the USPTO's Office of Public Records. The Office of Public Records can be reached by telephone at (703) 308-9726 or (800) 972-6382, by facsimile at (703) 305-8759, by mail addressed to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Office of Public Records, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or via the Internet.

In addition, information on the status of the application, including the mailing date of Office actions and the dates of receipt of correspondence filed in the Office, may also be accessed via the Internet through the Patent Electronic Business Center at www.uspto.gov using the public side of the Patent Application Information and Retrieval (PAIR) system. The direct link to access this status information is currently http://pair.uspto.gov/. Prior to publication, such status information is confidential and may only be obtained by applicant using the private side of PAIR.

Further assistance in electronically accessing the publication, or about PAIR, is available by calling the Patent Electronic Business Center at 1-866-217-9197.

Office of Data Managment, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

PTO/SB/08a (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (**Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)**		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2161
	Examiner Name	
	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411

U.S.PATENTS						Remove
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	7061472	B1	2006-06-13	Schweizer et al.	
	2	6661426	B1	2003-12-09	Jetha et al.	
	3	4939514		1990-07-03	Shinichi Miyazakia	
	4	5200913		1993-04-06	Jeff C. Hawkins et al.	
	5	5268817		1993-12-07	Shigenori Miyagawa et al.	
	6	5796575		1998-08-18	Sergey Gary Podwalny et al.	
	7	5949643		1999-09-07	Jeffrey Batio	
	8	5987704		1999-11-23	John G. Tang	

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	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411

	9	6005767		1999-12-21	Edmund Ku et al.	
	10	6223393	B1	2001-05-01	Eric Andrew Knopf	
	11	6262885		2001-07-17	Philip George Emma et al.	
	12	6266236	B1	2001-07-24	Edmund Ku et al.	
	13	6275376		2001-08-14	Joung-Nam Moon	
	14	6343006		2002-01-29	Jerry Moscovitch et al.	
	15	6377444		2003-04-23	Scott D. Price et al.	
	16	6510049	B2	2003-01-21	John B. Rosen	
	17	6628267	B2	2003-09-03	John Peter Karidis et al.	
	18	6697055	B1	2004-02-24	Edward Bullister	
	19	6771494	B2	2004-08-03	Kenji Shimano	

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	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411

	20	6788527	B2	2004-09-07	Paul J. Doczy et al.	
	21	6829140	B2	2004-12-07	Kenji Shimano et al.	
	22	6944012	B2	2005-09-13	Paul J. Doczy et al.	
	23	6963485	B2	2005-11-08	Seung-man Hong	
	24	7072179	B1	2006-07-04	Michael A. Curran et al.	
	25	7239508	B2	2007-07-03	David A. Ferrucei	
	26	D416003		1999-11-02	Sonja Sciefer et al.	
	27	7250207	B1	2007-07-31	Gary W. Heal et al.	
	28	6659516	B2	2003-12-09	Shyune-Yang Wang et al.	
	29	3468576		1969-09-23	G.E. Beyer et al.	
	30	5825352		1998-10-20	Stephen J. Bisset et al.	

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	Art Unit	2161
	Examiner Name	
	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411

	31	5841631		1998-11-24	Seong S. Shin et al.	
	32	6323846	B1	2001-11-27	Wayne Westerman et al.	

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20070182663	A1	2007-08-09	Biech	
	2	20050210399	A1	2005-09-22	Filner et al.	
	3	20050257400	A1	2005-11-24	Sommerer	
	4	20070138806	A1	2007-06-21	Chris Ligtenberg et al.	
	5	20080042987	A1	2008-02-21	Wayne Westerman et al.	
	6	20090322790	A1	2009-12-31	Behar	
	7	20090300511	A1	2009-12-03	Behar	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
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	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2161
	Examiner Name	
	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411

	8	20090244832	A1	2009-10-01	Yves Behar	
	9	20090244012		2009-10-01	Yves Behar	

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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2] i	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
	1	0588210	EP	A1	1994-03-23	Hitachi, Ltd.		☐
	2	10-2000-0036647	KR	A	2000-07-05	Itcen Communication Co.		☐

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NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS Remove

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[5]
	1	http://laptop.org/en/laptop/start/ebook.shtml accessed on September 29, 2008	☐

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EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
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	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2161
	Examiner Name	
	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

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	Filing Date	2009-04-01
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	Art Unit	2161
	Examiner Name	
	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☐ Fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☒ None

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2010-01-26
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these record s.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To:

GRADY MATTHEW H

LOWRIE, LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP ONE MAIN STREET, ELEVENTH FLOOR CAMBRIDGE MA 02142 USA

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT AND THE WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY, OR THE DECLARATION

(PCT Rule 44.1)

Applicant's or agent's file reference A2029-7004WO	Date of mailing *(day/month/year)* 28 SEPTEMBER 2009 (28.09.2009) **FOR FURTHER ACTION** See paragraphs 1 and 4 below
International application No. **PCT/US2009/039117**	International filing date *(day/month/year)* **01 APRIL 2009 (01.04.2009)**
Applicant **AQUENT, LLC et al**	

1. ☒ The applicant is hereby notified that the international search report and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority have been established and are transmitted herewith.

   Filing of amendments and statement under Article 19:

   The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend the claims of the international application (see Rule 46):

   When? The time limit for filing such amendments is normally two months from the date of transmittal of the international search report.

   Where? Directly to the International Bureau of WIPO, 34 chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, Facsimile No.: +41 22 338 82 70

   For more detailed instructions, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.

2. ☐ The applicant is hereby notified that no international search report will be established and that the declaration under Article 17(2)(a) to that effect and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority are transmitted herewith.

3. ☐ **With regard to any protest** against payment of (an) additional fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that:

   ☐ the protest together with the decision thereon has been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the applicant's request to forward the texts of both the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.

   ☐ no decision has been made yet on the protest; the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.

4. **Reminders**

Shortly after the expiration of **18 months** from the priority date, the international application will be published by the International Bureau. If the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone publication, a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the priority claim, must reach the International Bureau as provided in Rules 90*bis*.1 and 90*bis*.3, respectively, before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication.

The applicant may submit comments on an informal basis on the written opinion of the International Searching Authority to the International Bureau. The International Bureau will send a copy of such comments to all designated Offices unless an international preliminary examination report has been or is to be established. These comments would also be made available to the public but not before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date.

Within **19 months** from the priority date, but only in respect of some designated Offices, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant wishes to postpone the entry into the national phase **until 30 months** from the priority date (in some Offices even later); otherwise, the applicant must, **within 20 months** from the priority date, perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase before those designated Offices.

In respect of other designated Offices, the time limit of **30 months** (or later) will apply even if no demand is filed within 19 months.

See the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 and, for details about the applicable time limits, Office by Office, see the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, National Chapters.

Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR Korean Intellectual Property Office Government Complex-Daejeon, 139 Seonsa-ro, Seo-gu, Daejeon 302-701, Republic of Korea Facsimile No. 82-42-472-7140	Authorized officer COMMISSIONER Telephone No. 82-42-481-5207

NOTES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220

These Notes are intended to give the basic instructions concerning the filing of amendments under Article 19. The Notes are based on the requirements of the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the Regulations and the Administrative Instructions under that Treaty. In case of discrepancy between these Notes and those requirements, the latter are applicable. For more detailed information, see also the *PCT Applicant's Guide*.

In these Notes, "Article", "Rule" and "Section" refer to the provisions of the PCT, the PCT Regulations and the PCT Administrative Instructions, respectively.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING AMENDMENTS UNDER ARTICLE 19

The applicant has, after having received the international search report and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority, one opportunity to amend the claims of the international application. It should however be emphasized that, since all parts of the international application (claims, description and drawings) may be amended during the international preliminary examination procedure, there is usually no need to file amendments of the claims under Article 19 except where, e.g. the applicant wants the latter to be published for the purposes of provisional protection or has another reason for amending the claims before international publication. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that provisional protection is available in some States only (see *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex B).

The attention of the applicant is drawn to the fact that ammendments to the claims under Article 19 are not allowed where the International Searching Authority has declared, under Article 17(2), that no international search report would be established (see *PCT Applicant's Guide*, paragraph 296).

What parts of the international application may be amended ?

Under Article 19, only the claims may be amended.

During the international phase, the claims may also be amended (or further amended) under Article 34 before the International Preliminary Examining Authority. The description and drawings may only be amended under Article 34 before the International Preliminary Examining Authority.

Upon entry into the national phase, all parts of the international application may be amended under Article 28 or, where applicable, Article 41.

When ? Within 2 months from the date of transmittal of the international search report or 16 months from the priority date, whichever time limit expires later. It should be noted, however, that the amendments will be considered as having been received on time if they are received by the International Bureau after the expiration of the applicable time limit but before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication (Rule 46.1).

Where not to file the amendments ?

The amendments may only be filed with the International Bureau and not with the receiving Office or the International Searching Authority (Rule 46.2).

Where a demand for international preliminary examination has been/is filed, see below.

How ? Either by cancelling one or more entire claims, by adding one or more new claims or by amending the text of one or more of the claims as filed.

A replacement sheet or sheets containing a complete set of claims in replacement of all the claims previously filed must be submitted.
Where a claim is cancelled, no renumbering of the other claims is required. In all cases where claims are renumbered, they must be renumbered consecutively .in Arabic numerals (Section 205(a)).

The amendments must be made in the language in which the international application is to be published.

What documents must/may accompany the amendments ?

Letter (Section 205(b)):

The amendments must be submitted with a letter.
The letter will not be published with the international application and the amended claims. It should not be confused with the "Statement under Article 19(1)" (see below,under "Statement under Article 19(1)").
The letter must be in English or French, at the choice of the applicant. However, if the language of the international application is English, the letter must be in English; if the language of the international application is French, the letter must be in French.

NOTES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220 (continued)

The letter must indicate the differences between the claims as filed and the claims as amended. It must, in particular, indicate, in connection with each claim appearing in the international application (it being understood that identical indications concerning several claims may be grouped), whether

(i) the claim is unchanged;
(ii) the claim is cancelled;
(iii) the claim is new;
(iv) the claim replaces one or more claims as filed;
(v) the claim is the result of the division of a claim as filed.

The following examples illustrate the manner in which amendments must be explained in the accompanying letter:

1. [Where originally there were 48 claims and after amendment of some claims there are 51]:
   "Claims 1 to 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37 to 48 replaced by amended claims bearing the same numbers; claims 30, 33 and 36 unchanged; new claims 49 to 51 added."
2. [Where originally there were 15 claims and after amendment of all claims there are 11]:
   "Claims 1 to 15 replaced by amended claims 1 to 11."
3. [Where originally there were 14 claims and the amendments consist in cancelling some claims and in adding new claims]:
   "Claims 1 to 6 and 14 unchanged; claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added." or
   "Claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added; all other claims unchanged."
4. [Where various kinds of amendments are made]:
   "Claims 1 - 10 unchanged; claims 11 to 13, 18 and 19 cancelled; claims 14, 15 and 16 replaced by amended claim 14; claim 17 subdivided into amended claims 15, 16 and 17; new claims 20 and 21 added."

"Statement under Article 19(1)" (Rule 46.4)

The amendments may be accompanied by a statement explaining the amendments and indicating any impact that such amendments might have on the description and the drawings (which cannot be amended under Article 19(1)).

The statement will be published with the international application and the amended claims.

It must be in the language in which the international application is to be published.

It must be brief, not exceeding 500 words if in English or if translated into English.

It should not be confused with and does not replace the letter indicating the differences between the claims as filed and as amended. It must be filed on a separate sheet and must be indentified as such by a heading, preferably by using the words "Statement under Article 19(1)."

It may not contain any disparaging comments on the international search report or the relevance of citations contained in that report. Reference to citations, relevant to a given claim, contained in the international search report may be made only in connection with an amendment of that claim.

Consequence if a demand for international preliminary examination has already been filed

If, at the time of filing any amendments and any accompanying statement, under Article 19, a demand for international preliminary examination has already been submitted, the applicant must preferably, at the time of filing the amendments (and any statement) with the International Bureau, also file with the International Preliminary Examining Authority a copy of such amendments (and of any statement) and, where required, a translation of such amendments for the proceduer before that Authority (see Rules 55.3(a) and 62.2, first sentence). For further information, see the Notes to the demand form (PCT/IPEA/401).

If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, the written opinion of the International Searching Authority will, except in certain cases where the International Preliminary Examining Authority did not act as International Searching Authority and where it has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1*bis*(b), be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority. If a demand is made, the applicant may submit to the International Preliminary Examining Authority a reply to the written opinion together, where appropriate, with amendments before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later (Rule 43*bis*.1(c)).

Consequence with regard to translation of the international application for entry into the national phase

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that, upon entry into the national phase, a translation of the claims as amended under Article 19 may have to be furnished to the designated/elected Offices, instead of, or in addition to , the translation of the claims as filed.

For further details on the requirements of each designated/elected Office, see the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, National Chapters.

* Attention

Copies of the documents cited in the international search report can be searched in the following Korean Intellectual Property Office English website for three months from the date of mailing of the international search report.

http://www.kipo.go.kr/en/ => Patent Search => PCT-Service

ID : PCT international application number
PW : **83TTEPYF**

Inquiries related to PCT International Search Report or Written Opinion prepared by KIPO as an International Searching Authority can be answered not only by KIPO but also through IPKC (Intellectual Property Korea Center), located in Vienna, VA, which functions as a PCT Help Desk for PCT applicants.

Homepage: http://www.ipkcenter.com
Email: ipkc@ipkcenter.com
Phone: +1 703 388 1066
Fax: +1 703 388 1064

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To:
GRADY MATTHEW H

LOWRIE, LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP ONE MAIN STREET, ELEVENTH FLOOR CAMBRIDGE MA 02142 USA

PCT

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

(PCT Rule 43bis.1)

Date of mailing *(day/month/year)*	**28 SEPTEMBER 2009 (28.09.2009)**
Applicant's or agent's file reference A2029-7004WO	**FOR FURTHER ACTION** See paragraph 2 below

International application No.	International filing date *(day/month/year)*	Priority date *(day/month/year)*
PCT/US2009/039117	**01 APRIL 2009 (01.04.2009)**	01 APRIL 2008 (01.04.2008)

International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC

G06F 3/048(2006.01)i, G06F 3/14(2006.01)i

Applicant

AQUENT, LLC et al

1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:
   - ☒ Box No. I Basis of the opinion
   - ☐ Box No. II Priority
   - ☒ Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
   - ☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention
   - ☒ Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
   - ☐ Box No. VI Certain documents cited
   - ☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application
   - ☒ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

2. **FURTHER ACTION**
   If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.

   If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.
   For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.

3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.

Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR	Date of completion of this opinion	Authorized officer
Korean Intellectual Property Office Government Complex-Daejeon, 139 Seonsa-ro, Seo-gu, Daejeon 302-701, Republic of Korea Facsimile No. 82-42-472-7140	28 SEPTEMBER 2009 (28.09.2009)	JEONG, Jae Woo Telephone No.82-42-481-5718

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.
PCT/US2009/039117

Box No. I Basis of this opinion

1. With regard to the **language**, this opinion has been established on the basis of :

   ☒ the international application in the language in which it was filed

   ☐ a translation of the international application into _____ , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b))

2. ☐ This opinion has been established taking into account the **rectification of an obvious mistake** authorized by or notified to this Authority under Rule 91 (Rule 43*bis*.1(a))

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, this opinion has been established on the basis of:

   a. type of material
      ☐ a sequence listing
      ☐ table(s) related to the sequence listing

   b. format of material
      ☐ on paper
      ☐ in electronic form

   c. time of filing/furnishing
      ☐ contained in the international application as filed.
      ☐ filed together with the international application in electronic form.
      ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.

4. ☐ In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additioanl copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.

5. Additional comments:

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.
PCT/US2009/039117

Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:

☐ the entire international application

☒ claims Nos. 99

because:

☐ the said international application, or the said claims Nos. _____ relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international search *(specify)*:

☒ the description, claims or drawings *(indicate particular elements below)* or said claims Nos. 99 are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed *(specify)*:

In claim 99, what the description of "as described above" points is so unclear that the technical feature of claim 99 is not clarified.

☐ the claims, or said claims Nos. _____ are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed *(specify)*:

☒ no international search report has been established for said claims Nos. 99

☐ a meaningful opinion could not be formed without the sequence listing; the applicant did not, within the prescribed time limit:

- ☐ furnish a sequence listing on paper complying with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Istructions, and such listing was not available to the International Searching Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it.
- ☐ furnish a sequence listing in electronic form complying with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Istructions, and such listing was not available to the International Searching Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it.
- ☐ pay the required late furnishing fee for the furnishing of a sequence listing in response to an invitation under Rule 13ter.1(a) or (b).

☐ a meaningful opinion could not be formed without the tables related to the sequence listings; the applicant did not, within the prescribed time limit, furnish such tables in electronic form complying with the technical requirements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions, and such tables were not available to the International Searching Authority in a form and manner acceptable to it.

☐ the tables related to the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in electronic form only, do not comply with the technical requirements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions.

☐ See Supplemental Box for further details.

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Claims	1 - 98, 100 - 123	YES
	Claims	None	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1 - 98, 100 - 123	YES
	Claims	None	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1 - 98, 100 - 123	YES
	Claims	None	NO

2. Citations and explanations :

Reference is made to the following documents cited in the ISR.

D1 : US 2005-210399 A1 22.09.2005

D1 discloses, in a computing device, a method which comprises dividing content into regions, displaying a plurality of the regions together in a reduced size, detecting a request to display a selected one of the regions, and displaying the selected region in a size that is expanded relative to the reduced size.

1. Novelty and Inventive step

Claim 1

Claim 1 of the present invention relates to a graphical user interface (GUI) displayed on a computer system responsive to computer focus and execution, which comprises a first visual representation configured to display digital content, a focus visual representation configured to display the first visual representation in a focused state, an execution component configured to execute a first transformation from the first visual representation into the focus visual representation responsive to computer focus on the first visual representation, a mapping from at least one of the first visual representation and the focus visual representation to a first view including the digital content, and the execution component further configured to execute the mapping in response to execution of at least one of the first and focus visual representation.

Claim 1 of the present invention and document D1 that is the closest prior art to the present invention, relate to the same subject matter of the GUI for focusing visual representation of selected image on display screen. However, D1 does not disclose the mapping in response to execution of at least one of the first and focus visual representation. which is the key technical feature of claim 1. Therefore, the invention of claim 1 is considered to be novel under PCT Article 33(2).

Moreover, the technical feature of claim 1, mapping from at least one of the first visual representation and the focus visual representation to a first view including the digital content, is not obvious to a person skilled in the art and is not suggested in any of the prior arts. Therefore, the invention of claim 1 is considered to fulfill the requirement of inventive step under PCT Article 33(3).

(Continued on Supplemental Sheet)

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

In claim 99, what the description of "as described above" points is so unclear that the technical feature of claim 99 is not clarified.

Supplemental Box

In case **the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.**
Continuation of :

Box No. V

Claims 40, 41, and 42

Claims 40, 41, and 42 of the present invention relate a method for presenting a graphical user interface on a computer system display, a computer system for presenting streamlined interaction with digital content, and a customized user interface for a computer system, respectively, which adopt the same subject matter as the invention of claim 1. Therefore, the inventions of claims 40, 41, and 42 are also considered to fulfill the requirements of novelty and inventive step under PCT Article 33(2),(3).

Claims 68, 69, and 70

Claims 68, 69, and 70 of the present invention relate a method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer interface, a system for presenting a customized user interface for a system, and a computer implemented method for interpreting on-line executable operations into streamlined operations, respectively, which adopt the same subject matter as the invention of claim 1. Therefore, the inventions of claims 68, 69, and 70 are also considered to fulfill the requirements of novelty and inventive step under PCT Article 33(2),(3).

Claims 88 and 89

Claims 88 and 89 of the present invention relate a streamlined computer device and a method for pre-configuring a streamlined computer device, respectively, which adopt the same subject matter as the invention of claim 1. Therefore, the inventions of claims 88 and 89 are also considered to fulfill the requirements of novelty and inventive step under PCT Article 33(2),(3).

Claims 2-39, 43-67, 71-87, 90-98, and 100-123

Claims 2-39, 43-67, 71-87, 90-98, and 100-123, which are dependent directly or indirectly on claims 1, 42, 70, 89, and 41, respectively, are also considered to fulfill the requirements of novelty and inventive step under PCT Article 33(2), (3).

2. Industrial Applicability

The present invention is industrially applicable under PCT Article 33(4).

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	see Form PCT/ISA/220 as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.
A2029-7004WO		
International application No.	International filing date *(day/month/year)*	(Earliest) Priority Date *(day/month/year)*
PCT/US2009/039117	**01 APRIL 2009 (01.04.2009)**	01 APRIL 2008 (01.04.2008)
Applicant		
AQUENT, LLC et al		

This International search report has been prepared by this International Searching Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 18. A copy is being transmitted to the International Bureau.

This international search report consists of a total of 4 sheets.

☐ It is also accompanied by a copy of each prior art document cited in this report.

1. **Basis of the report**
   a. With regard to the **language**, the international search was carried out on the basis of :
      ☒ the international application in the language in which it was filed
      ☐ a translation of the international application into _____, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b))
   b. ☐ This international search report has been established taking into account the **rectification of an obvious mistake** authorized by or notified to this Authority under Rule 91 (Rule 43.6*bis*(a)).
   c. ☐ With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, see Box No. I.
2. ☒ **Certain claims were found unsearchable** (See Box No. II)
3. ☐ **Unity of invention is lacking** (See Box No. III)
4. With regard to the **title,**
   ☒ the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.
   ☐ the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:
5. With regard to the **abstract,**
   ☒ the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.
   ☐ the text has been established, according to Rule 38.2, by this Authority as it appears in Box No. IV. The applicant may, within one month from the date of mailing of this international search report, submit comments to this Authority.
6. With regard to the drawings,
   a. the figure of the **drawings** to be published with the abstract is Figure No. 2
      ☒ as suggested by the applicant.
      ☐ as selected by this Authority, because the applicant failed to suggest a figure.
      ☐ as selected by this Authority, because this figure better characterizes the invention.
   b. ☐ none of the figure is to be published with the abstract.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US2009/039117

Box No. II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:

2. ☒ Claims Nos.: 99
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:

In claim 99, what the description of "as described above" points is so unclear that the technical feature of claim 99 is not clarified.

3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required addtional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.

2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.

3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:

4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.

☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.

☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US2009/039117

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

G06F 3/048(2006.01)i, G06F 3/14(2006.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC8 G06F, G09G

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
Korean Utility models and applications for Utility Models since 1975
Japanese Utility models and applications for Utility Models since 1975

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
eKOMPASS(KIPO internal) "graphical user interface (GUI), contents, size, focus, mapping, and similar terms"

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 2005-0210399 A1 (AARON S. FILNER et al.) 22 Sep. 2005 See Summary of the invention, Figure 3, Paragraphs [0033], [0050]-[0051]	1 - 98, 100 - 123
A	US 6661426 B1 (ZEENAT JETHA et al.) 09 Dec. 2003 See Summary of the invention, Figures 2,3, Column 4 Line 52 - Column 4 Line 63	1 - 98, 100 - 123
A	KR 10-2000-0036647 A (ITCEN COMMUNICATION CO.) 05 Jul. 2000 See Summary of the invention, Figure 1, Claims 1,2	1 - 98, 100 - 123
A	US 2005-0257400 A1 (RALPH SOMMERER) 24 Nov. 2005 See Summary of the invention, Figures 1,3,10, Paragraphs [0052]-[0053]	1 - 98, 100 - 123

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of citation or other special reason (as specified)
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents,such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
28 SEPTEMBER 2009 (28.09.2009)	**28 SEPTEMBER 2009 (28.09.2009)**

Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR	Authorized officer
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Facsimile No. 82-42-472-7140	Telephone No. 82-42-481-5718

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 2005-210399 A1	22.09.2005	US 07441207 B2	21.10.2008
US 06661426 B1	09.12.2003	EP 1133869 A1	19.09.2001
		JP 2003-510979 A	18.03.2003
		KR 10-0768679 B1	23.10.2007
		WO 2001-024518 A1	05.04.2001
KR 10-2000-0036647 A	05.07.2000	None	
US 2005-0257400 A1	24.11.2005	None	

(19) Europäisches Patentamt
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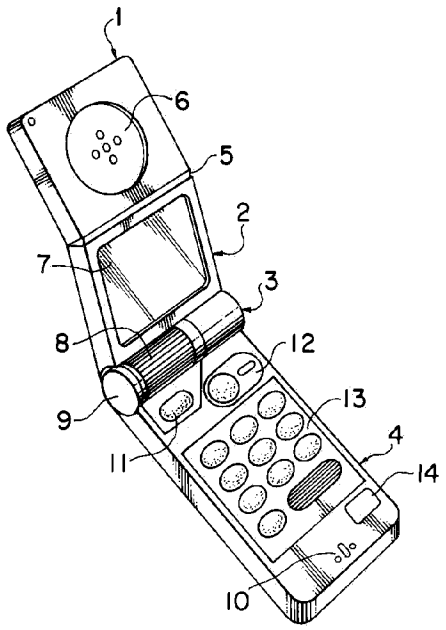
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Patent- und Rechtsanwälte,
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(54) Portable radio telephone set.

(57) A portable radio telephone set provided with a display section includes a rotary selector which turns to select various functions. A menu displayed on the display section is selected by the rotary selector during a non-conversation time and the sound volume can be adjusted during a conversation time. The adjusting operation can be performed from both the front and rear sides of the telephone set. The rotary selector and button keys are arranged within the operation range of the thumb, and ordinary dial functions performed by operating these rotary selector and button keys are provided.

FIG. 1



EP 0 588 210 A1

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention:

The present invention relates to a portable radio terminal and, more particularly, to a portable radio telephone set having a folding and housing control mechanism and a rotary selector for selecting various functions provided in a hinge section for folding and housing purpose.

Description of the Related Art:

Conventional portable radio telephone sets (hereinafter referred to simply as telephone sets) are not only provided with ordinary telephone functions, but also an electronic telephone directory function by which telephone numbers and names can be registered, a help function for guiding various functions, an incoming call tone selection function for selecting incoming call tone, and the like, thus being formed as a multi-functional terminal. The conventional portable radio telephone set uses function buttons in order to select such functions. The operation of some terminals has been made easier by making the shape of function buttons different from that of dial buttons.

When, for example, the electronic telephone directory function is used, first a telephone set user operates a function button for the electronic telephone directory function in order to call a telephone number stored in the electronic telephone directory on a display section of the portable radio telephone set. Then, the telephone set user operates a function button for selecting the telephone number and a function button for scrolling the registered telephone numbers in order to call the wanted telephone number on the display section from among telephone numbers registered in the electronic telephone directory. When the wanted telephone number is confirmed on the display section by the above operation, the user operates a function button for starting a conversation in order to call the other party.

Though the conventional portable radio telephone set is multi-functional, the operation procedure thereof is complex for a user when the series of operations described above is considered. Furthermore, there is the possibility that the greater the number of buttons, the greater the chances that a button may be depressed erroneously when the button arrangement of a present portable radio telephone set is considered.

That is, in view of the complexity of such an operation procedure, it is not said easy, as regards a conventional telephone set in which functions are selected by function buttons, to operate various buttons with only one hand while holding the telephone set itself in the same hand.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide a telephone set which makes it possible to easily perform various operations rehired particularly for conducting a radio conversation with one hand while the telephone set itself is being held by the same hand.

It is another object of the present invention to simplify the procedure for selecting or operating a plurality of functions of the telephone set.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a multi-functional telephone set, the number of buttons thereof being reduced as much as possible.

To achieve the above-described objects, a portable radio telephone set in accordance with the present invention is provided, which portable radio telephone set has a display section, comprising a rotary selector which turns to select various functions. A menu of various functions displayed on the display section is selected when the rotary selector is during a non-conversation time, sound volume can be adjusted during a conversation time, the adjusting operation can be performed from both the front and rear sides of the telephone set. The rotary selector and button keys are arranged within the operation range of the thumb, and thus ordinary dial functions, performed by operating the rotary selector and the button keys, are provided.

According to the present invention, since the rotary selector is provided as a telephone terminal, it is possible to easily select a desired function of the telephone terminal with one hand by rotating the selector.

Also, according to the present invention, since the rotary selector is provided in a hinge section of a telephone terminal which is foldable so that it can be housed, it is possible to select a desired function of the telephone terminal by rotating the rotary selector.

Since the rotary selector is provided in the hinge section of the telephone terminal which is foldable so it can be housed, the hinge section can be of any size, and the mechanical strength of the hinge section is strengthened. The provision of the rotary selector results in a reduction of key buttons for performing multiple functions, or the like, making it possible to effectively use the space where the telephone set is arranged.

Also, by arranging the rotary selector provided in a terminal so as to be rotatable longitudinally and slidable along the shaft of the hinge, the rotary selector can be used as a cursor. Further, by moving the cursor on the display section up and down, or from side to side in linkage with the rotary

selector in this way, various functions of a portable telephone set can be performed, and it is made easy to perform an operation with one hand.

The above and further objects and novel features of the invention will more fully appear from the following detailed description when the same is read in connection with the accompanying drawings. It is to be expressly understood, however, that the drawings are for the purpose of illustration only and are not intended as a definition of the limits of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating the appearance of a portable radio telephone set in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating a state in which the portable radio telephone set shown in Fig. 1 is used while it is held with one hand;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating a state in which the portable radio telephone set is used during a radio conversation state as it is seen from the outer side (the rear side) thereof;

Fig. 4 is an illustration of a one-hand operation method in a state in which the radio telephone set is held with one hand;

Fig. 5 is a partial sectional view of a joint portion of the radio telephone set in accordance with the embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 6 is a partial sectional view of the joint portion and the receiver portion of the radio telephone set, a display section, and the like;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view, partly in cross section, illustrating a state in which the radio telephone set is folded so it is housed;

Fig. 8 is a plan view illustrating a method for controlling the position of a cursor by operating the dials of the radio telephone set in accordance with the present invention; and

Fig. 9 is a flowchart showing a selection of various functions by using a rotary selector of the radio telephone set.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will be explained below with reference to the accompanying drawings of Fig. 1 through Fig. 9.

The appearance of a telephone set in accordance with the present invention will be explained first. Fig. 1 illustrates in perspective the overall appearance of the main body of the telephone set when the folded state thereof is released and it is placed in a use state. In this case, a receiver section 1 and a display section 2 are freely flexed and engaged with each other via a hinge 5. These sections are engaged with an operation section 4 via a joint portion 3 by which the telephone set is folded and rotated so as to be housed. A receiver (speaker for outputting received voice sound) 6 is provided in the central portion of the receiver section 1. When this receiver is brought into contact with the ear of a party (user) during a radio conversation, a voice sound from the other party is heard. Since, as shown in the figure, the hinge 5 is flexed to form a V shape, it is easy to operate the telephone set during the radio conversation state. The joint portion 3 maintains the state in which the telephone set is rotated after the main body of the telephone set is folded and housed, that is, the use state, and is provided with a selector 8 for selecting functions, a rotation operation mechanism, and a push-button 9. A set button 11 for storing/retrieving and inputting/outputting information, a call origination (re-origination) button 12 for starting a conversation, a ten-key portion 13, and a termination button 14 for terminating a conversation are provided in the operation section 4, a microphone 10 being contained in the front end portion of the main body. With this construction, when a radio conversation function is selected by the selector 8, a telephone set user brings the receiver 6 into contact with the ear, and the user's mouth is brought close to the microphone 10 as in a handset of a conventional telephone set, a radio conversation with the other party then being conducted. Keyed-in information and necessary information from among stored information are called and displayed on a liquid-crystal display screen 7 disposed in the central portion of the display section 2.

Fig. 2 illustrates a state in which the telephone set is being used while it is held by one hand (the left hand in this embodiment). The telephone set user grasps both end portions of the joint portion 3 between the thumb "a" and the forefinger "b". The push-button 9 is depressed by the thumb "a" in order to rotate the display section 2 and the receiver section 1 via the joint portion 3, thereby shifting the state of the telephone set from the state in which it is folded and housed to a stable use state. Since the main body of the telephone set is basically held by the thenar "c" and the remaining three fingers "d", an accident, such as the main body of the telephone set falling from the hand, does not occur even if the thumb "a" and the forefinger "b" are separated from the main body of the telephone set. Therefore, if the main body of the telephone set is held as shown in Fig. 2, the telephone set user can operate the selector 8 and various operation buttons on the operation section 4 with the thumb "a" while simultaneously confirming a display on the liquid-crystal display screen 7.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the portable radio telephone set as it is seen from the outer side (the rear side) thereof, illustrating a state in which the radio telephone set is used during a radio conversation. As shown in Fig. 3, the forefinger "b" is separated from one end of the joint portion 3, and the selector 8 is operated by the forefinger "b". As a result, the selector 8 can be operated by the thumb "a" from the inner surface thereof, and also by the forefinger "b" from the outer surface thereof.

Therefore, the selector 8 is provided in the joint portion 3 so as to select various functions (to be specific, call origination/reception, telephone number, secrecy, input, output, storage, calculation, time, remote control, schedule, call, clear, calendar, dictionary, map, characters, numerals, or the like) during a non-radio conversation time, and so as to function to adjust the volume of the received voice sound during a radio conversation time. The selector 8 is provided in such a way that the selector 8 is rotatable longitudinally and can be operated from both the inner and outer surfaces.

Fig. 4 illustrates a one-hand operation method in a state in which the radio telephone set is held with one hand. As shown in the figure, in the main body of the telephone set, the right and left ends of the operation section 4 are held by the thenar "c" and the three fingers "d". If the push-button 9 is depressed by the thumb "a", the folded and housed telephone set can be shifted to a stable use state, i.e., a radio conversation state, by rotating the receiver section 1 and the display section 2 via the joint portion 3.

An example of a case in which a radio conversation is conducted in this use state will be explained. First, the telephone set user selects by using the selector 8 a list display function (one function of the telephone set) for displaying a list of names and their telephone numbers. The available selection methods include a method in which a list of functions is displayed beforehand on the liquid-crystal display screen 7 and a cursor which is moved in linkage with the rotation of the selector 8 or the like is moved up and down to identify any one of the functions, a method in which the selector itself is provided with a change-over switch corresponding to multiple functions, the selector being switched to select any one of the functions. The functions can be more easily selected by using the selector 8 in addition to the key buttons. Next, a list of the prestored names and their telephone numbers is displayed on the liquid-crystal display screen 7, and a wanted telephone number is retrieved by scrolling the display screen using the selector 8. In the above display and retrieval method, only the selector 8 needs to be operated. As a result, an operation for switching the selector 8 at a thumb position "f" is possible. Further, when the telephone number of the other party is confirmed, a set button 11 is depressed at a thumb position "g", and a call origination (re-origination) button 12 is operated, allowing a radio conversation to start. When the radio conversation is terminated, a termination button 14 is depressed at a thumb position "i" in order to complete a series of operations necessary for conducting a radio conversation. That is, the range in which the liquid-crystal display screen 7 can be visually confirmed and in which the thumb "a" can be moved to operate the selector 8, the call origination (re-origination) button 12, and the termination button 14 is assumed to be the range defined by the broken lines A and B shown in the figure. In this range, necessary operations can be performed by the thumb "a". In other words, this range is a range in which the thumb "a" is rotated, turned, moved back and forth, and bent in a combined manner at a joint "e" about the base of a human's phalanx in the thumb "a". Therefore, when the selector 8 and various buttons required for a radio conversation are arranged in the range defined by the broken lines A and B, since the selector 8 and the buttons are operated with one hand, the ease with which the telephone set is operated with one hand is enhanced.

An example in which these various functions are selected by the selector 8 will now be explained with reference to the flowchart in Fig. 9. When the telephone set is opened for use from the state in which it is housed because the push-button 9 is depressed by the thumb "a", the power supply is turned on, and the initial screen appears on the liquid-crystal display screen 7, on which screen date, time, and the like are displayed. When the set button 11 is depressed, a function screen appears on the display screen 7. The displayed function setting and the memory dial are cursor-moved by turning the selector 8. Then, a function is selected, and the function is determined by operating the set button 11.

When a function setting is selected in such function selection, functions "Set/Release", "Select", "Adjust", "Command input" and "Display only" are successively displayed as a result of the turning of the selector 8, making scrolling retrieval possible and allowing these selected functions to be confirmed. When these functions are selected and set by the set button 11, call origination restriction is set or released in "Set/Release", turning on/off of number announcement is selected by the cursor movement caused by the turning of the selector 8 and determined by the set button 11, and the screen returns to the initial screen. When the function "Select" is selected and set, the selectable range of ringing tone quality is displayed, and it is possible to select the tone quality by turning

the selector 8 while displaying the current situation. After the tone quality is determined by the set button 11, the screen returns to the initial screen. When the function "Adjust" is selected and set, the selectable range of the receiver tone volume is displayed, and it is possible to select the tone volume by turning the selector 8 while displaying the current situation. After the receiver tone volume is determined by the set button 11, the screen returns to the initial screen. When the function "Command input" is selected and set, a display screen for inputting four digits of a personal identification number appears, making it possible to input the number by using the buttons of a ten-key section 13. The number is set by the set button 11 after it is input, and the screen returns to the initial screen. When the function "Display only" is selected and set, the amount of the remaining memory of the memory dial is displayed, and the screen returns to the initial screen.

When the memory dial is selected in the function selection, "Store", "Update", and "Clear" displayed on the display screen 7 are set by the selector 8 as a result of the turning thereof, and set by the set button 11, making it possible to proceed to the subsequent functions.

Although in the above-described operation, functions are determined by the set button 11, the selector 8 may be moved axially so as to have the same functions as those of the set button 11 as in a joystick 29 which will be described later. In such a case, the ease with which the telephone set is operated with one hand is enhanced even more.

Fig. 5 is a partial sectional view of the joint portion 3 of the radio telephone set in accordance with the present invention. The joint portion 3 is formed of a case 15 and a button shaft 19, and fixed to the operation section 4. A boss shaft 16 is formed in the central end surface portion of the case 15, and the boss shaft 16 and a hollow flange 18 are rotatably engaged with each other. Similarly, a sleeve shaft 22 is formed in the button shaft 19, and the sleeve shaft 22 and a sleeve flange 20 are rotatably engaged with each other. The rotatable hollow flange 18 and the sleeve flange 20 are fixed by a chassis 17 which is stably fixed inside the display section 2. In this way, the operation section 4 and the display section 2 are freely engaged with each other in such a way that they can be folded on one another via the joint portion 3.

The push-button 9 can be movably inserted into the end surface of the button shaft 19. A shank 23 formed in the push-button 9 is slidably fitted into the inside of the sleeve shaft 22. A stopper piece 24 is disposed in the shank 23 which is engaged with notches 25 and 26 formed in the end surfaces of the sleeve shaft 22 and the sleeve flange 20. As a result, the rotation of the sleeve flange 20 is stopped, and consequently the rotation of the display section 2 is stopped stably. The notch 26 of the sleeve shaft 22 does not allow the engagement of the stopper piece 24 to be released for the maximum axial stroke of the push-button 9. In contrast, the engagement of the notch 25 of the sleeve flange 20 can be released and freely rotated. The notch 25 of the sleeve flange 20 is formed at an open position where the telephone set is being used and at a housing position (not shown) where it is folded and housed.

Further, a torsion coil spring 21 is disposed inside the case 15. One end of the torsion coil spring 21 is connected and fixed to the case 15, and the other end thereof is extended from the case 15 and engaged with a spring hole formed in the hollow flange 18. As a result, if the push-button 9 is depressed, the stopper piece 24 releases the stoppage at the notch 25 (not shown) when it is housed, and the elastic force of the torsion coil spring 21 is released, causing the hollow flange 18 to rotate. Therefore, the receiver section 1 and the display section 2 are rotated, becoming ready for use.

Since some elastic force still remains in the torsion coil spring 21 in the above connection in the use state, a rotational force is given continuingly in the direction in which the remaining elastic force is released. This fact indicates that unwanted jarring which may occur when the telephone set is used, is prevented by the rotational force thereof.

Further, when a selector shaft 28 engaging with the selector 8 moves along the axis thereof when the mechanical position thereof is read, the stroke stops at the end surface of the shank 23 so as to serve as a stopper. The press fitting between the shank 23 and a shaft 27 is not released by such an operation force acting on the selector shaft 28. The selector shaft 28 and the shaft 27 are able to slide axially and turn around the shaft thereof on one shaft. The shaft 27 is supported so as to be slidable and turnable inside the selector shaft 28, and the other end reaches the joystick 29. Further, the selector shaft 28 extends close to the center of the joint portion 3, and the selector 8 is press-fitted to the end. The selector 8 is able to smoothly slide axially and turn around the shaft thereof without contacting other components.

Next, the joystick 29 will be explained. Disposed inside the joystick 29 are a power-supply switch (not shown) working with the shaft 27, a volume (for adjusting the receiver tone volume) which operates in response to the movement of the selector shaft 28, a sensor (for selecting functions), and the like. Examples of the sensor are a mechanical sensor, an electrical sensor, or an optical sensor. In short, the sensor detects the rotational position of the selector shaft 28, the sliding opera-

tion along the rotational shaft, and sends a signal to the liquid-crystal display screen 7 so that function selection/setting shown in Fig. 9 is performed and the screen is switched. Examples of methods performed by the power-supply switch are a method in which the position of the selector shaft is detected by the sensor and the power supply is turned on/off, and a method in which simply one end of the selector shaft 28 and the surface which the one end contacts are formed into an electrical contact point, and it is made to work with the depressing of the push-button 9. If the turning on/off of the push-button 9 is made to work in linkage with the turning on/off of the power-supply switch as in these methods, the telephone set user depresses the push-button 9 in order to make the telephone set in a folded and housed state shift to a use state, the power supply of the telephone set can be turned on, making it unnecessary to provide a key button exclusively used for the power-supply switch in the operation section 4. More specifically, when the telephone set is shifted to a state in which it is placed in a use state from the folded and housed state, the power supply of the telephone set can be inevitably turned on without operating a key button exclusively used for the power supply. The sensor inside the joystick 29 works not only with the selector shaft 28, but also with the operation of the function button in the operation section 4, and functions can be selected from the operation section 4.

The functions selected in this way reach a display processing circuit (not shown) via a cord E, and various displays necessary for performing the functions are made. Although in the embodiment the selector 8 works for controlling the position of a cursor, a selector exclusively used for controlling the position of the cursor, in addition to the selector 8, may be disposed near the selector 8.

Fig. 6 is a partial sectional view of the joint portion 3, the receiver section 1, and the display section 2. As shown in the figure, the display section 2 is able to turn along a slide ring 30 which serves as a part of the joint portion 3 fixed to the operation section 4. Inside the display section 2, one end of a fine slide pin 31 is always pressed against and built onto the slide ring 30. The other end of the slide pin 31 is rotatably engaged with a hinge piece 32 which works with the hinge 5 by which the section between the display section 2 and the receiver section 1 is made flexible. An elastic spring 33 is fixed to the hinge piece 32, and the other end is fixed to a spring seat 34 formed inside the receiver section 1. As shown in the figure, the receiver section 1 stabilizes at the flex position as indicated by the solid line by the action of the elastic spring 33. When an unnecessary force acts on the receiver section 1, since the receiver section 1 is turned as indicated by the broken line, the telephone set itself is protected, and the receiver section 1 contacts the user's ear with elastic properties during a non-radio conversation. Thus, received voice can be heard in a satisfactory contact. When the telephone set is folded and housed, the receiver section 1 and the display section 2 are folded via the joint portion 3 as indicated by the broken line. Since, at that time, the slide pin 31 engages with a notch 35 of the slide ring 30, formed at the position at which the telephone set is housed, the receiver section 1 and the display section 2 are folded stably. At the folded time, the hinge piece 32 which works with the slide pin 31 is retracted into the display section 2. Therefore, the receiver section 1 which is flexed with respect to the display section 2 is folded in a state in which it is spread linearly so as to be along the display section 2.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view, partly in cross section, illustrating a state in which the telephone set is folded so as to be housed. As shown in the figure, since the slide pin 31 built into the display section 2 is engaged with the notch 35 formed in a part of the outer periphery of the joint portion 3 (equivalent to the slide ring 30), the telephone set is stably folded and housed. In this folded and housed state, if the push-button 9 is operated, the receiver section 1 and the display section 2 are turned for use, and the slide pin 31 is slidingly released from the notch 35. As a result, the receiver section 1 is flexed with respect to the display section 2.

Finally, controlling the position of the cursor by using the selector 8 will be explained. Fig. 8 illustrates a method for controlling the position of the cursor. As shown in the figure, the selector 8 disposed in the joint portion 3 is used to update the position of the noticed display on the liquid-crystal display screen 7, i.e., the position of a cursor 37. When that position is updated, the thumb "a" is operated at will from side to side in the direction of the arrow A or up and down in the direction of the arrow B in a state in which the thumb "a" contacts at a position "j" on the selector 8. That is, when the selector 8 is in a free state, the selector 8 stabilizes while maintaining clearances 36a and 36b of the same size toward the right and left, respectively. The operation using the thumb "a" in the direction of the arrow A changes the size of these clearances 36a and 36b. This change is sensed by a sensor inside the above-mentioned joystick 29. If, for example, the selector 8 is operated to the right, the cursor 37 is moved to the right on the liquid-crystal display screen 7. If the thumb "a" is released from the selector 8, the selector 8 is automatically made to return to the central position. The upward and downward opera-

tion of the selector 8 by using the thumb "a" causes the selector 8 to rotate up and down. The direction and the amount of the rotation at that time is sensed by the knob or sensor inside the joystick 29, and the cursor 37 moves up and down on the liquid-crystal display screen 7. What is meant by "sensed by the knob" here is that the amount of the rotation of the selector 8 is determined by voltage, current or the like corresponding to the knob. When a selector exclusively used for controlling the position of the cursor, in addition to the selector 8, is disposed near the selector 8, the selector exclusively used for controlling the position of the cursor is similarly operated, controlling the position of the cursor 37. Therefore, if the cursor 37 is moved successively to a desired position, for example, in a condition in which all necessary characters, numerals, symbols or the like are displayed on the liquid-crystal display screen 7, characters or the like at a moved position are sequentially selected as input subjects, and processed. When the set button 11 is operated on the operation section 4 in a condition in which, for example, the cursor 37 is moved to a desired character position, a list of names and telephone numbers can be displayed in part on the upper portion of the liquid-crystal display screen 7. Up to the present time, desired character strings or the like have been formed solely by operations of ten-keys for a necessary number of times. The operations are troublesome and complex, and key processing requiring a great number of operations is necessary. However, when display processing is performed as described above, such inconveniences as described above are reduced.

According to the embodiment of the present invention, as described above, since the rotary selector is disposed in the hinge section of a telephone set which is folded so as to be housed, the hinge section is made to have a desired size so that the mechanical strength of the hinge section can be strengthened. Since the provision of the rotary selector results in a reduction of key buttons for performing multiple functions, there is an advantage in that the space where the telephone set is arranged can be effectively used.

According to the embodiment of the present invention, there is an advantage in that by using the rotary selector disposed in a terminal, no key buttons exclusively used for controlling the cursor are needed, and the operation with one hand is made easier.

In addition, according to the embodiment of the present invention, the number of necessary key buttons can be reduced since the portable telephone set is provided with a rotary selector, and key buttons and a display of the most appropriate size can be arranged in a telephone set of the most appropriate size. Furthermore, when the rotary selector is disposed in the hinge section of a folding type portable telephone set, the space where the rotary selector is disposed can be reduced.

According to the embodiment of the present invention, since a rotary selector is disposed in the telephone set, it is possible to easily perform various operations necessary, in particular, for conducting a radio conversation with the fingers of one hand while the telephone set itself is being held with the same hand.

Many different embodiments of the present invention may be constructed without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. It should be understood that the present invention is not limited to the specific embodiment described in this specification. To the contrary, the present invention is intended to cover various modifications and equivalent arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the claims. The following claims are to be accorded the broadest interpretation, so as to encompass all such modifications and equivalent structures and functions.

Claims

1. A portable radio telephone set provided with a display section, comprising: a rotary selector which turns to select various functions,

   said rotary selector being capable of selecting a menu of the various functions displayed on the display section during a non-conversation time, and capable of adjusting the sound volume during a conversation time, the adjusting operation capable of being performed from both the front and rear sides of said telephone set, and

   button keys being arranged with said rotary selector within the operation range of the thumb so that ordinary dial functions performed by operating said rotary selector and said button keys are provided.

2. A portable radio telephone set according to claim 1, said telephone set being of a folding type so as to be housed, wherein said rotary selector is provided in the foldable hinge section so as to be rotatable in the same direction as that of said hinge section.

3. A portable radio telephone set according to claim 2, wherein a folding and housing control mechanism is disposed in the side end of said hinge section.

4. A portable radio telephone set according to claim 1, wherein said rotary selector is rotat-

able and slidable along the rotational shaft thereof.

5. A portable radio telephone set according to one of claims 1 and 4, wherein said rotary selector makes it possible to control the position of a cursor on the display section.

6. A portable radio telephone set according to claim 1, wherein, when said rotary selector turns to set functions in function selection, it is possible to scroll and retrieve setting and releasing of call origination restriction, ringing tone, receiver tone volume, inputting of a personal identification number or the like, which are functions displayed on said display section, and it is possible to select and set these functions by the rotary selector.

7. A portable radio telephone set which is provided with a display section and of a folding and housing type, said telephone set comprising a rotary selector which turns to select various functions being disposed in a hinge section for folding and housing purpose in such a way that the rotary selector can turn in the same direction as that of said hinge section, and a dial for controlling the position of a cursor being disposed near the shaft of the hinge section of said rotary selector, said dial being capable of turning in the same direction as that of said hinge section and capable of sliding along the shaft of said hinge section.

8. A portable radio telephone set according to claim 7, further comprising a folding and housing control mechanism disposed in the side end of said hinge section.

9. A portable radio telephone set which is provided with a display section and of a folding and housing type, said telephone set comprising a rotary selector which turns to select various functions disposed in a hinge section for folding and housing purpose in such a way that the rotary selector can turn in the same direction as that of said hinge section, said rotary selector selecting a menu displayed on a display section during a non-conversation time and adjusting a sound volume during a conversation time, such adjusting operation capable of being performed from both the front and rear sides of said telephone set, button keys being arranged with said rotary selector within the operation range of the thumb so that ordinary dial functions performed by operating said rotary selector and button keys are provided, and a dial for controlling the position of a cursor being disposed near the shaft of the hinge section of said rotary selector, said dial being capable of turning in the same direction as that of said hinge section and capable of sliding along the shaft of said hinge section.

FIG. 1

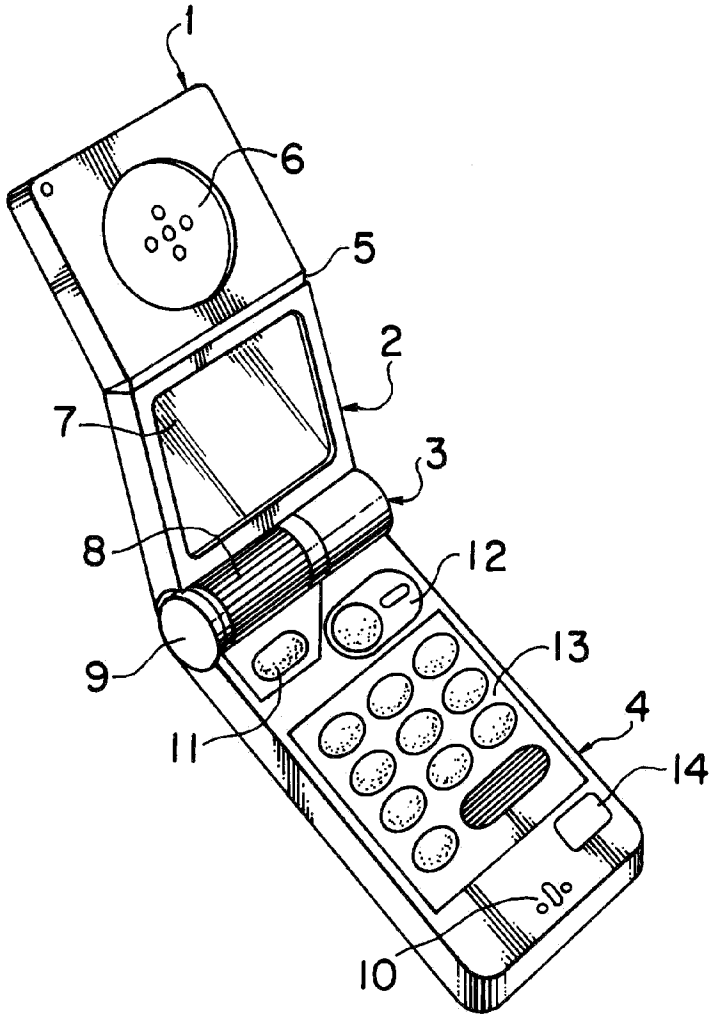


FIG. 2

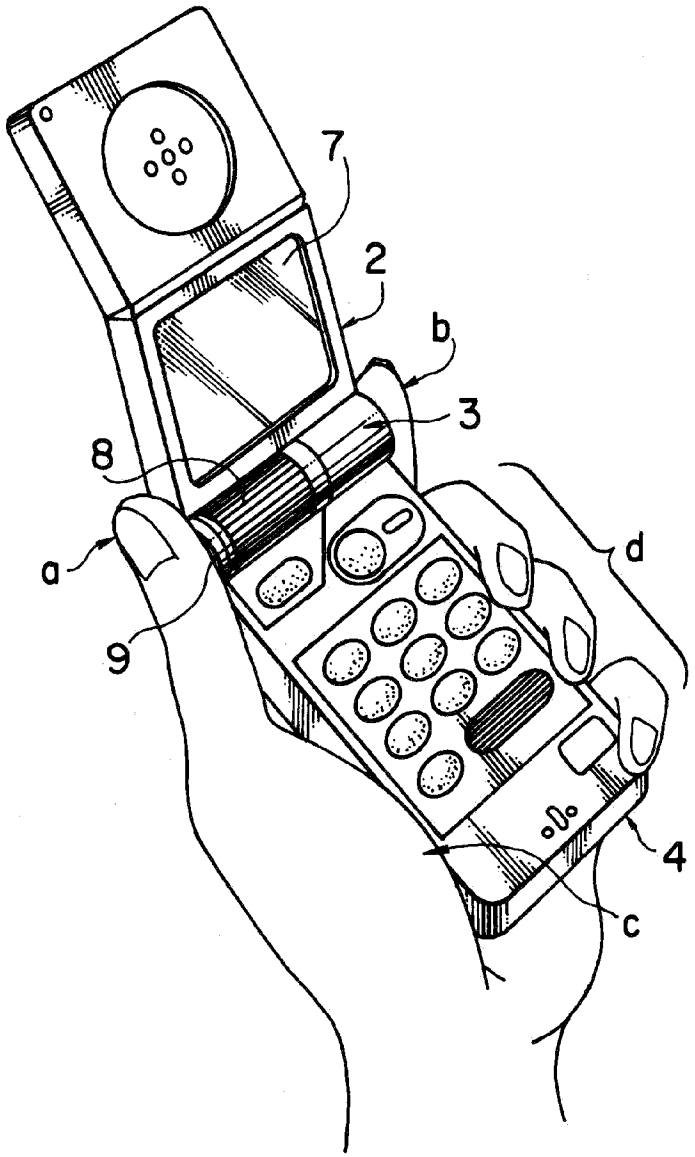


FIG. 4

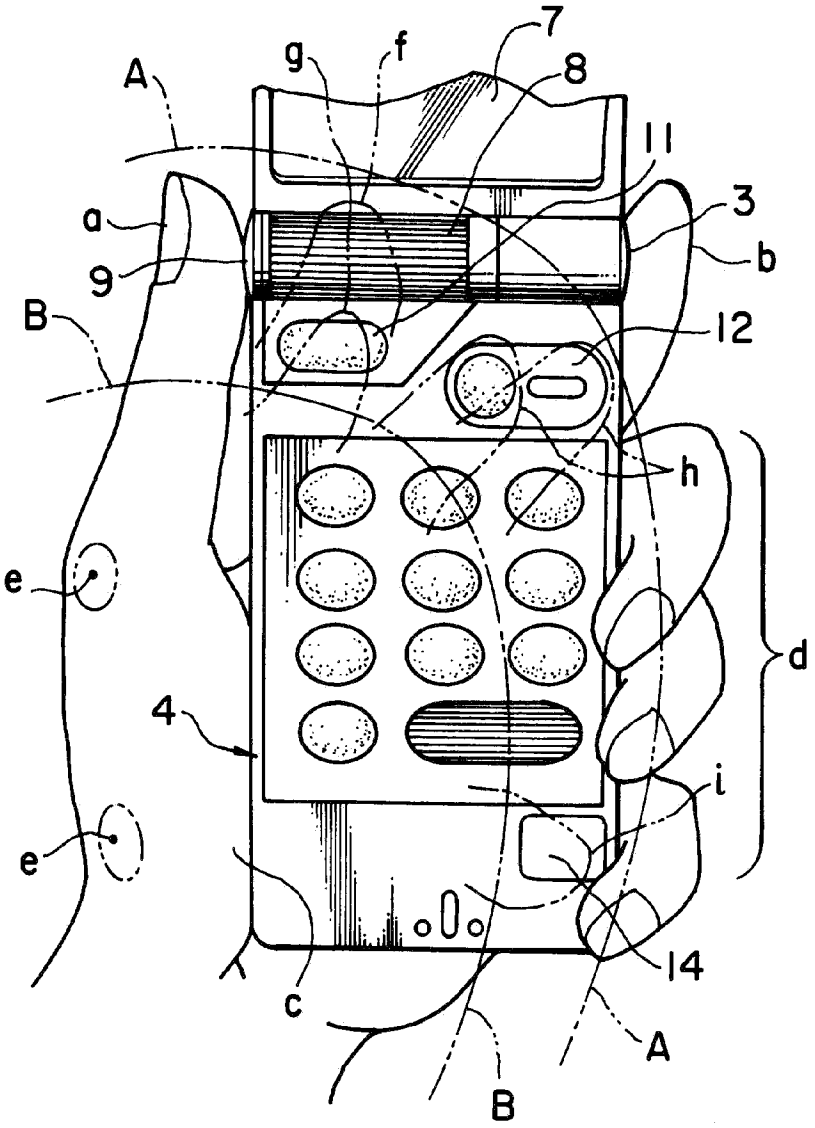


FIG. 3

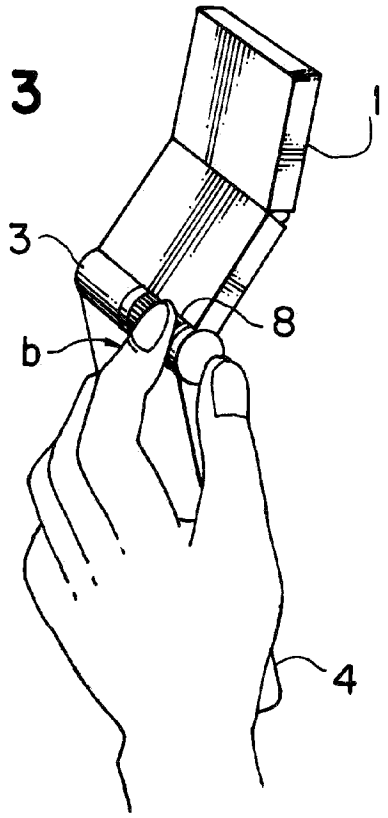


FIG. 5

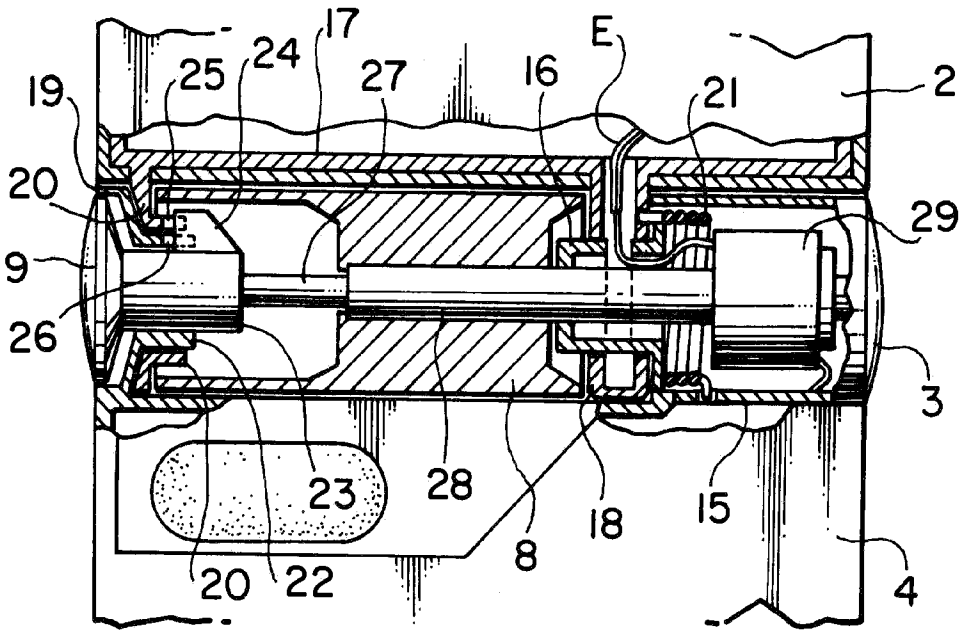


FIG. 6

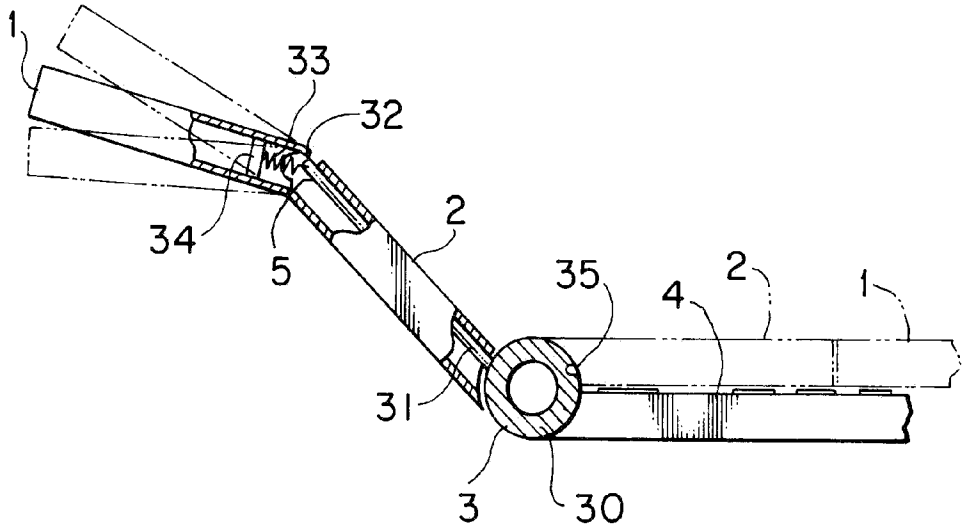


FIG. 7

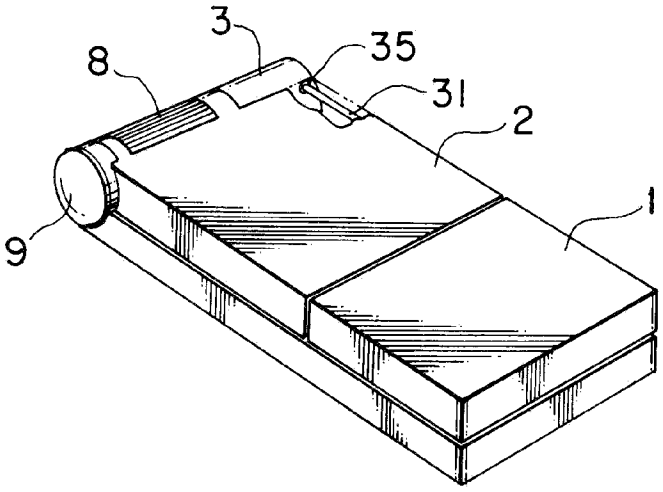


FIG. 8

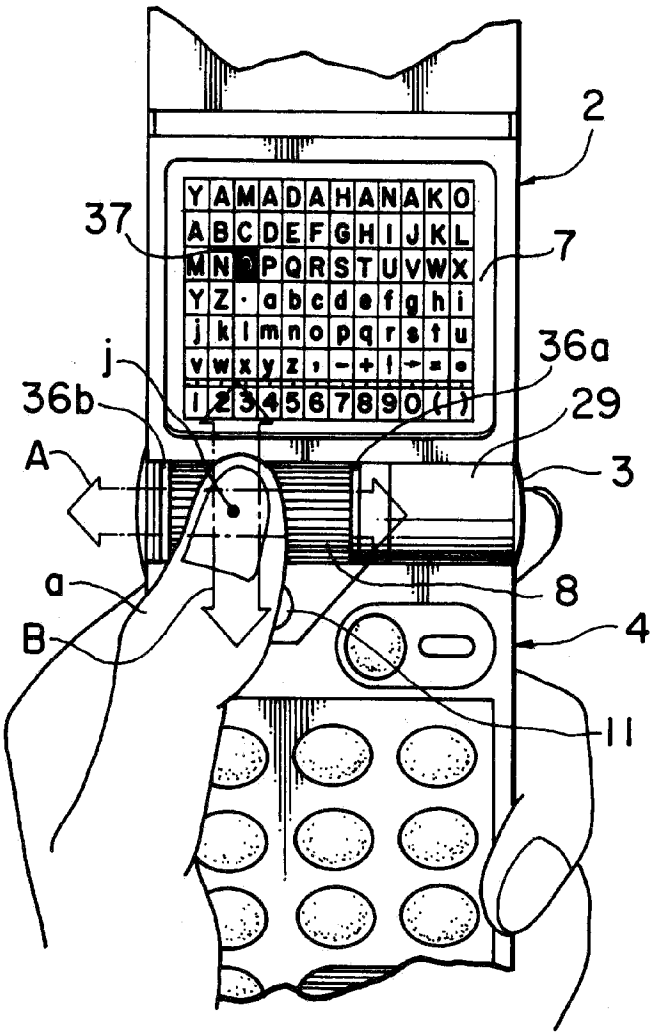
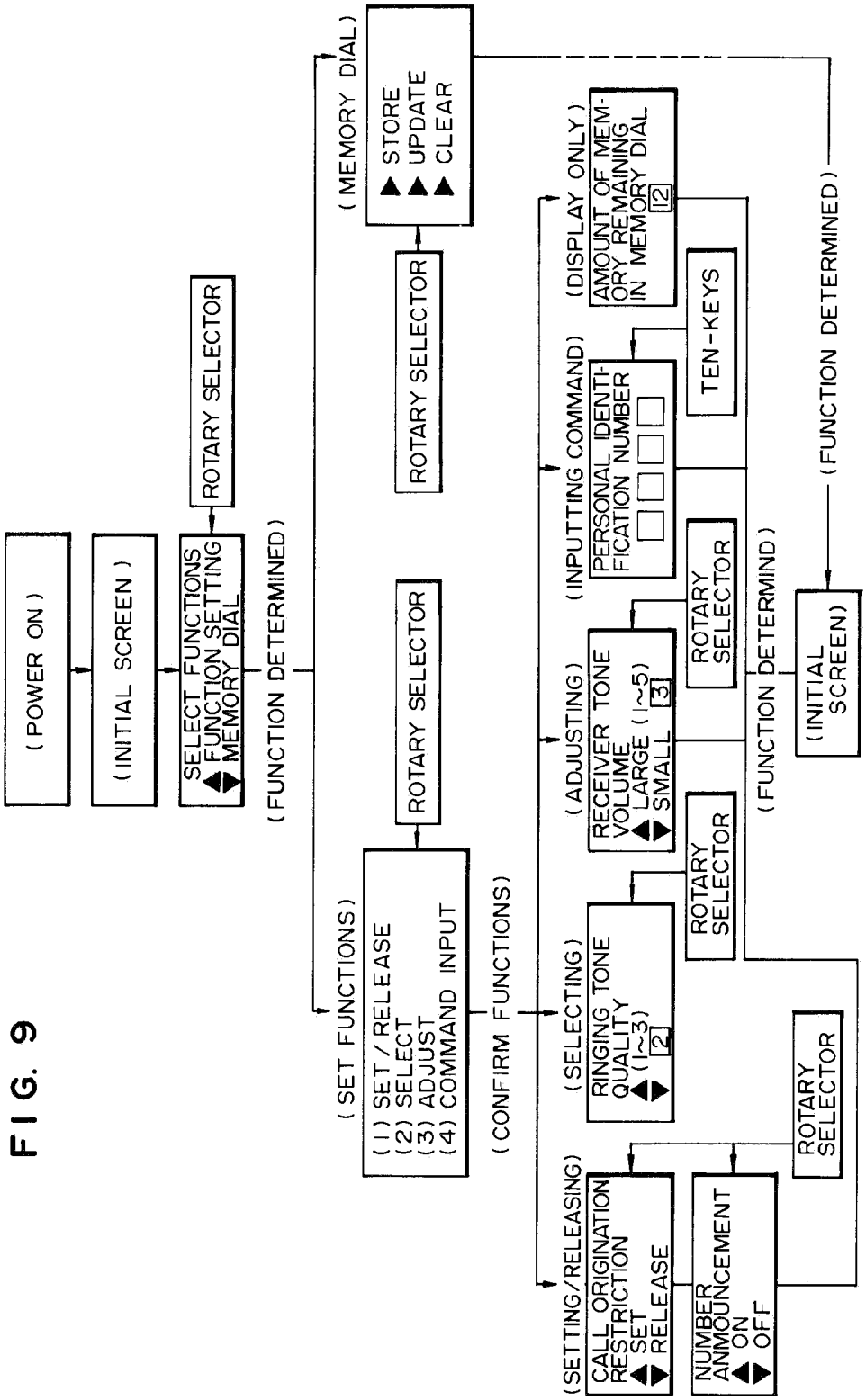


FIG. 9


(POWER ON)
(INITIAL SCREEN)
SELECT FUNCTIONS
▲FUNCTION SETTING
▼MEMORY DIAL
ROTARY SELECTOR
(FUNCTION DETERMINED)
(MEMORY DIAL)
▲STORE
▲▲UPDATE
▲▲CLEAR
ROTARY SELECTOR
(SET FUNCTIONS)
(1) SET/RELEASE
(2) SELECT
(3) ADJUST
(4) COMMAND INPUT
ROTARY SELECTOR
(CONFIRM FUNCTIONS)
(INPUTTING COMMAND)
(DISPLAY ONLY)
AMOUNT OF MEMORY REMAINING IN MEMORY DIAL 12
PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
TEN-KEYS
(ADJUSTING)
RECEIVER TONE VOLUME
▲LARGE (1~5)
▼SMALL 3
ROTARY SELECTOR
ROTARY SELECTOR
(FUNCTION DETERMIND)
(INITIAL SCREEN)
(FUNCTION DETERMINED)
(SELECTING)
RINGING TONE QUALITY
▲▼(1~3) 2
ROTARY SELECTOR
(SETTING/RELEASING)
CALL ORIGINATION RESTRICTION
▲SET
▼RELEASE
NUMBER ANNOUNCEMENT
▲ON
▼OFF
ROTARY SELECTOR

European Patent Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 93 11 4327

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.5)
Y A	EP-A-0 463 856 (NOKIA MOBILE PHONES LTD) * the whole document *	1,6 7,9	H04M1/02
Y	DE-A-40 08 598 (PHILIPS PATENTVERWALTUNG GMBH) * column 3, line 15 - column 5, line 34; figures 1-3 *	1,6	
A	EP-A-0 373 387 (ROBERT BOSCH GMBH) * column 2, line 40 - column 4, line 35; figures 1,2 *	1,5,7,9	
A	US-A-4 481 382 (VILLA-REAL) * column 3, line 10 - column 5, line 65; figures 1-6 *	1,7,9	
A	US-A-5 027 394 (ONO ET AL) * column 2, line 55 - column 3, line 30; figures 1-7 *	2	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.5) H04M

The present search report has been drawn up for all claims

Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner
THE HAGUE	15 December 1993	Delangue, P

CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS

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D : document cited in the application
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& : member of the same patent family, corresponding document

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(51)Int. Cl **G06F 17/30**

(71)Applicant: **ITCEN COMMUNICATION CO., LTD.**

(72)Inventor: **YOO, U YEONG**

(54) **SEARCH METHOD USING IMAGE INFORMATION**

(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: A search method using image information is provided for a convenient search technique by enabling users to instinctively find necessary information among searched results of search engines displayed in image. CONSTITUTION: A search method using image information is consisted of the three steps. A first step is for a user to connect to a site of search engine so as to search information. A second step is for the user to input query. A third step is for the search engine to display relevant image information after finding search results related to the query. A home page or a web page of a web site displayed as a search result, and specific icon, banner, or banner or icon using motion picture can be the image information. The home page is displayed as a small size icon made of itself and so, users can instinctively know whether the home page contains the needed information or not by seeing the icon. The site of a search engine should build an image database about information to be displayed as search result in advance, and shows image information, sometimes with text information, in case that there is a search request.



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Legal Status

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심사청구 : 있음

(54) 이미지 정보를 이용한 검색방법

요약

본 발명은 인터넷상에서 검색엔진을 이용하여 원하는 정보를 검색한 경우, 검색결과를 단순한 텍스트가 아닌 이미지 정보를 디스플레이 함으로써 시각적 효과에 의해 보다 효율적인 검색이 가능한 이미지 검색 시스템에 관한 것이다.

본 발명의 이미지 정보를 이용한 검색방법은 인터넷상에서 정보를 검색하고자 하는 사용자가 검색엔진 사이트에 접속하고, 상기 사용자가 검색하고자 하는 검색어를 입력하고, 검색엔진 서버에서 상기 검색어에 해당하는 검색결과를 찾아 해당 이미지 정보를 출력하고, 출력된 이미지 정보 중의 어느 하나를 클릭하여 해당 웹페이지로 접속하는 단계로 구성된다. 상기 이미지 정보는 해당 웹사이트의 홈페이지나 특정의 웹페이지가 될 수도 있고, 특정한 아이콘이나 배너 또는 동영상을 이용한 배너나 아이콘이 될 수도 있다.

본 발명의 이미지 정보를 이용한 검색방법을 이용할 경우, 단순한 텍스트가 아닌 이미지 정보를 출력함으로써 시각적 효과에 의해 검색결과를 보다 신속하고 직관적으로 파악할 수 있어 검색이 용이한 장점이 있다.

대표도

도1

명세서

도면의 간단한 설명

도1은 본 발명의 이미지 정보를 이용한 검색방법에 의해 출력된 검색결과의 일 예이다.

발명의 상세한 설명

발명의 목적

발명이 속하는 기술 및 그 분야의 종래기술

본 발명은 이미지 검색 시스템이다. 보다 구체적으로, 인터넷상에서 검색엔진을 이용하여 원하는 정보를 검색한 경우, 검색결과를 단순한 텍스트가 아닌 이미지 정보를 디스플레이 함으로써 시각적 효과에 의해 보다 효율적인 검색이 가능한 이미지 검색 시스템에 관한 것이다.

인터넷상에서 원하는 정보를 찾기 위해 통상적으로 검색엔진을 이용한다. 사용자가 특정의 검색엔진 사이트에 접속한 후 찾고자 하는 정보와 관련된 키워드를 입력하면 검색엔진에서 키워드와 관련된 정보를 찾아서 화면상에 출력하게 된다. 그러나, 종래의 검색엔진은 검색결과를 단순히 텍스트로만 출력하고 있으며, 출력결과도 상기 검색엔진에 등록된 문장이나, 웹페이지의 타이틀과 같은 정보만을 출력할 뿐이다.

그러나, 최근에는 인터넷의 이용자가 폭발적으로 증가하고 인터넷상의 정보 또한 폭발적으로 증가하면서 검색엔진을 이용하여 자료를 검색한다는 것도 그다지 용이하지 않게 되었다. 즉, 내가 원하는 정보만을 검색할 수 있어야 하나, 너무 많은 검색결과가 출력됨으로써 정작 내가 원하는 정보를 찾기가 쉽지 않다. 또한, 텍스트로 출력된 검색결과만을 보고서 내가 원하는 정보인지를 알기 어려운 경우가 많으며 일일이 모든 검색결과를 조회해 볼 수밖에 없고 원하는 정보를 찾는데 많은 시간과 노력을 필요로 하게

된다.

발명이 이루고자하는 기술적 과제

본 발명의 목적은 검색엔진의 검색결과를 이미지 정보로 출력함으로써 사용자가 검색결과 중에서 자신이 원하는 정보를 직관적으로 찾을 수 있어 검색이 용이한 검색방법을 제공하는 것이다.

발명의 구성 및 작용

본 발명의 이미지 정보를 이용한 검색방법은 인터넷상에서 정보를 검색하고자 하는 사용자가 검색엔진 사이트에 접속하고, 상기 사용자가 검색하고자 하는 검색어를 입력하고, 검색엔진 서버에서 상기 검색어에 해당하는 검색결과를 찾아 해당 이미지 정보를 출력하는 단계로 구성된다. 상기 이미지 정보는 해당 웹사이트의 홈페이지나 특정의 웹페이지가 될 수도 있고, 특정한 아이콘이나 배너 또는 동영상을 이용한 배너나 아이콘이 될 수도 있다.

인터넷상에서 정보를 검색하고자 하는 사용자는 인터넷을 통해 특정 검색엔진 사이트에 접속한다. 상기 검색엔진 사이트에서 자신이 찾고자 하는 정보와 관련된 검색어를 입력하여 관련 정보를 출력할 것을 요청한다. 검색엔진 사이트에서는 입력된 검색어와 관련된 정보를 검색하여 다시 사용자에게 전송하여 사용자의 단말기로 출력하며, 이러한 일련의 검색엔진을 이용한 검색과정은 통상적으로 사용하는 것이다. 다만, 본 발명에서는 검색결과를 단순한 텍스트가 아닌 이미지 정보로 출력한다는 점에서 차이가 있다. 검색엔진 사이트에서는 검색결과로써 출력되기 위한 정보에 대한 이미지 데이터베이스를 사전에 구축해 놓으며, 해당 정보에 대한 검색요청이 있을 경우 상기 이미지 정보를 출력한다. 출력시 이미지와 함께 텍스트 정보를 출력할 수도 있다.

상기 이미지 정보는 해당 웹사이트의 홈페이지 화면이 될 수도 있고, 특정 아이콘이나 배너가 될 수도 있다. 웹사이트 홈페이지의 경우 사용자들이 상기 웹사이트 홈페이지만을 보더라도 그 웹사이트에서 어떠한 정보를 제공하고 있는지, 그 웹사이트가 사용자가 찾는 정보를 갖고 있는지 등에 대해서 직관적으로 알 수 있기 때문에 웹사이트 홈페이지 화면을 작은 크기로 아이콘화하여 디스플레이하는 것이다.

인터넷 웹사이트상에는 광고용으로 많은 아이콘이나 배너들이 링크되어 있다. 이러한 아이콘이나 배너들은 해당 아이콘이나 배너가 전달하고자 하는 내용을 그래픽으로 또는 동영상으로 함축적으로 표현하고 있어 사용자가 상기 아이콘이나 배너만을 보더라도 전달하고자 하는 내용을 직관적으로 파악할 수 있다. 따라서, 검색결과로써 이러한 아이콘이나 배너를 출력할 경우 사용자가 상기 아이콘이나 배너로부터 출력결과에 대한 내용을 직관적으로 파악할 수 있어 정보의 검색이 한결 용이해진다.

도 1은 본 발명의 이미지 정보를 이용한 검색방법에 의해 출력된 검색결과의 예이다. 검색결과는 이미지 정보와 텍스트가 함께 디스플레이되고 있으며, 이미지 정보는 검색결과에 해당하는 웹사이트의 홈페이지를 축소하여 디스플레이하고 있다. 이미지 정보와 함께 간단한 텍스트를 같이 부가함으로써 이미지 정보만으로 전달하기 어려운 정보를 함께 전달하며, 해당 웹사이트의 운영자나 소유자에 대한 정보와 해당 웹사이트에서 제공하는 정보 대한 간략한 요약정보가 디스플레이된다.

사용자는 검색결과중에서 자신이 원하는 정보가 있을 경우 그 이미지 정보나 텍스트 정보를 클릭하면 해당하는 웹사이트로 접속된다.

발명의 효과

본 발명의 이미지 정보를 이용한 검색방법을 이용할 경우, 단순한 텍스트가 아닌 이미지 정보를 출력함으로써 시각적 효과에 의해 검색결과를 보다 신속하고 직관적으로 파악할 수 있어 검색이 용이한 장점이 있다.

(57) 청구의 범위

청구항 1

인터넷상에서 정보를 검색하고자 하는 사용자가 검색엔진 사이트에 접속하고;

상기 사용자가 검색하고자 하는 검색어를 입력하고;

검색엔진 서버에서 상기 검색어에 해당하는 검색결과를 찾아 해당 이미지 정보를 출력하고; 그리고,

사용자는 출력된 이미지 정보중의 어느 하나를 클릭하여 해당 웹페이지로 접속하는 단계;

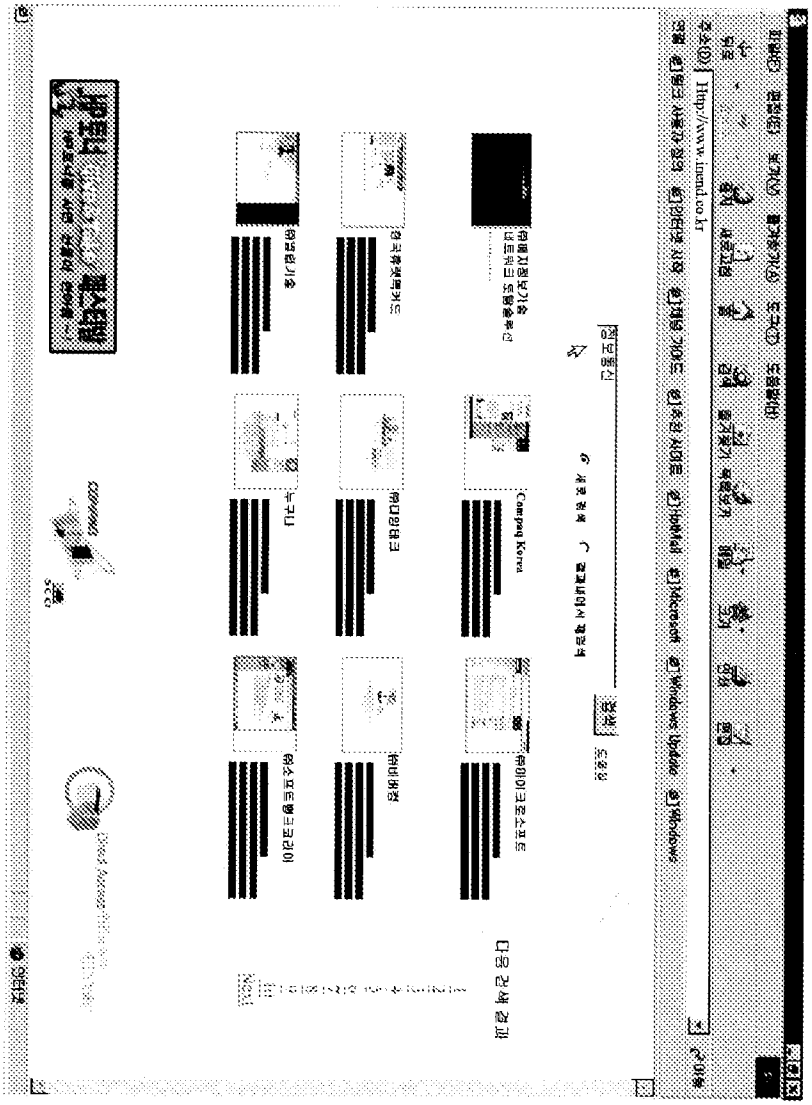
로 구성되는 것을 특징으로 하는 이미지 정보를 이용한 검색방법.

청구항 2

제1항에서, 상기 이미지 정보는 웹사이트의 홈페이지 화면, 특정 웹페이지 또는 그래픽 또는 동영상을 이용한 아이콘 또는 배너 중의 어느 하나인 것을 특징으로 하는 이미지 정보를 이용한 검색방법.

도면

도면1



DOCKET NO: A2029-700411

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Yves Behar
Serial No:	12/416,496
Confirmation No:	4507
Filed:	April 1, 2009
For:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
Examiner:	Not Yet Assigned
Art Unit:	2161

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.8(a)

The undersigned hereby certifies that this document is being electronically filed in accordance with §1.6(a)(4) on the 26th day of January, 2010.

/Matthew H. Grady/
Matthew H. Grady, Reg. No. 52,957

Commissioner for Patents

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FILED PURSUANT TO THE DUTY OF DISCLOSURE UNDER 37 CFR §§1.56, 1.97 AND 1.98

Sir:

Pursuant to the duty of disclosure under 37 C.F.R. §§1.56, 1.97 and 1.98, the Applicant requests consideration of this Information Disclosure Statement.

PART I: Information Cited

The Applicant hereby makes of record in the above-identified application the information listed on the concurrently filed form PTO/SB/08a.

The order of presentation of the references should not be construed as an indication of the importance of the references.

The Applicant hereby makes the following additional information of record in the above-identified application.

The applicant would like to bring to the Examiner's attention the following co-pending applications that may contain subject matter related to this application, the published applications are cited on the form PTO/SB/08a, and a copy of the unpublished applications are enclosed:

Docket No.	Serial No.	Filing Date	Inventor(s)	Publication No.
A2029-700412	**12/416,503**	**April 1, 2009**	**Yves Behar**	**US 2009/0300511 A1**
A2029-700410	**12/416,479**	**April 1, 2009**	**Yves Behar**	**US 2009/0322790 A1**
A2029-700730	**12/611,282**	**November 3, 2009**	**Robert Pennington**	**N/A**
A2029-700110	**12/170,939**	**July 10, 2008**	**Yves Behar**	**US 2009/0244832 A1**
A2029-700111	**12/170,951**	**July 10, 2008**	**Yves Behar**	**US 2009/0244012**

The Applicant would like to bring to the Examiner's attention the enclosed search report from the corresponding International Application PCT/US09/39117.

PART II: Explanation of Non-English Language References and Remarks Concerning Other Information Cited

The following is a concise explanation of the relevance of each non-English language reference listed on the concurrently filed form PTO/SB/08a:

For the relevance of the listed non-English language reference KR 10-2000-0036647 A published July 05, 2000, the reference was cited in the International Search Report from the corresponding PCT application PCT/US09/39117, wherein this document was placed in category "A," meaning that, in the opinion of the International Searching Authority, it relates to the general state of the art disclosed in PCT/US09/39117 and is not considered to be of particular relevance. An English language version of the Abstract has been provided with KR 10-2000-0036647 A.

The following are remarks concerning the other information cited:

PART III: Remarks

Documents cited anywhere in the Information Disclosure Statement, other than U.S. Patents and U.S. Patent Application Publications listed on a Form PTO/SB/08a, are enclosed unless otherwise indicated. It is respectfully requested that:

1. The Examiner consider completely the cited information, along with any other information, in reaching a determination concerning the patentability of the present claims;

2. Any concurrently filed form PTO/SB/08a be signed by the Examiner to evidence that the cited information has been fully considered by the Patent and Trademark Office during the examination of this application;

3. The citations for the information be printed on any patent which issues from this application.

By submitting this Information Disclosure Statement, the Applicant makes no representation that a search has been performed, of the extent of any search performed, or that more relevant information does not exist.

By submitting this Information Disclosure Statement, the Applicant makes no representation that the information cited in the Statement is, or is considered to be, material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. §1.56(b).

By submitting this Information Disclosure Statement, the Applicant makes no representation that the information cited in the Statement is, or is considered to be, in fact, prior art as defined by 35 U.S.C. §102.

Notwithstanding any statements by the Applicant, the Examiner is urged to form his own conclusion regarding the relevance of the cited information.

An early and favorable action is hereby requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Yves Behar, Applicant

By: /Matthew H. Grady/

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Riverfront Office Park
One Main Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142
Tel. (617) 395-7000

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	6879407
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	A2029-700411
Receipt Date:	26-JAN-2010
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	14:00:20
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed (SB/08)	A2029_700411_IDS.pdf	610242 876f2f7fade35dc54337282f40395de46a091a62	no	8

Warnings:	
Information:	

2	NPL Documents	A2029-7004WO_Search_Report.pdf	657852 feb2c40d44a6bfe2e0a712d8eb042f5ff4dc6805	no	14
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	NPL Documents	App_No_12611282.pdf	5054291 b3a0d55fbe747e6b29e67bfed5c63ba8a2c8599f	no	107
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Foreign Reference	EP_0588210.pdf	16182669 b6b83027b347162ab6f7d1ebbe4f4db65071790a	no	16
Warnings:					
Information:					
5	Foreign Reference	KR_10_2000_0036647.pdf	3021280 83b5d33e74d76c5dc053e38060bcdcb8a9a68c4a	no	4
Warnings:					
Information:					
6	NPL Documents	One_Laptop_Per_Child.pdf	2186514 71a90e3be6c4236c41bea3ce7cd7c4f01fa8211a	no	4
Warnings:					
Information:					
7	Transmittal Letter	A2029-700411_IDS_letter.pdf	33217 0da8c05953d9bb40dbfcb005069feb6bad4f5a26	no	3
Warnings:					
Information:					
			Total Files Size (in bytes):	27746065	

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PTO/SB/08a (01-10)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2835
Examiner Name	Desai, Nidhi
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

U.S.PATENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	6661426	B1	2003-12-09	Jetha	
	2	D593085		2008-03-12	Behar	
	3	D593091		2008-03-13	Behar	
	4	D593086		2008-07-15	Behar	
	5	D605635		2009-04-06	Edahiro	
	6	D333636	S	1993-03-02	Issa	
	7	5515345	A	1996-05-07	Barreira	
	8	D392944	S	1998-03-31	Issa	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	Desai, Nidhi
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

	9	D462069	S	2002-08-27	Gatto	
	10	D479708	S	2003-09-16	Hwang	
	11	D495674	S	2004-09-07	Yoo	
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	13	D544846	S	2007-06-19	Kindle	
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	Examiner Name	Desai, Nidhi
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

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Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

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☐ See attached certification statement.

☐ Fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☒ None

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2010-11-03
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

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(19) BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND

DEUTSCHES PATENT- UND MARKENAMT

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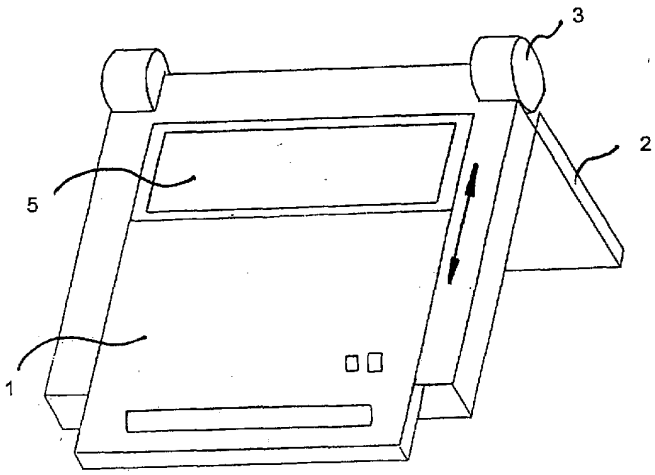
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Die folgenden Angaben sind den vom Anmelder eingereichten Unterlagen entnommen

(54) Präsentationsvorrichtung

(57) Die Erfindung bezieht sich auf eine Präsentationsvorrichtung, die vorwiegend für eine Kundenberatung im Außendienst konzipiert ist. Ein Laptop-Computer mit einer verschiebbaren Tastatur 1 hat unter dieser einen zweiten Bildschirm 5, der bei einer Präsentation als Kontrollbildschirm verwendet wird. Der Hauptbildschirm 2 kann über wenigstens 220 Grad verschwenkt werden, so daß bei einer Präsentation zwei sich gegenüber sitzende Personen je einen Bildschirm betrachten können. Die Präsentationsvorrichtung kann auch wie ein herkömmlicher Laptop genutzt werden.



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Beschreibung

Die Erfindung bezieht sich auf eine Präsentationsvorrichtung, die vorwiegend für eine Kundenberatung im Außendienst konzipiert ist.

Wenn ein Beratungs- bzw. Verkaufsgespräch beim Kunden durchgeführt wird, sind die räumlichen Verhältnisse oft nicht für eine optimale Präsentation geeignet, d. h., moderne Präsentationsmittel, wie Overhead-Projektor mit LC-Display oder Videoprojektor, können nicht eingesetzt werden. Wenn z. B. Versicherungsvertreter oder Finanzdienstleister ihre Kunden in der Wohnung aufsuchen, ist es nicht möglich, eine Projektionswand aufzustellen. Derartige räumliche Veränderungen werden von den meisten Kunden abgelehnt. Es ist daher üblich, Berechnungen und Diagramme auf einem Blatt Papier aufzuzeichnen und dabei das Blatt halb zum Kunden zu drehen, damit er der ergänzenden schriftlichen Erläuterung folgen kann. Es ist auch möglich, einen Laptop-Computer zu benutzen, was jedoch insofern Probleme bringt, da der Verkäufer und der Kunde gemeinsam einen relativ kleinen Bildschirm betrachten müssen.

Es hat sich gezeigt, daß die Präsentation mit einem Computer eine Reihe von Vorteilen bietet. Mittels spezieller Software können z. B. verschiedenste Varianten einer Lebensversicherung durchgerechnet und sofort grafisch, d. h. leicht verständlich und daher überzeugend, dargestellt werden. Da sich diese Präsentationstechnik ständig weiterentwickelt und vom Kunden als sehr komfortabel akzeptiert wird, besteht das dringende Bedürfnis, auch für den kleinen Präsentationseinsatz vor Ort, d. h. in der Wohnung des Kunden oder in einem kleinen Büroraum, diese Technik einzusetzen.

Moderne Kleincomputer, wie z. B. kleine Notebooks, bieten auf Grund ihrer hohen Rechenleistung prinzipiell die Möglichkeit, auch programm- und speicherintensive, d. h. anspruchsvolle, Präsentationssoftware zu verarbeiten. Somit wäre auch beim Kunden vor Ort eine überzeugende Präsentation möglich, wenn das o. g. Problem der räumlichen Einschränkungen gelöst werden könnte.

Dazu wurde in dem deutschen GBM 94 06 985 vorgeschlagen, an einem herkömmlichen Laptop mit Flachbildschirm einen weiteren Flachbildschirm über ein Gelenk anzukoppeln, so daß zwei sich gegenüber sitzende Personen jeweils auf einen Bildschirm sehen können. Diese Vorrichtung ist prinzipiell für den vorgesehenen Anwendungsfall geeignet, jedoch umständlich in der Bedienung. Es besteht daher das Bedürfnis nach einer weiteren Verbesserung der Präsentationsqualität, nach einer weiteren Kostensenkung, nach einer Gewichtsverringerung oder nach einer verbesserten Bedienbarkeit.

Die Aufgabe der Erfindung besteht in der Schaffung einer rechnergestützten Präsentationsvorrichtung, die auch unter sehr beengten räumlichen Verhältnissen eine überzeugende Präsentation ermöglicht und einfach und bequem zu bedienen ist.

Die Aufgabe wird mit Vorrichtungen nach Anspruch 1 gelöst. Die Präsentationsvorrichtung ist ein herkömmlicher Laptop-Computer mit einer verschiebbaren Tastatur und einem schwenkbaren Hauptbildschirm, der im eingeklappten Zustand auf dem Grundkörper des Laptop-Computer aufliegt und die Tastatur abdeckt.

Erfindungsgemäß ist unter der Tastatur in dem Grundkörper ein weiterer Bildschirm angeordnet, der ebenfalls an den Laptop-Computer angeschlossen ist. Weiterhin ist das Gelenk des schwenkbaren Hauptbildschirms so ausgebildet, daß der Hauptbildschirm wenigstens um ca. 220 Grad schwenkbar ist.

Die Präsentationsvorrichtung kann als herkömmlicher Laptop-Computer genutzt werden, wobei wahlweise die Tastatur so verschoben werden kann, so daß der darunter liegende Bildschirm sichtbar wird.

Wenn einer zweiten Person eine Präsentation gezeigt werden soll, wird der Hauptbildschirm um wenigstens 220 Grad oder mehr, umgeklappt, so daß die zweite Person nunmehr auf den Hauptbildschirm sehen kann. Durch eine Steuereinrichtung wird das Bild des Hauptbildschirms um 180 Grad gedreht.

Die Bedienerperson steuert die Präsentation mittels der Tastatur, Maus oder anderer Eingabeeinrichtungen und verfolgt den Ablauf der Präsentation auf dem zweiten Bildschirm, dem Kontrollbildschirm.

Das Einschalten des zweiten Bildschirms und das Umklappen des Bildes des Hauptbildschirms kann wahlweise über Schalter oder über Tastatureingabe manuell erfolgen. Zweckmäßig ist jedoch gemäß Anspruch 2 ein automatisches Einschalten und Drehen des Bildes, indem z. B. in dem Gelenk eine Schwenkwinkelerkennungsvorrichtung angeordnet ist, die veranlaßt, daß bei einem vorbestimmten Schwenkwinkel des Hauptbildschirms, das Bild des Hauptbildschirms gedreht und auch der zweite Bildschirm eingeschaltet wird.

Nach Anspruch 3 ist der zweite Bildschirm ein einfarbiger Bildschirm. Diese Weiterbildung ist dann vorteilhaft, wenn z. B. auf dem Hauptbildschirm dem Kunden eine aufwendige farbige Grafik, d. h. z. B. eine ansprechende und überzeugende Präsentation, gezeigt werden soll. Die Bedienperson, d. h. der Verkäufer, benötigt diese hochwertige Darstellung nicht. Er muß lediglich die Präsentation verfolgen können und bei Eingaben, z. B. persönliche Daten des Kunden, die Richtigkeit der Eingabe überprüfen können.

Da der zweite Bildschirm auch eine geringere Auflösung benötigt, ist er kostengünstiger als der Hauptbildschirm, wodurch die Gesamtkosten gesenkt werden können.

Nach Anspruch 4 ist ist die Tastatur auch abnehmbar, wobei die Kommunikation mit dem Rechner über eine drahtlose Datenschnittstelle erfolgt. Diese Option ist dann von Vorteil, wenn die Präsentationsvorrichtung z. B. nahe beim Kunden stehen soll.

Eine Ausführungsform der Erfindung wird an Hand der beigefügten schematischen Zeichnungen erläutert:

Fig. 1 zeigt eine perspektivische Seitenansicht der Erfindung bei herkömmlicher Verwendung als Laptop.

Fig. 2 zeigt eine perspektivische Seitenansicht der Erfindung bei Verwendung als Präsentationsvorrichtung.

Die **Fig.** 1 zeigt eine perspektivische Seitenansicht der Erfindung bei herkömmlicher Verwendung als Laptop mit einer Tastatur **1**, einem Hauptbildschirm **2**, der mit Gelenken **3** an dem Grundkörper **4** des Laptop schwenkbar befestigt ist. Es ist auch möglich, falls gewünscht, die Tastatur herauszuschieben.

Die **Fig.** 2 zeigt die Erfindung bei Verwendung als Präsentationsvorrichtung. Die Tastatur **1** ist herausgeschoben, so daß die Bedienperson auf den zweiten Bildschirm **5** sehen kann. Der Hauptbildschirm **2** ist umgeklappt, wie mit dem Doppelpfeil gezeigt. Damit der Kunde das Bild des Hauptbildschirms richtig betrachten kann, wird es elektronisch um 180 Grad gedreht.

Patentansprüche

1. Präsentationsvorrichtung, die als Laptop-Computer mit einer Tastatur (**1**) ausgebildet ist und ein aufklappbarer Hauptbildschirm (**2**) mit Gelenken (**3**) an dem Grundkörper (**4**) des Laptop-Computers schwenkbar befestigt ist, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß

– die Tastatur (**1**) im Grundkörper (**4**) verschieb-

bar ist,

– unter der verschiebbaren Tastatur (**1**) ein zweiter Bildschirm (**5**) vorgesehen ist,

die Gelenke (**3**) einen Schwenkradius von über 220 Grad aufweisen und

– eine Steuereinrichtung vorgesehen ist,

die das Bild auf dem Hauptbildschirm (**2**) um 180 Grad dreht, wenn der Hauptbildschirm (**2**) über 220 Grad geschwenkt ist.

2. Präsentationsvorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Steuereinrichtung eine Schwenkwinkelerkennungsvorrichtung aufweist, die veranlaßt, daß bei einem vorbestimmten Schwenkwinkel des Hauptbildschirms (**2**), das Bild des Hauptbildschirms um 180 Grad gedreht wird und gleichzeitig der zweite Bildschirm (**5**) eingeschaltet wird.

3. Präsentationsvorrichtung nach Anspruch 1 und 2, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der zweite Bildschirm (**5**) ein einfarbiger Bildschirm ist.

4. Präsentationsvorrichtung nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Tastatur (**1**) auch abnehmbar ist, wobei die Kommunikation mit dem Rechner über eine drahtlose Datenschnittstelle erfolgt.

Hierzu 1 Seite(n) Zeichnungen

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Offenlegungstag: 3. Mai 2001

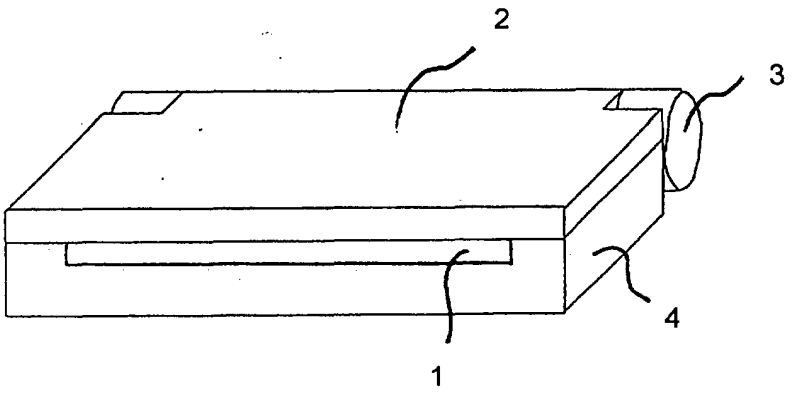


Fig. 1

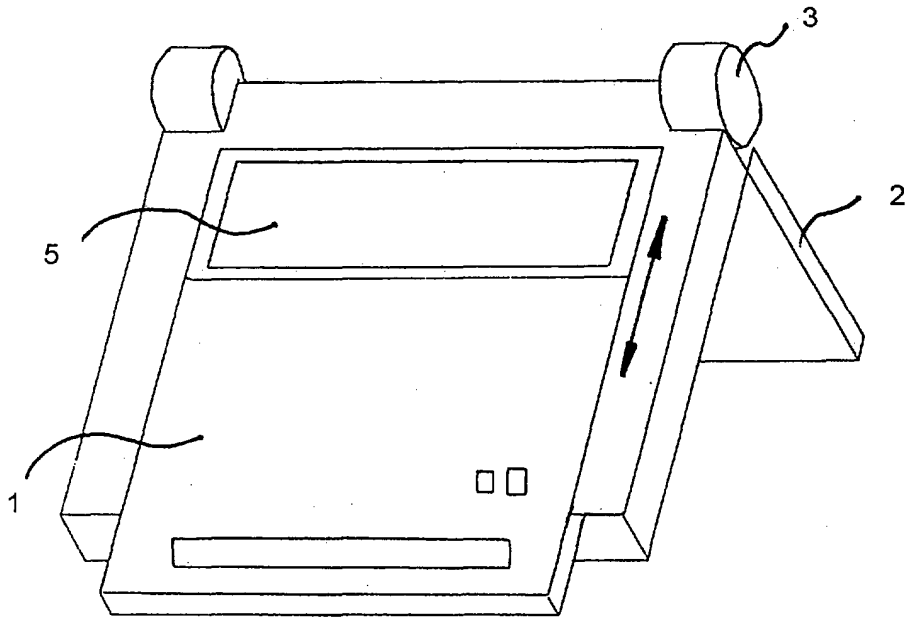


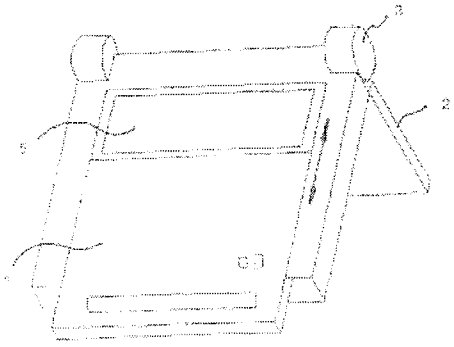
Fig. 2

Presentation device has lap-top, main and second screens, controller that rotates image on main screen by 180 degrees when main screen is pivoted by 220 degrees

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Abstract of **DE 19952486 (A1)**

The device is in the form of a lap-top computer with a removable keyboard (1), whereby the keyboard has a separate power supply and is coupled to the lap-top via a wireless link. A hinged main display screen (2) is pivotably attached to the lap-top's base body (4) via joints (3) and able to pivot over more than 200 degrees. A second screen is arranged in the base body beneath the removable keyboard. A controller rotates the image on the screen by 180 degrees when the main screen is pivoted by 220 degrees. Independent claims are also included for a notebook with a keyboard and for a flat screen unit for a notebook.



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The invention refers to a presentation device, which is predominant designed for a customer advisory service in the field service.

If a consulting and/or. Sales talk with the customer performed becomes, is often not the spatial ratios not for an optimum presentation appropriate, D. h., modern presentation means, like overhead projector with process card display or video projector, cannot become inserted. If z. B. Insurance agents or Finanzdienstleister their customers in the home visit, are not it not possible to set up an adjusting wall. Such spatial changes are rejected by most customers. It is usual to note calculations and diagrams on a sheet of paper and to turn the sheet half to the customer, so that it can follow the complementary written explanation. It is also possible, a laptop computer to use, which brings problems however to that extent, since the vendor and the customer must regard a common relative small screen.

It has itself shown that the presentation with a computer offers a number of advantages. By means of particular software z can. B. most diverse variants of a life insurance calculated and immediately graphic, D. h. easy understandably and therefore convincing, shown become. Since this presentation technology becomes continuous further developed and of the customer as very comfortable accepted, the urgent need, also for the small presentation employment locally, exists D. h. in the home of the customer or in a small office space to use this technique.

Modern small computers, like z. B. small notebooks, offer the possibility, also program and memory-intensive, D in principle due to their high arithmetic performance. h. fastidious to process presentation software. Thus a convincing presentation would locally be possible also with the customer, if the o. g. Problem of the spatial limitations dissolved will could.

In addition 94 06 985 proposed became to couple at a conventional laptop with flat screen an other flat screen over an articulation in the German GBM so that two can see themselves opposite seated persons in each case on a screen. This device is pedantic in principle for the intended application appropriate, however in the operation. It exists therefore the need after an other improvement of the presentation quality, after an other reduction of costs, after a weight reduction or after an improved operability.

The object of the invention exists in the provision of a computer-aided presentation device, which is to be served also bottom very much restrained spatial ratios a convincing presentation possible and simple and convenient.

The object becomes according to claim 1 dissolved with devices. The presentation device is a conventional laptop computer with a displaceable keyboard and a pivotable main screen, which rest upon in the folded state on the basic body laptop computers and which keyboard takes off.

The bottom keyboard in the basic body an other screen arranged, which is likewise connected to the laptop computer, is according to invention. Further the articulation of the pivotable main screen is so formed that the main screen at least over approx. 220 is degree more pivotable.

The presentation device can become as conventional laptop computers used, whereby alternatively the keyboard can become so shifted, so that the screen located under it becomes more visible.

If a second person a presentation is to become shown, the main screen is turned down around at least 220 degree or more, so that the second person can see now on the main screen. By control means the image of the main screen becomes around 180 rotated degree.

The operator person steers the presentation by means of the keyboard, mouse or other input mechanisms and the tracked flow of the presentation on the second screen, the control display.

Switching on of the second screen on and turning the image of the main screen down can be made alternatively by means of switches or by keyboard entry manual. Convenient one is however according to claim 2 automatic switching on and rotation of the image on, by z. B. in the articulation an angle of traverse recognition device arranged is, those caused that with a pre-determined pivoting angle of the main screen, the image of the main screen rotated and also the second screen are switched on.

According to claim one 3 is the second screen a monochrome screen. This development is favourable if z. B. on the main screen the customer an expensive colored diagram, D. h. z. B. a responsive and convincing presentation, shown will is. The operator, D. h. the vendor, required this high-quality illustration not. It must be able to only pursue the presentation and with inputs, z. B. personal data of the customer, the correctness of the input to examine can.

Since the second screen also a smaller resolution required, is he more inexpensive than the main screen, whereby the total costs lowered to become to be able.

According to claim 4 is is also more detachable the keyboard, whereby the communication with the computer over a wireless data interface made. This option is from advantage if the presentation device z. B. close with the customer to stand is.

An embodiment of the invention becomes explained on the basis the accompanying schematic designs:

Fig. 1 shows an isometric side view of the invention with conventional use as laptop.

Fig. an isometric side view of the invention shows 2 with use as presentation device.

The Fig. 1 shows an isometric side view of the invention with conventional use as laptop with a keyboard 1, a main screen 2, which is with articulations 3 at the basic body 4 laptop of the pivotally mounted. It is also possible, if desired, to shift the keyboard out.

The Fig. the invention shows 2 with use as presentation device. The keyboard 1 is shifted out, so that the operator can see 5 on the second screen. The main screen 2 turned down, as with the double arrow shown. So that the customer can regard the image of the main screen proper, it becomes electronic around 180 rotated degree.

Result Page

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1. Presentation device, which is formed as laptop computers with a keyboard (1) and a opening by hinges main screen (2) with articulations (3) at the basic body (4) of the laptop computer is pivotally mounted, characterised in that

- the keyboard (1) in the basic body (4) is more displaceable,
- is the bottom displaceable keyboard (1) a second screen (5) provided,
the articulations (3) a Schwenkradius of over 220 degree exhibit and

- is control means provided,
those the image on the main screen (2) 180 degree, if the main screen (2) over 220 is degree pivoted.

2. Presentation device according to claim 1, characterised in that the control means an angle of traverse recognition device exhibits, which caused that with a pre-determined pivoting angle of the main screen (2), the image of the main screen is switched on by 180 degree rotated will and the simultaneous second screen (5).

3. Presentation device according to claim 1 and 2, characterised in that the second screen (5) a monochrome screen is.

4. Presentation device after one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the keyboard (is 1) also more detachable, whereby the communication with the computer over a wireless data interface made.

Bibliography

DWPI Title
Presentation device has lap-top, main and second screens, controller that rotates image on main screen by 180 degrees when main screen is pivoted by 220 degrees

Original Title
Presentation device

Abstract

No Abstract exists for this Record

Family

Family

⊞ Expand INPADOC Family (12)

Claims

Claims

⊟ Collapse All Claims (4)

Claims (German)

1. Presentation device, those as laptop computers with a keyboard (**1**) and a opening by hinges main screen is trained (**2**) with joints (**3**) at the base (**4**) is tiltable fastened the laptop computer, **thus characterized**that

- - the keyboard (**1**) in the base (**4**) is adjustable,
- - under the adjustable keyboard (**1**) a second screen (**5**) is intended,

the joints (**3**) a Schwenkradius from over 220 degrees exhibit and

- - is intended control equipment,

those the picture on the main screen (**2**) turns around 180 degrees, if the main screen (**2**) is swivelled over 220 degrees.

2. Presentation device according to requirement 1, by characterized that the control equipment exhibits an angle of traverse recognition device, which arranges that with a pre-determined angle of traverse of the main screen (**2**), the picture of the main screen around 180 degrees is turned and at the same time the second screen (**5**) one switches on.

3. Presentation device according to requirement 1 and 2, by characterized that the second screen (**5**) a in-colored screen is.

4. Presentation device after one of the preceding requirements, thereby characterized that the keyboard (**1**) is also removable, whereby communication with the computer is made by a wireless data interface.

Description

Background/ Summary

⊟ Collapse Background/Summary

-

Drawing Description

⊟ Collapse Drawing Description

-

Description

⊟ Collapse Description

The invention refers to a presentation device, which is conceived predominantly for a customer advisory service in the field service.

If a consulting and/or a sales talk is accomplished with the customer, spatial conditions are often not for an optimal presentation suitable, are called modern presentation means, like overhead projector with LC-display or video projector, cannot be used. If e.g. Insurance agents or financial service provider their customers in the apartment visit, are not it not possible to set up an adjusting wall. Such spatial changes are rejected by most customers. It is usual to note computations and diagrams on a sheet paper and to turn the sheet half to the customer, so that it can follow the supplementing written explanation. It is also possible to use a laptop computer which brings problems however to that extent, since the salesman and the customer must regard a relatively small screen together.

It was shown that the presentation with a computer offers a set of advantages. By means of special software e.g. most

diverse variants of a life insurance can be calculated and be represented immediately graphically, i.e. easily understandably and from there convincing. Since this presentation technology constantly develops themselves further and is accepted by the customer as very comfortable, the urgent need, also for the small presentation employment locally, exists i.e. in the apartment of the customer or in a small office space to use this technology.

Modern small computers, like e.g. small notebooks, offer the possibility, also program and memory-intensive, i.e. fastidious in principle due to their high arithmetic performance, of processing presentation software. Thus locally a convincing presentation would be possible also at the customer, if that could be solved above mentioned problem of the spatial restrictions.

In addition in the German GBM 94 06 985 one suggested coupling at a conventional laptop with flat screen a further flat screen over a joint so that two can see themselves opposite sitting persons in each case on a screen. This device is pedantic in principle for the intended application suitably, however in the operation. There is from there the need after a further improvement of the presentation quality, after a further reduction of costs, after a weight reduction or after an improved operability.

The task of the invention exists in the creation of a computer-aided presentation device, which is to be served a convincing presentation also under very much restrained spatial conditions made possible and simply and comfortably.

The task is solved with devices according to requirement 1. The presentation device is a conventional laptop computer with an adjustable keyboard and a tiltable main screen, which rest upon in the folded condition on the base the laptop computers and which keyboard takes off.

A further screen is according to invention arranged under the keyboard in the base, which is likewise attached to the laptop computer. Further the joint of the tiltable main screen is in such a way trained that the main screen is tiltable around approx. 220 degrees at least.

The presentation device can be used as conventional laptop computers, whereby the keyboard can be shifted alternatively in such a way, so that the screen which is under it becomes visible.

If a second person a presentation is to be demonstrated, the main screen is turned down around at least 220 degrees or more, so that the second person can see now on the main screen. The picture of the main screen by control equipment 180 degrees.

The operator person steers the presentation by means of the keyboard, mouse or other input mechanisms and pursues the expiration of the presentation on the second screen, the control display.

Switching on of the second screen on and turning the picture of the main screen down can be made alternatively by means of switches or by keyboard entry manually. Appropriately however automatic switching on and rotation of the picture on, as e.g. in the joint an angle of traverse recognition device is arranged, are those compelled in accordance with requirement 2 that with a pre-determined angle of traverse of the main screen, the picture of the main screen is turned and also the second screen is switched on.

According to requirement 3 the second screen is a in-colored screen. This further training is favorable if e.g. on the main screen the customer a complex colored diagram, i.e. e.g. a responding and convincing presentation are to be demonstrated. The control person, i.e. the salesman, do not need this high-quality representation. It must be able to only pursue the presentation and during inputs, e.g. personal data of the customer, the correctness of the input to examine be able.

Since the second screen needs also a smaller dissolution, it is more economical than the main screen, whereby the total costs can be lowered.

According to requirement 4 is also removable the keyboard, whereby communication with the computer is made by a wireless data interface. This option is of advantage if the presentation device e.g. close is to stand at the customer.

An execution form of the invention is described on the basis the attached schematic designs:

Fig. 1 shows a perspective side view of the invention with conventional use as laptop.

Fig. a perspective side view of the invention shows 2 with use as presentation device.

Those **Fig.** 1 shows a perspective side view of the invention with conventional use as laptop with a keyboard **1**, a main screen **2**, that with joints **3** at the base **4** the laptop is tiltable fastened. It is also possible, if desired, to shift the keyboard out.

Those **Fig.** the invention shows 2 with use as presentation device. The keyboard **1** is shifted out, so that the control person on the second screen **5** to see can. The main screen **2** turned down, as shown with the double arrow. So that the customer can regard the picture of the main screen correctly, it electronically 180 degrees.

Citations

Citation

⊞ Expand Citing Patents (3)

Cited Patents (0)

Cited Non-patents (0)

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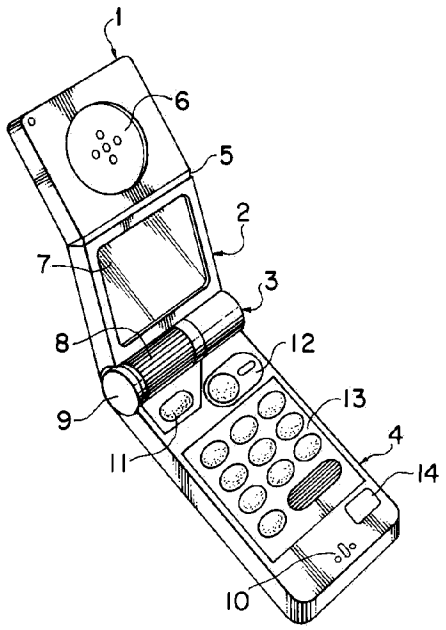
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(54) **Portable radio telephone set.**

(57) A portable radio telephone set provided with a display section includes a rotary selector which turns to select various functions. A menu displayed on the display section is selected by the rotary selector during a non-conversation time and the sound volume can be adjusted during a conversation time. The adjusting operation can be performed from both the front and rear sides of the telephone set. The rotary selector and button keys are arranged within the operation range of the thumb, and ordinary dial functions performed by operating these rotary selector and button keys are provided.

FIG. 1



EP 0 588 210 A1

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention:

The present invention relates to a portable radio terminal and, more particularly, to a portable radio telephone set having a folding and housing control mechanism and a rotary selector for selecting various functions provided in a hinge section for folding and housing purpose.

Description of the Related Art:

Conventional portable radio telephone sets (hereinafter referred to simply as telephone sets) are not only provided with ordinary telephone functions, but also an electronic telephone directory function by which telephone numbers and names can be registered, a help function for guiding various functions, an incoming call tone selection function for selecting incoming call tone, and the like, thus being formed as a multi-functional terminal. The conventional portable radio telephone set uses function buttons in order to select such functions. The operation of some terminals has been made easier by making the shape of function buttons different from that of dial buttons.

When, for example, the electronic telephone directory function is used, first a telephone set user operates a function button for the electronic telephone directory function in order to call a telephone number stored in the electronic telephone directory on a display section of the portable radio telephone set. Then, the telephone set user operates a function button for selecting the telephone number and a function button for scrolling the registered telephone numbers in order to call the wanted telephone number on the display section from among telephone numbers registered in the electronic telephone directory. When the wanted telephone number is confirmed on the display section by the above operation, the user operates a function button for starting a conversation in order to call the other party.

Though the conventional portable radio telephone set is multi-functional, the operation procedure thereof is complex for a user when the series of operations described above is considered. Furthermore, there is the possibility that the greater the number of buttons, the greater the chances that a button may be depressed erroneously when the button arrangement of a present portable radio telephone set is considered.

That is, in view of the complexity of such an operation procedure, it is not said easy, as regards a conventional telephone set in which functions are selected by function buttons, to operate various buttons with only one hand while holding the telephone set itself in the same hand.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the present invention to provide a telephone set which makes it possible to easily perform various operations rehired particularly for conducting a radio conversation with one hand while the telephone set itself is being held by the same hand.

It is another object of the present invention to simplify the procedure for selecting or operating a plurality of functions of the telephone set.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a multi-functional telephone set, the number of buttons thereof being reduced as much as possible.

To achieve the above-described objects, a portable radio telephone set in accordance with the present invention is provided, which portable radio telephone set has a display section, comprising a rotary selector which turns to select various functions. A menu of various functions displayed on the display section is selected when the rotary selector is during a non-conversation time, sound volume can be adjusted during a conversation time, the adjusting operation can be performed from both the front and rear sides of the telephone set. The rotary selector and button keys are arranged within the operation range of the thumb, and thus ordinary dial functions, performed by operating the rotary selector and the button keys, are provided.

According to the present invention, since the rotary selector is provided as a telephone terminal, it is possible to easily select a desired function of the telephone terminal with one hand by rotating the selector.

Also, according to the present invention, since the rotary selector is provided in a hinge section of a telephone terminal which is foldable so that it can be housed, it is possible to select a desired function of the telephone terminal by rotating the rotary selector.

Since the rotary selector is provided in the hinge section of the telephone terminal which is foldable so it can be housed, the hinge section can be of any size, and the mechanical strength of the hinge section is strengthened. The provision of the rotary selector results in a reduction of key buttons for performing multiple functions, or the like, making it possible to effectively use the space where the telephone set is arranged.

Also, by arranging the rotary selector provided in a terminal so as to be rotatable longitudinally and slidable along the shaft of the hinge, the rotary selector can be used as a cursor. Further, by moving the cursor on the display section up and down, or from side to side in linkage with the rotary

selector in this way, various functions of a portable telephone set can be performed, and it is made easy to perform an operation with one hand.

The above and further objects and novel features of the invention will more fully appear from the following detailed description when the same is read in connection with the accompanying drawings. It is to be expressly understood, however, that the drawings are for the purpose of illustration only and are not intended as a definition of the limits of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating the appearance of a portable radio telephone set in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating a state in which the portable radio telephone set shown in Fig. 1 is used while it is held with one hand;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating a state in which the portable radio telephone set is used during a radio conversation state as it is seen from the outer side (the rear side) thereof;

Fig. 4 is an illustration of a one-hand operation method in a state in which the radio telephone set is held with one hand;

Fig. 5 is a partial sectional view of a joint portion of the radio telephone set in accordance with the embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 6 is a partial sectional view of the joint portion and the receiver portion of the radio telephone set, a display section, and the like;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view, partly in cross section, illustrating a state in which the radio telephone set is folded so it is housed;

Fig. 8 is a plan view illustrating a method for controlling the position of a cursor by operating the dials of the radio telephone set in accordance with the present invention; and

Fig. 9 is a flowchart showing a selection of various functions by using a rotary selector of the radio telephone set.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will be explained below with reference to the accompanying drawings of Fig. 1 through Fig. 9.

The appearance of a telephone set in accordance with the present invention will be explained first. Fig. 1 illustrates in perspective the overall appearance of the main body of the telephone set when the folded state thereof is released and it is placed in a use state. In this case, a receiver section 1 and a display section 2 are freely flexed and engaged with each other via a hinge 5. These sections are engaged with an operation section 4 via a joint portion 3 by which the telephone set is folded and rotated so as to be housed. A receiver (speaker for outputting received voice sound) 6 is provided in the central portion of the receiver section 1. When this receiver is brought into contact with the ear of a party (user) during a radio conversation, a voice sound from the other party is heard. Since, as shown in the figure, the hinge 5 is flexed to form a V shape, it is easy to operate the telephone set during the radio conversation state. The joint portion 3 maintains the state in which the telephone set is rotated after the main body of the telephone set is folded and housed, that is, the use state, and is provided with a selector 8 for selecting functions, a rotation operation mechanism, and a push-button 9. A set button 11 for storing/retrieving and inputting/outputting information, a call origination (re-origination) button 12 for starting a conversation, a ten-key portion 13, and a termination button 14 for terminating a conversation are provided in the operation section 4, a microphone 10 being contained in the front end portion of the main body. With this construction, when a radio conversation function is selected by the selector 8, a telephone set user brings the receiver 6 into contact with the ear, and the user's mouth is brought close to the microphone 10 as in a handset of a conventional telephone set, a radio conversation with the other party then being conducted. Keyed-in information and necessary information from among stored information are called and displayed on a liquid-crystal display screen 7 disposed in the central portion of the display section 2.

Fig. 2 illustrates a state in which the telephone set is being used while it is held by one hand (the left hand in this embodiment). The telephone set user grasps both end portions of the joint portion 3 between the thumb "a" and the forefinger "b". The push-button 9 is depressed by the thumb "a" in order to rotate the display section 2 and the receiver section 1 via the joint portion 3, thereby shifting the state of the telephone set from the state in which it is folded and housed to a stable use state. Since the main body of the telephone set is basically held by the thenar "c" and the remaining three fingers "d", an accident, such as the main body of the telephone set falling from the hand, does not occur even if the thumb "a" and the forefinger "b" are separated from the main body of the telephone set. Therefore, if the main body of the telephone set is held as shown in Fig. 2, the telephone set user can operate the selector 8 and various operation buttons on the operation section 4 with the thumb "a" while simultaneously confirming a display on the liquid-crystal display screen 7.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the portable radio telephone set as it is seen from the outer side (the rear side) thereof, illustrating a state in which the radio telephone set is used during a radio conversation. As shown in Fig. 3, the forefinger "b" is separated from one end of the joint portion 3, and the selector 8 is operated by the forefinger "b". As a result, the selector 8 can be operated by the thumb "a" from the inner surface thereof, and also by the forefinger "b" from the outer surface thereof.

Therefore, the selector 8 is provided in the joint portion 3 so as to select various functions (to be specific, call origination/reception, telephone number, secrecy, input, output, storage, calculation, time, remote control, schedule, call, clear, calendar, dictionary, map, characters, numerals, or the like) during a non-radio conversation time, and so as to function to adjust the volume of the received voice sound during a radio conversation time. The selector 8 is provided in such a way that the selector 8 is rotatable longitudinally and can be operated from both the inner and outer surfaces.

Fig. 4 illustrates a one-hand operation method in a state in which the radio telephone set is held with one hand. As shown in the figure, in the main body of the telephone set, the right and left ends of the operation section 4 are held by the thenar "c" and the three fingers "d". If the push-button 9 is depressed by the thumb "a", the folded and housed telephone set can be shifted to a stable use state, i.e., a radio conversation state, by rotating the receiver section 1 and the display section 2 via the joint portion 3.

An example of a case in which a radio conversation is conducted in this use state will be explained. First, the telephone set user selects by using the selector 8 a list display function (one function of the telephone set) for displaying a list of names and their telephone numbers. The available selection methods include a method in which a list of functions is displayed beforehand on the liquid-crystal display screen 7 and a cursor which is moved in linkage with the rotation of the selector 8 or the like is moved up and down to identify any one of the functions, a method in which the selector itself is provided with a change-over switch corresponding to multiple functions, the selector being switched to select any one of the functions. The functions can be more easily selected by using the selector 8 in addition to the key buttons. Next, a list of the prestored names and their telephone numbers is displayed on the liquid-crystal display screen 7, and a wanted telephone number is retrieved by scrolling the display screen using the selector 8. In the above display and retrieval method, only the selector 8 needs to be operated. As a result, an operation for switching the selector 8 at a thumb position "f" is possible. Further, when the telephone number of the other party is confirmed, a set button 11 is depressed at a thumb position "g", and a call origination (re-origination) button 12 is operated, allowing a radio conversation to start. When the radio conversation is terminated, a termination button 14 is depressed at a thumb position "i" in order to complete a series of operations necessary for conducting a radio conversation. That is, the range in which the liquid-crystal display screen 7 can be visually confirmed and in which the thumb "a" can be moved to operate the selector 8, the call origination (re-origination) button 12, and the termination button 14 is assumed to be the range defined by the broken lines A and B shown in the figure. In this range, necessary operations can be performed by the thumb "a". In other words, this range is a range in which the thumb "a" is rotated, turned, moved back and forth, and bent in a combined manner at a joint "e" about the base of a human's phalanx in the thumb "a". Therefore, when the selector 8 and various buttons required for a radio conversation are arranged in the range defined by the broken lines A and B, since the selector 8 and the buttons are operated with one hand, the ease with which the telephone set is operated with one hand is enhanced.

An example in which these various functions are selected by the selector 8 will now be explained with reference to the flowchart in Fig. 9. When the telephone set is opened for use from the state in which it is housed because the push-button 9 is depressed by the thumb "a", the power supply is turned on, and the initial screen appears on the liquid-crystal display screen 7, on which screen date, time, and the like are displayed. When the set button 11 is depressed, a function screen appears on the display screen 7. The displayed function setting and the memory dial are cursor-moved by turning the selector 8. Then, a function is selected, and the function is determined by operating the set button 11.

When a function setting is selected in such function selection, functions "Set/Release", "Select", "Adjust", "Command input" and "Display only" are successively displayed as a result of the turning of the selector 8, making scrolling retrieval possible and allowing these selected functions to be confirmed. When these functions are selected and set by the set button 11, call origination restriction is set or released in "Set/Release", turning on/off of number announcement is selected by the cursor movement caused by the turning of the selector 8 and determined by the set button 11, and the screen returns to the initial screen. When the function "Select" is selected and set, the selectable range of ringing tone quality is displayed, and it is possible to select the tone quality by turning

the selector 8 while displaying the current situation. After the tone quality is determined by the set button 11, the screen returns to the initial screen. When the function "Adjust" is selected and set, the selectable range of the receiver tone volume is displayed, and it is possible to select the tone volume by turning the selector 8 while displaying the current situation. After the receiver tone volume is determined by the set button 11, the screen returns to the initial screen. When the function "Command input" is selected and set, a display screen for inputting four digits of a personal identification number appears, making it possible to input the number by using the buttons of a ten-key section 13. The number is set by the set button 11 after it is input, and the screen returns to the initial screen. When the function "Display only" is selected and set, the amount of the remaining memory of the memory dial is displayed, and the screen returns to the initial screen.

When the memory dial is selected in the function selection, "Store", "Update", and "Clear" displayed on the display screen 7 are set by the selector 8 as a result of the turning thereof, and set by the set button 11, making it possible to proceed to the subsequent functions.

Although in the above-described operation, functions are determined by the set button 11, the selector 8 may be moved axially so as to have the same functions as those of the set button 11 as in a joystick 29 which will be described later. In such a case, the ease with which the telephone set is operated with one hand is enhanced even more.

Fig. 5 is a partial sectional view of the joint portion 3 of the radio telephone set in accordance with the present invention. The joint portion 3 is formed of a case 15 and a button shaft 19, and fixed to the operation section 4. A boss shaft 16 is formed in the central end surface portion of the case 15, and the boss shaft 16 and a hollow flange 18 are rotatably engaged with each other. Similarly, a sleeve shaft 22 is formed in the button shaft 19, and the sleeve shaft 22 and a sleeve flange 20 are rotatably engaged with each other. The rotatable hollow flange 18 and the sleeve flange 20 are fixed by a chassis 17 which is stably fixed inside the display section 2. In this way, the operation section 4 and the display section 2 are freely engaged with each other in such a way that they can be folded on one another via the joint portion 3.

The push-button 9 can be movably inserted into the end surface of the button shaft 19. A shank 23 formed in the push-button 9 is slidably fitted into the inside of the sleeve shaft 22. A stopper piece 24 is disposed in the shank 23 which is engaged with notches 25 and 26 formed in the end surfaces of the sleeve shaft 22 and the sleeve flange 20. As a result, the rotation of the sleeve flange 20 is stopped, and consequently the rotation of the display section 2 is stopped stably. The notch 26 of the sleeve shaft 22 does not allow the engagement of the stopper piece 24 to be released for the maximum axial stroke of the push-button 9. In contrast, the engagement of the notch 25 of the sleeve flange 20 can be released and freely rotated. The notch 25 of the sleeve flange 20 is formed at an open position where the telephone set is being used and at a housing position (not shown) where it is folded and housed.

Further, a torsion coil spring 21 is disposed inside the case 15. One end of the torsion coil spring 21 is connected and fixed to the case 15, and the other end thereof is extended from the case 15 and engaged with a spring hole formed in the hollow flange 18. As a result, if the push-button 9 is depressed, the stopper piece 24 releases the stoppage at the notch 25 (not shown) when it is housed, and the elastic force of the torsion coil spring 21 is released, causing the hollow flange 18 to rotate. Therefore, the receiver section 1 and the display section 2 are rotated, becoming ready for use.

Since some elastic force still remains in the torsion coil spring 21 in the above connection in the use state, a rotational force is given continuingly in the direction in which the remaining elastic force is released. This fact indicates that unwanted jarring which may occur when the telephone set is used, is prevented by the rotational force thereof.

Further, when a selector shaft 28 engaging with the selector 8 moves along the axis thereof when the mechanical position thereof is read, the stroke stops at the end surface of the shank 23 so as to serve as a stopper. The press fitting between the shank 23 and a shaft 27 is not released by such an operation force acting on the selector shaft 28. The selector shaft 28 and the shaft 27 are able to slide axially and turn around the shaft thereof on one shaft. The shaft 27 is supported so as to be slidable and turnable inside the selector shaft 28, and the other end reaches the joystick 29. Further, the selector shaft 28 extends close to the center of the joint portion 3, and the selector 8 is press-fitted to the end. The selector 8 is able to smoothly slide axially and turn around the shaft thereof without contacting other components.

Next, the joystick 29 will be explained. Disposed inside the joystick 29 are a power-supply switch (not shown) working with the shaft 27, a volume (for adjusting the receiver tone volume) which operates in response to the movement of the selector shaft 28, a sensor (for selecting functions), and the like. Examples of the sensor are a mechanical sensor, an electrical sensor, or an optical sensor. In short, the sensor detects the rotational position of the selector shaft 28, the sliding opera-

tion along the rotational shaft, and sends a signal to the liquid-crystal display screen 7 so that function selection/setting shown in Fig. 9 is performed and the screen is switched. Examples of methods performed by the power-supply switch are a method in which the position of the selector shaft is detected by the sensor and the power supply is turned on/off, and a method in which simply one end of the selector shaft 28 and the surface which the one end contacts are formed into an electrical contact point, and it is made to work with the depressing of the push-button 9. If the turning on/off of the push-button 9 is made to work in linkage with the turning on/off of the power-supply switch as in these methods, the telephone set user depresses the push-button 9 in order to make the telephone set in a folded and housed state shift to a use state, the power supply of the telephone set can be turned on, making it unnecessary to provide a key button exclusively used for the power-supply switch in the operation section 4. More specifically, when the telephone set is shifted to a state in which it is placed in a use state from the folded and housed state, the power supply of the telephone set can be inevitably turned on without operating a key button exclusively used for the power supply. The sensor inside the joystick 29 works not only with the selector shaft 28, but also with the operation of the function button in the operation section 4, and functions can be selected from the operation section 4.

The functions selected in this way reach a display processing circuit (not shown) via a cord E, and various displays necessary for performing the functions are made. Although in the embodiment the selector 8 works for controlling the position of a cursor, a selector exclusively used for controlling the position of the cursor, in addition to the selector 8, may be disposed near the selector 8.

Fig. 6 is a partial sectional view of the joint portion 3, the receiver section 1, and the display section 2. As shown in the figure, the display section 2 is able to turn along a slide ring 30 which serves as a part of the joint portion 3 fixed to the operation section 4. Inside the display section 2, one end of a fine slide pin 31 is always pressed against and built onto the slide ring 30. The other end of the slide pin 31 is rotatably engaged with a hinge piece 32 which works with the hinge 5 by which the section between the display section 2 and the receiver section 1 is made flexible. An elastic spring 33 is fixed to the hinge piece 32, and the other end is fixed to a spring seat 34 formed inside the receiver section 1. As shown in the figure, the receiver section 1 stabilizes at the flex position as indicated by the solid line by the action of the elastic spring 33. When an unnecessary force acts on the receiver section 1, since the receiver section 1 is turned as indicated by the broken line, the telephone set itself is protected, and the receiver section 1 contacts the user's ear with elastic properties during a non-radio conversation. Thus, received voice can be heard in a satisfactory contact. When the telephone set is folded and housed, the receiver section 1 and the display section 2 are folded via the joint portion 3 as indicated by the broken line. Since, at that time, the slide pin 31 engages with a notch 35 of the slide ring 30, formed at the position at which the telephone set is housed, the receiver section 1 and the display section 2 are folded stably. At the folded time, the hinge piece 32 which works with the slide pin 31 is retracted into the display section 2. Therefore, the receiver section 1 which is flexed with respect to the display section 2 is folded in a state in which it is spread linearly so as to be along the display section 2.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view, partly in cross section, illustrating a state in which the telephone set is folded so as to be housed. As shown in the figure, since the slide pin 31 built into the display section 2 is engaged with the notch 35 formed in a part of the outer periphery of the joint portion 3 (equivalent to the slide ring 30), the telephone set is stably folded and housed. In this folded and housed state, if the push-button 9 is operated, the receiver section 1 and the display section 2 are turned for use, and the slide pin 31 is slidingly released from the notch 35. As a result, the receiver section 1 is flexed with respect to the display section 2.

Finally, controlling the position of the cursor by using the selector 8 will be explained. Fig. 8 illustrates a method for controlling the position of the cursor. As shown in the figure, the selector 8 disposed in the joint portion 3 is used to update the position of the noticed display on the liquid-crystal display screen 7, i.e., the position of a cursor 37. When that position is updated, the thumb "a" is operated at will from side to side in the direction of the arrow A or up and down in the direction of the arrow B in a state in which the thumb "a" contacts at a position "j" on the selector 8. That is, when the selector 8 is in a free state, the selector 8 stabilizes while maintaining clearances 36a and 36b of the same size toward the right and left, respectively. The operation using the thumb "a" in the direction of the arrow A changes the size of these clearances 36a and 36b. This change is sensed by a sensor inside the above-mentioned joystick 29. If, for example, the selector 8 is operated to the right, the cursor 37 is moved to the right on the liquid-crystal display screen 7. If the thumb "a" is released from the selector 8, the selector 8 is automatically made to return to the central position. The upward and downward opera-

tion of the selector 8 by using the thumb "a" causes the selector 8 to rotate up and down. The direction and the amount of the rotation at that time is sensed by the knob or sensor inside the joystick 29, and the cursor 37 moves up and down on the liquid-crystal display screen 7. What is meant by "sensed by the knob" here is that the amount of the rotation of the selector 8 is determined by voltage, current or the like corresponding to the knob. When a selector exclusively used for controlling the position of the cursor, in addition to the selector 8, is disposed near the selector 8, the selector exclusively used for controlling the position of the cursor is similarly operated, controlling the position of the cursor 37. Therefore, if the cursor 37 is moved successively to a desired position, for example, in a condition in which all necessary characters, numerals, symbols or the like are displayed on the liquid-crystal display screen 7, characters or the like at a moved position are sequentially selected as input subjects, and processed. When the set button 11 is operated on the operation section 4 in a condition in which, for example, the cursor 37 is moved to a desired character position, a list of names and telephone numbers can be displayed in part on the upper portion of the liquid-crystal display screen 7. Up to the present time, desired character strings or the like have been formed solely by operations of ten-keys for a necessary number of times. The operations are troublesome and complex, and key processing requiring a great number of operations is necessary. However, when display processing is performed as described above, such inconveniences as described above are reduced.

According to the embodiment of the present invention, as described above, since the rotary selector is disposed in the hinge section of a telephone set which is folded so as to be housed, the hinge section is made to have a desired size so that the mechanical strength of the hinge section can be strengthened. Since the provision of the rotary selector results in a reduction of key buttons for performing multiple functions, there is an advantage in that the space where the telephone set is arranged can be effectively used.

According to the embodiment of the present invention, there is an advantage in that by using the rotary selector disposed in a terminal, no key buttons exclusively used for controlling the cursor are needed, and the operation with one hand is made easier.

In addition, according to the embodiment of the present invention, the number of necessary key buttons can be reduced since the portable telephone set is provided with a rotary selector, and key buttons and a display of the most appropriate size can be arranged in a telephone set of the most appropriate size. Furthermore, when the rotary selector is disposed in the hinge section of a folding type portable telephone set, the space where the rotary selector is disposed can be reduced.

According to the embodiment of the present invention, since a rotary selector is disposed in the telephone set, it is possible to easily perform various operations necessary, in particular, for conducting a radio conversation with the fingers of one hand while the telephone set itself is being held with the same hand.

Many different embodiments of the present invention may be constructed without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. It should be understood that the present invention is not limited to the specific embodiment described in this specification. To the contrary, the present invention is intended to cover various modifications and equivalent arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the claims. The following claims are to be accorded the broadest interpretation, so as to encompass all such modifications and equivalent structures and functions.

Claims

1. A portable radio telephone set provided with a display section, comprising: a rotary selector which turns to select various functions,

   said rotary selector being capable of selecting a menu of the various functions displayed on the display section during a non-conversation time, and capable of adjusting the sound volume during a conversation time, the adjusting operation capable of being performed from both the front and rear sides of said telephone set, and

   button keys being arranged with said rotary selector within the operation range of the thumb so that ordinary dial functions performed by operating said rotary selector and said button keys are provided.

2. A portable radio telephone set according to claim 1, said telephone set being of a folding type so as to be housed, wherein said rotary selector is provided in the foldable hinge section so as to be rotatable in the same direction as that of said hinge section.

3. A portable radio telephone set according to claim 2, wherein a folding and housing control mechanism is disposed in the side end of said hinge section.

4. A portable radio telephone set according to claim 1, wherein said rotary selector is rotat-

able and slidable along the rotational shaft thereof.

5. A portable radio telephone set according to one of claims 1 and 4, wherein said rotary selector makes it possible to control the position of a cursor on the display section.

6. A portable radio telephone set according to claim 1, wherein, when said rotary selector turns to set functions in function selection, it is possible to scroll and retrieve setting and releasing of call origination restriction, ringing tone, receiver tone volume, inputting of a personal identification number or the like, which are functions displayed on said display section, and it is possible to select and set these functions by the rotary selector.

7. A portable radio telephone set which is provided with a display section and of a folding and housing type, said telephone set comprising a rotary selector which turns to select various functions being disposed in a hinge section for folding and housing purpose in such a way that the rotary selector can turn in the same direction as that of said hinge section, and a dial for controlling the position of a cursor being disposed near the shaft of the hinge section of said rotary selector, said dial being capable of turning in the same direction as that of said hinge section and capable of sliding along the shaft of said hinge section.

8. A portable radio telephone set according to claim 7, further comprising a folding and housing control mechanism disposed in the side end of said hinge section.

9. A portable radio telephone set which is provided with a display section and of a folding and housing type, said telephone set comprising a rotary selector which turns to select various functions disposed in a hinge section for folding and housing purpose in such a way that the rotary selector can turn in the same direction as that of said hinge section, said rotary selector selecting a menu displayed on a display section during a non-conversation time and adjusting a sound volume during a conversation time, such adjusting operation capable of being performed from both the front and rear sides of said telephone set, button keys being arranged with said rotary selector within the operation range of the thumb so that ordinary dial functions performed by operating said rotary selector and button keys are provided, and a dial for controlling the position of a cursor being disposed near the shaft of the hinge section of said rotary selector, said dial being capable of turning in the same direction as that of said hinge section and capable of sliding along the shaft of said hinge section.

FIG. 1

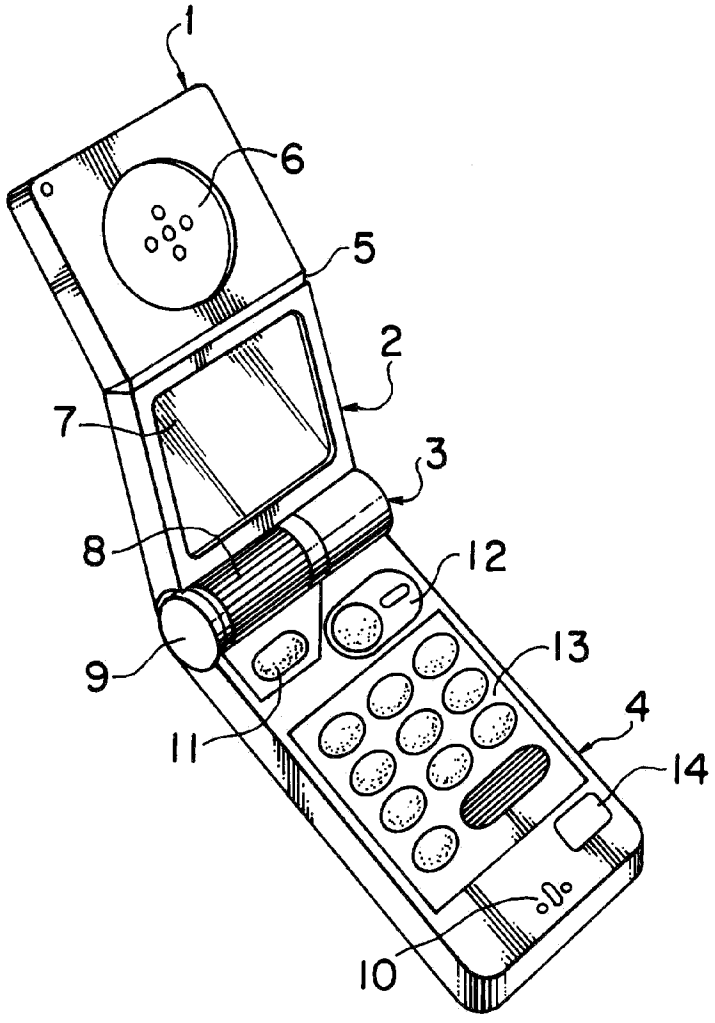


FIG. 2

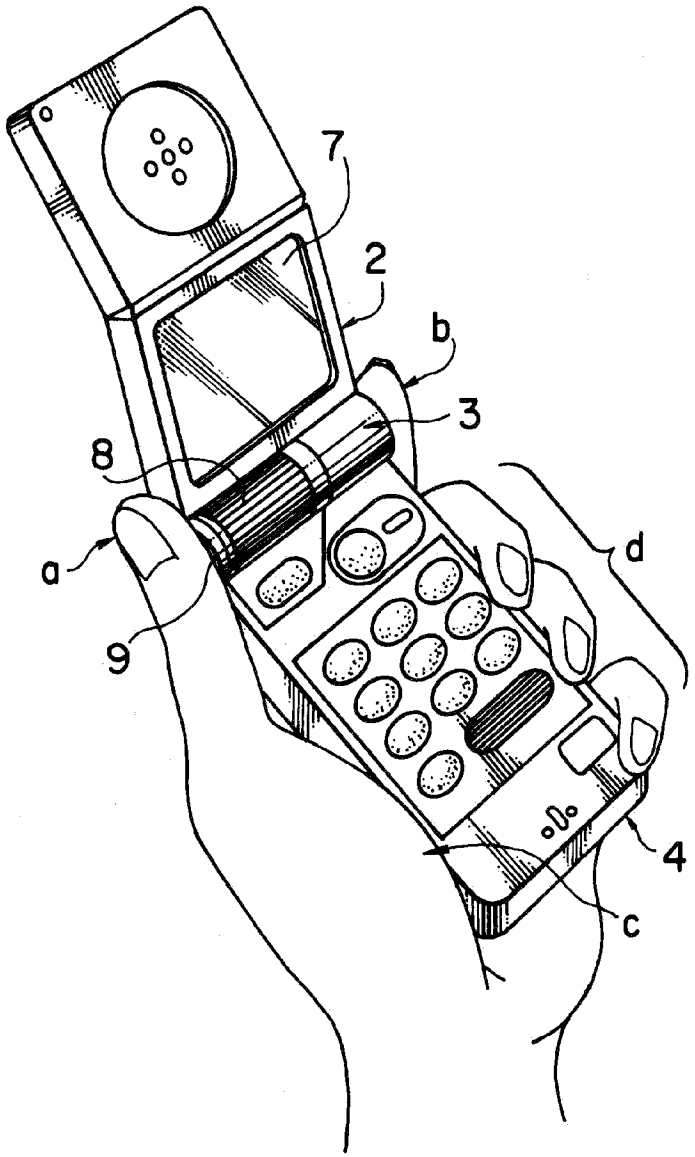


FIG. 4

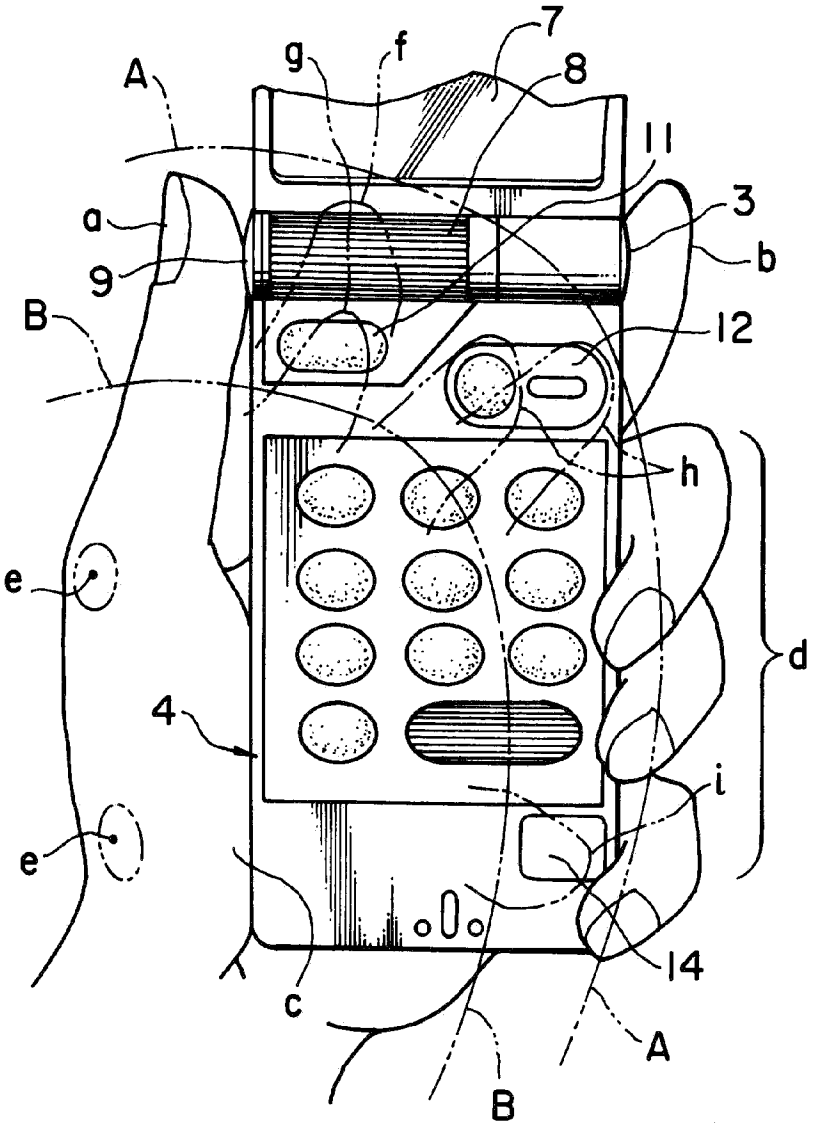


FIG. 3

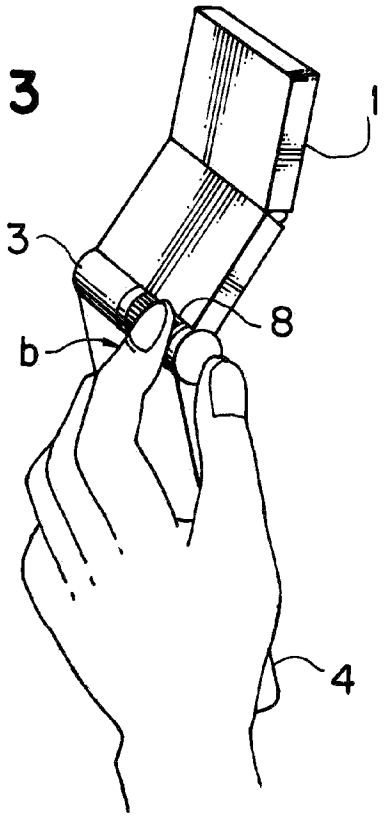


FIG. 5

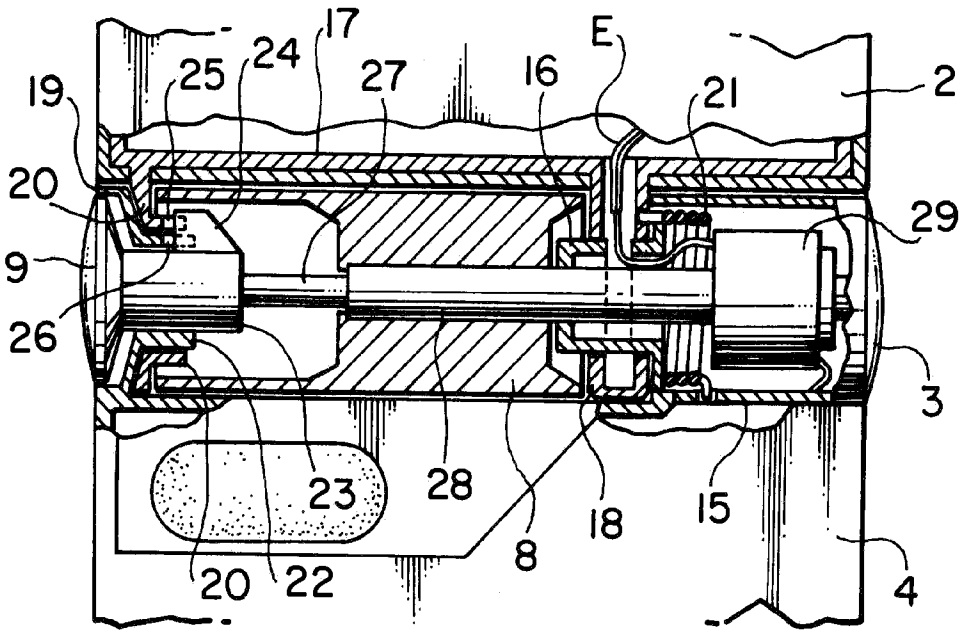


FIG. 6

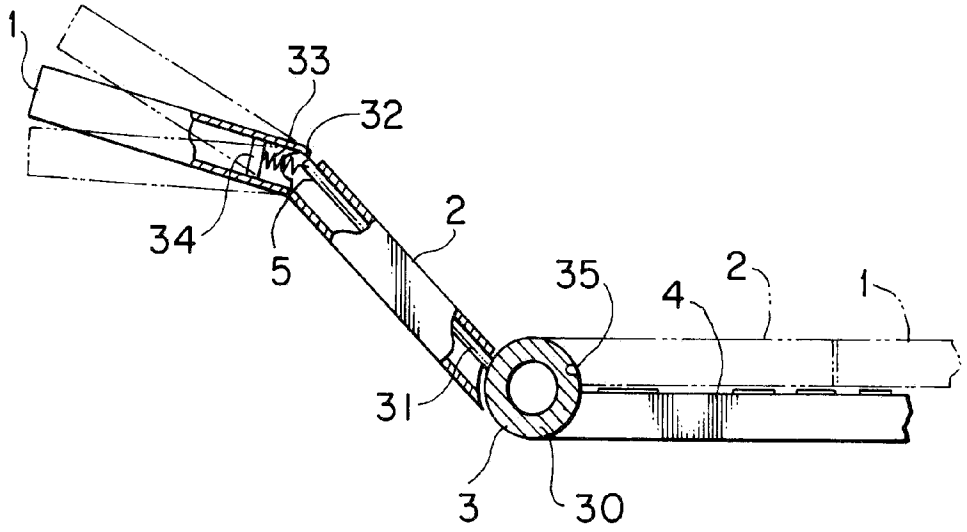


FIG. 7

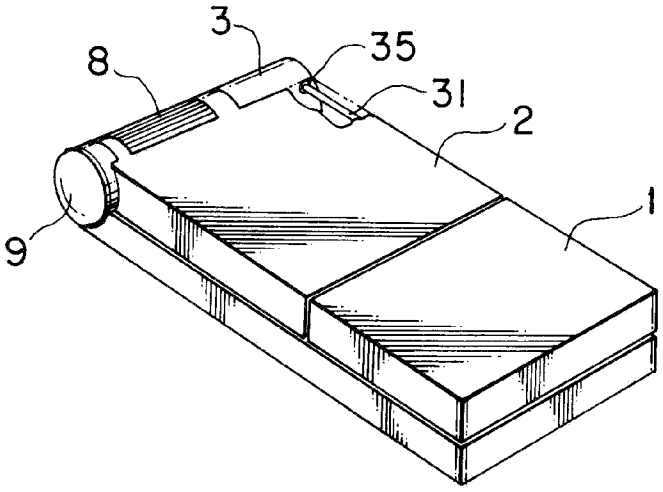


FIG. 8

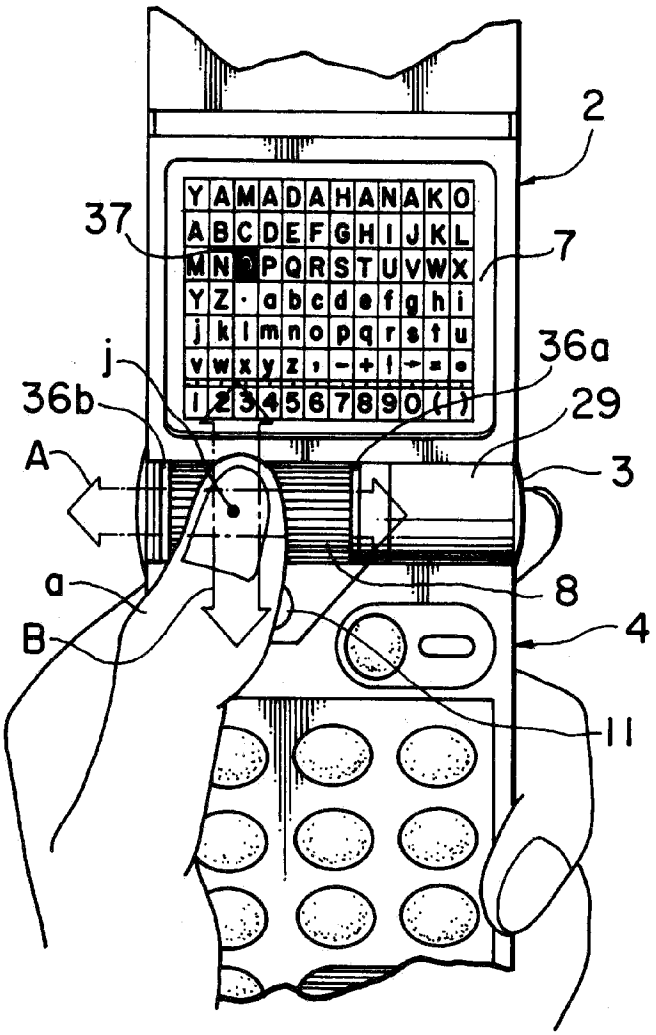
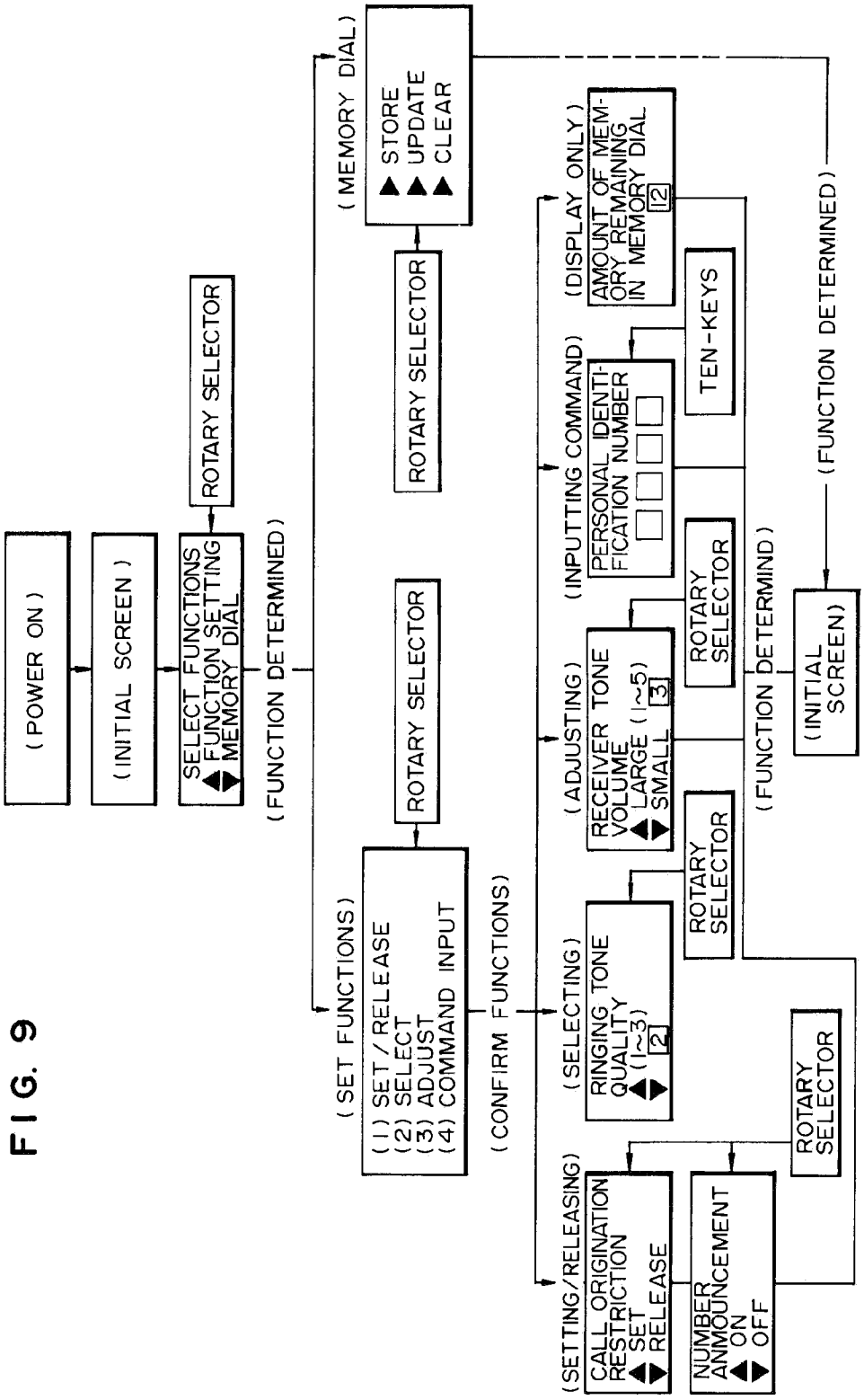


FIG. 9


(POWER ON)
(INITIAL SCREEN)
SELECT FUNCTIONS
▲FUNCTION SETTING
▼MEMORY DIAL
ROTARY SELECTOR
(FUNCTION DETERMINED)
(MEMORY DIAL)
▲STORE
▲▲UPDATE
▲▲CLEAR
ROTARY SELECTOR
(SET FUNCTIONS)
(1) SET/RELEASE
(2) SELECT
(3) ADJUST
(4) COMMAND INPUT
ROTARY SELECTOR
(CONFIRM FUNCTIONS)
(INPUTTING COMMAND)
(DISPLAY ONLY)
AMOUNT OF MEMORY REMAINING IN MEMORY DIAL 12
PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
TEN-KEYS
(ADJUSTING)
RECEIVER TONE VOLUME
▲LARGE (1~5)
▼SMALL 3
ROTARY SELECTOR
ROTARY SELECTOR
(FUNCTION DETERMIND)
(INITIAL SCREEN)
(FUNCTION DETERMINED)
(SELECTING)
RINGING TONE QUALITY
▲▼(1~3) 2
ROTARY SELECTOR
(SETTING/RELEASING)
CALL ORIGINATION RESTRICTION
▲SET
▼RELEASE
NUMBER ANNOUNCEMENT
▲ON
▼OFF
ROTARY SELECTOR

European Patent Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 93 11 4327

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.5)
Y A	EP-A-0 463 856 (NOKIA MOBILE PHONES LTD) * the whole document *	1,6 7,9	H04M1/02
Y	DE-A-40 08 598 (PHILIPS PATENTVERWALTUNG GMBH) * column 3, line 15 - column 5, line 34; figures 1-3 *	1,6	
A	EP-A-0 373 387 (ROBERT BOSCH GMBH) * column 2, line 40 - column 4, line 35; figures 1,2 *	1,5,7,9	
A	US-A-4 481 382 (VILLA-REAL) * column 3, line 10 - column 5, line 65; figures 1-6 *	1,7,9	
A	US-A-5 027 394 (ONO ET AL) * column 2, line 55 - column 3, line 30; figures 1-7 *	2	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.5) H04M

The present search report has been drawn up for all claims

Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner
THE HAGUE	15 December 1993	Delangue, P

CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS

X : particularly relevant if taken alone
Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category
A : technological background
O : non-written disclosure
P : intermediate document

T : theory or principle underlying the invention
E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date
D : document cited in the application
L : document cited for other reasons

& : member of the same patent family, corresponding document

EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	8758475
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700411
Receipt Date:	03-NOV-2010
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	13:40:25
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Transmittal Letter	L2039-700411_IDS_Letter.pdf	31261 58f6fd9f521df4c8a253231720c927094445244d	no	3

Warnings:	
Information:	

2	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed (SB/08)	L2039-700411_updated_IDS_2.pdf	614751 23ce663a2b9e83cc957e6007db4424e2b49ab098	no	12
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Foreign Reference	DE19952486A1_Plus_Translation.pdf	519019 e8d040c0b4a4fd3d09a78a0ed615fa3de9cdc33a	no	9
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Foreign Reference	EP_0588210.pdf	908269 0391104a3150860e017714968a9e4a2b98168ff2	no	16
Warnings:					
Information:					
			Total Files Size (in bytes):	2073300	

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New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

DOCKET NO: L2039-700411

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Yves Behar
Serial No:	12/416,496
Confirmation No:	4507
Filed:	April 1, 2009
For:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
Examiner:	DESAI, NIDHI
Art Unit:	2835

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.8(a)

The undersigned hereby certifies that this document is being electronically filed in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.6(a)(4) on the 3rd day of November, 2010.

/Matthew H. Grady/
Matthew H. Grady, Reg. No. 52,957

Commissioner for Patents

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FILED PURSUANT TO THE DUTY OF DISCLOSURE UNDER 37 CFR §§1.56, 1.97 AND 1.98

Sir:

Pursuant to the duty of disclosure under 37 C.F.R. §§1.56, 1.97 and 1.98, the Applicant requests consideration of this Information Disclosure Statement.

PART I: Information Cited

The Applicant hereby makes of record in the above-identified application the information listed on the concurrently filed form PTO/SB/08a.

The order of presentation of the references should not be construed as an indication of the importance of the references.

The Applicant hereby makes the following additional information of record in the above-identified application.

The applicant would like to bring to the Examiner's attention the following co-pending applications that may contain subject matter related to this application:

Serial No.	Filing Date	Inventor(s)	Publication No.
12/611,282	**November 3, 2009**	**Robert Pennington**	**US 2010-0174993 A1**

PART II: Explanation of Non-English Language References

The following is a concise explanation of the relevance of each non-English language reference listed on the concurrently filed form PTO/SB/08a:

For the relevance of the listed non-English language reference DE 19952486 A1 published March 05, 2001, the reference was cited in the International Search Report from a commonly owned PCT application PCT/US2009/038599. An English language version of the Abstract is attached, a machine based translation provided through the European Patent Office of the description and claims is provided herewith, and a translation from Thomson Innovation (www.thomsoninnovation.com), is also provided herewith.

PART III: Remarks

Documents cited anywhere in the Information Disclosure Statement, other than U.S. Patents and U.S. Patent Application Publications listed on a Form PTO/SB/08a, are enclosed unless otherwise indicated. It is respectfully requested that:

1. The Examiner consider completely the cited information, along with any other information, in reaching a determination concerning the patentability of the present claims;

2. Any concurrently filed form PTO/SB/08a be signed by the Examiner to evidence that the cited information has been fully considered by the Patent and Trademark Office during the examination of this application;

3. The citations for the information be printed on any patent which issues from this application.

By submitting this Information Disclosure Statement, the Applicant makes no representation that a search has been performed, of the extent of any search performed, or that more relevant information does not exist.

By submitting this Information Disclosure Statement, the Applicant makes no representation that the information cited in the Statement is, or is considered to be, material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. §1.56(b).

By submitting this Information Disclosure Statement, the Applicant makes no representation that the information cited in the Statement is, or is considered to be, in fact, prior art as defined by 35 U.S.C. §102.

Notwithstanding any statements by the Applicant, the Examiner is urged to form his own conclusion regarding the relevance of the cited information.

An early and favorable action is hereby requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Yves Behar, Applicant

By: /Matthew H. Grady/

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PTO/SB/08a (01-10)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2835
Examiner Name	Nidhi Desai
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

U.S.PATENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	6343006	B1	2002-01-29	Moscovitch	

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U.S.PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20050146845	A1	2005-07-07	Moscovitch	
	2	20060126284	A1	2006-06-15	Moscovitch	
	3	20080062625	A1	2008-03-13	Batio	

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2] ¡	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
	1							☐

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (**Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)**		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	Nidhi Desai
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

If you wish to add additional Foreign Patent Document citation information please click the Add button			Add
NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS			Remove
Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[5]
	1		☐
If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button			Add

EXAMINER SIGNATURE			
Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	Nidhi Desai
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☐ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☐ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2011-02-25
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these record s.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	9531213
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700411
Receipt Date:	25-FEB-2011
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	13:27:32
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed (SB/08)	L2039-700411_updated_IDS.pdf	612526 78936a18a8ceb0266d14c1b910d407fc9529ffa3	no	4

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Total Files Size (in bytes):	612526

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New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PLUS Search Results for S/N 12416496, Searched Tue May 24 08:35:59 EDT 2011

The Patent Linguistics Utility System (PLUS) is a USPTO automated search system for U.S. Patents from 1971 to the present PLUS is a query-by-example search system which produces a list of patents that are most closely related linguistically to the application searched. This search was prepared by the staff of the Scientific and Technical Information Center, SIRA.

6138088 99
5793903 98
5852684 98
5892825 98
5937164 98
6055543 98
6185306 98
5816823 97
6075967 97
6157913 97
5778361 97
5870709 97
5870552 97
5913215 97
6070167 97
6121924 97
6263371 97
4566111 96
4608706 96
5021772 96
5388203 96
5428773 96
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5245553 95
5249300 95
5251294 95
5257185 95
5261078 95

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2835
Examiner Name	N. Desai
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

U.S.PATENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	7467356		2008-12-16	Gettman et al.	

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U.S.PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20070247446		2007-10-25	Orsley et al.	
	2	20040001049		2004-01-01	Oakley	
	3	20020010707		2002-01-24	CHANG et al.	

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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2] ¡	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
	1							☐

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	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	N. Desai
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

If you wish to add additional Foreign Patent Document citation information please click the Add button			Add
NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS			Remove
Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[5]
	1	L2039-7004EP-EP Search Report	☐
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*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

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	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	N. Desai
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

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☐ See attached certification statement.

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☒ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2011-07-08
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	10477340
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700411
Receipt Date:	08-JUL-2011
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	12:15:05
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Transmittal Letter	L2039-700411_IDS_Letter.pdf	24307 e1bfea76a5583897551fa885b9f63b53fb7a414d	no	2

Warnings:	
Information:	

2	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	L2039_700411_sb08_1139517_1.pdf	611773 4d0458d062eada393ffdb60e52e66b8015d40309	no	4
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Non Patent Literature	L2039-700411_EP_Search.pdf	230041 9389a12c881448499be3cf28c71c752262ae0938	no	7
Warnings:					
Information:					
			Total Files Size (in bytes):	866121	

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New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
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New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated: July 8, 2011
Electronic Signature for Matthew H. Grady: /Matthew H. Grady/

Docket No.: L2039-700411
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Yves Behar et al.

Application No.: 12/416,496 | Confirmation No.: 4507

Filed: April 1, 2009 | Art Unit: 2835

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT | Examiner: N. Desai

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (IDS)

MS Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.56, 1.97 and 1.98, the attention of the Patent and Trademark Office is hereby directed to the references listed on the attached PTO/SB/08. It is respectfully requested that the information be expressly considered during the prosecution of this application, and that the references be made of record therein and appear among the "References Cited" on any patent to issue therefrom.

This Information Disclosure Statement is filed before the mailing date of a first Office Action on the merits.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2)(ii), Applicant has not submitted copies of U.S. patents and U.S. patent applications. Applicant submits herewith copies of foreign patents and non-patent literature in accordance with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2).

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.97(g), the filing of this Information Disclosure Statement shall not be construed to mean that a search has been made or that no other material information as defined in 37 CFR 1.56(a) exists. In accordance with 37 CFR 1.97(h), the filing

of this Information Disclosure Statement shall not be construed to be an admission that any patent, publication or other information referred to therein is "prior art" for this invention unless specifically designated as such.

The Applicant would like to bring to the Examiner's attention the enclosed search report from a corresponding European National Application No. 09755433.1.

It is submitted that the Information Disclosure Statement is in compliance with 37 CFR 1.98 and the Examiner is respectfully requested to consider the listed references.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in the fees filed, asserted to be filed or which should have been filed herewith (or with any paper hereafter filed in this application by this firm) to our Deposit Account No. 50/2762, under Order No. L2039-700411.

Dated: July 8, 2011

Respectfully submitted,

Electronic signature: /Matthew H. Grady/
Matthew H. Grady
Registration No.: 52,957
Sarah M. Gates
Registration No.: 60,661
LANDO & ANASTASI LLP
Riverfront Office Park
One Main Street
Suite 1100
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142
(617) 395-7000
Attorneys for Applicant

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700411	4507

37462 7590 09/07/2011

LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

EXAMINER	
DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2171	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
09/07/2011	ELECTRONIC

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

docketing@LALaw.com
gengelson@LALaw.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	12/416,496	BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2171	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *01 April 2009*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

5)☒ Claim(s) *1-52* is/are pending in the application.

5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) *1-52* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *12 August 2009* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *1/26/10,11/3/10,2/25/11,7/8/11*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the application filed on 4/1/09. Claims 1-52 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Pending claim 22 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 22 recites the limitation "sequence of visual representations". Claim 22 depends from claim 19, claim 3 and claim 1 which do not recite "sequence of visual representations". This limitation was introduced in claim 21. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 26 recites the limitation "easel". Claim 26 depends from claim 24, claim 23 and claim 1 which do not recite "easel". This limitation was introduced in claim 25. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> 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.

Claims 1-26 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claim 1 recites a "user interface for a computer system". The computer system is intended use of this user interface only. Accordingly, the recited "user interface" is computer software *per se* and is not a "process", a "machine", a "manufacture" or "a composition of matter", as defined in 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 2-26, which depend on claim 1, merely further define the system recited in claim 1. Thus, claims 2-26 fail to recite statutory subject matter.

Claim 28 recites a "system", described in the specification, par. 307-310 as "may be implemented in software executing on hardware, hardware or firmware, or any combination thereof". Accordingly, the recited "system" is computer software *per se* and is not a "process", a "machine", a "manufacture" or "a composition of matter", as defined in 35 U.S.C. 101.

Information Disclosure Statement

Cited in MPEP 2004 Aids or Compliance With Duty of Disclosure:

It is desirable to avoid the submission of long lists of documents if it can be avoided.

Eliminate clearly irrelevant and marginally pertinent cumulative information. If a long list is submitted, highlight those documents which have been specifically brought to applicant's attention and/or are known to be of most significance. See Penn Van Boats, Inc. v. Sea Lark Boats, Inc., 359 F. Supp. 948, 175 USPQ 260 (S.D. Fla. 1972), aff 'd, 479 F.2d 1338, 178 USPQ 577 (5th Cir. 1973), cert. denied, 414 U.S. 874 (1974). But ct. Molins PLC v. Textron Inc., 48 F.3d 1172, 33 USPQ2d 1823 (Fed. Cir. 1995).

An applicant's duty of disclosure of material and information is not satisfied by presenting a patent examiner with "a mountain of largely irrelevant [material] from which he is presumed to have been able, with his expertise and with adequate time, to have found the critical [material]. It ignores the real world conditions under which examiners work." Rohm & Haas Co. v. Crystal Chemical Co., 722 F.2d 1556, 1573 [220 USPQ 289] (Fed. Cir. 1983), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 851 (1984). (Emphasis in original). Patent applicant has a duty not just to disclose pertinent prior art references but to make a disclosure in such way as not to "bury" it within other disclosures of less relevant prior art; See Golden Valley Microwave Foods Inc. v. Weaver Popcorn Co. Inc., 24 USPQ2d 1801 (N.D. Ind. 1992); Molins PLC v. Textron Inc., 26 USPQ2d 1889, at 1899 (D.Del 1992); Penn Van Boats, Inc. v. Sea Lark Boats, Inc. et al., 175 USPQ 260, at 272 (S.D. Fl. 1972).

It is impractical for the examiner to review the references thoroughly with the number of references cited in the case (139 references). By initialing each of the cited references on the accompanying 1449 forms, the examiner is merely acknowledging the

submission of the cited references and merely indicating that only a cursory review is made of the cited references.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) 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.

Claims 1-7 and 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Creating a Digital Home Entertainment System with Windows Media Center" by Miller, 2006 in view of Oakley (U.S. Patent Application 20040001049) and in view of Nishiyama et al (U.S. Patent Application 20050221865).

Re claim 1, Miller discloses a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile, the user interface comprising: a map based graphical user interface displayed on the computer system (e.g. the Windows Media Center portal presents to the user a streamlined interface with only a handful of important options (page 3)), the map based user interface comprising: a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content (e.g. Windows Media

Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content (e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5)); and the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen (page 3)), the first view including the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)), and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation (e.g. each category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)). Miller does not expressly disclose an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to transition the computer system display between the plurality of views. Nishiyama et al discloses an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to transition the computer system display between the plurality of views (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the execution component further comprises a view selector component configured to select one of the plurality of views for display on a computer system in response to a computer system

configuration. Oakley discloses the execution component further comprises a view selector component configured to select one of the plurality of views for display on a computer system in response to a computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley and Nishiyama et al to add a view selector component and a hardware element to transition the display between the plurality of views, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views and transition between them.

Re claim 2, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration. Oakley discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to a change in computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow transitioning the display when the configuration changes, because doing so would allow the user to view content in the appropriate format for each configuration.

Re claim 3, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), a channel content mode (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), a media content mode (e.g. pictures, music, movies categories (page 3, 4, 11)), an application content mode (e.g. various applications (page 17-20)), a communication content mode (e.g. chatting messenger service (page 21-24)), and a passive content mode (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 4, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)).

Re claim 5, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), wherein the channel

content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user (e.g. pictures, music, movies categories (page 3, 4, 11)), wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user (e.g. various applications (page 17-20)), wherein the communication content mode is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user (e.g. chatting messenger service (page 21-24), or configuration options (page 25-28)), and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 6, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein in the plurality of views includes a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes and a channel view configured to organize at least one of a single content mode two content modes (e.g. Windows Media Center presents the home view on the Start screen, which displays all the categories (page 3), and channel views are other views that display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)).

Re claim 7, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 19, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a channel view (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system. Nishiyama et al discloses that the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to navigate the content on the screen, because the scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Re claim 20, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 19, wherein the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of an input device (e.g. each content category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel. Nishiyama et al discloses that the input device is an

integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to transition the display to the channel view, because a scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Re claim 21, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 19, wherein the channel view further comprises a channel selector comprising a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode (e.g. presenting a list of online games (page 8), or of online movies (page 9, 11)).

Re claim 22, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 19, wherein the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of an input device, and manipulation of the input device causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual representations (e.g. the user can select any of the games or movies in the list (page 8, 9)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel. Nishiyama et al discloses that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to

add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to transition the display to the channel view, because a scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Claims 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley.

Re claim 27, Miller discloses a method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user, the method comprising: displaying a map based graphical user interface on the computer system (e.g. the Windows Media Center portal presents to the user a streamlined interface with only a handful of important options (page 3)), the act of displaying the map based user interface includes acts of: displaying a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content (e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5)); and displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media

Center Start screen (page 3)), the first view including the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)), and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation (e.g. each category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)). Miller does not expressly disclose executing, by a computer processor, a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views, wherein the act of executing includes an act of selecting one of the plurality of views for display on a computer system in response to a computer system configuration. Oakley discloses executing, by a computer processor, a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views, wherein the act of executing includes an act of selecting one of the plurality of views for display on a computer system in response to a computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a transition between the plurality of views, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views and transition between them.

Re claim 28, Miller discloses a system for presenting a customized user interface for a system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles, the system comprising: a first user

interface component configured to display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content(e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5)); a second user interface component configured to display the plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen (page 3)), the first view including the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)), and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation (e.g. each category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)). Miller does not expressly disclose an execution component configured to execute a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views. Oakley discloses an execution component configured to execute a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley

to add an element to transition the display between the plurality of views, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views and transition between them.

Claims 29-33 and 36-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, and further in view of Aarras (U.S. Patent Application 20060264243).

Re claim 29, Miller does not expressly disclose the system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode and an easel mode, wherein the portable computer comprises: a display component including a display screen; a base; a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base; wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base; wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode. Oakley discloses the system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of

display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode (e.g. FIG. 10-13), wherein the portable computer comprises: a display component including a display screen; a base; a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base (e.g. FIG. 1-10, abstract and par. 49); wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract); wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base (e.g. FIG. 11-13); wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode (e.g. FIG. 10). Miller does not disclose an easel configuration, and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode. Aarras discloses an easel configuration, and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley and Arras to add a portable computer with various configurations, because doing so would allow the user to have a flexible way of displaying the content.

Re claim 30, Miller et al does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract)),. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a portable computer with various configurations, because doing so would allow the user to have a flexible way of displaying the content.

Re claim 31, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen; wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen; wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG.

17A and par. 83-84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow transitioning the display when the configuration changes, because doing so would allow the user to view content in the appropriate format for each configuration.

Re claim 32, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 26. Thus claim 32 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 26.

Re claim 33, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base (e.g. FIG. 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to provide a flat configuration, because doing so would allow the user to work in a more comfortable manner in some positions.

Re claim 36, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor. Oakley discloses disclose the portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor (e.g. a check is performed to see if a change in angle is sensed (FIG. 17A and par. 84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a mode sensor, because doing so would allow the computer to detect and adapt to changes in configuration.

Re claim 37, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 2. Thus claim 37 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Re claim 38, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 36. Thus claim 38 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 36.

Re claim 39, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base (e.g. a closed configuration of the computing device (FIG. 13 and par. 73)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a closed laptop mode, because doing so would allow the portable computer to save power.

Re claim 40, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating

the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode (FIG. 10). Miller does not expressly disclose easel mode. Aarras discloses the portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Aarras to provide a laptop and easel mode, because doing so would allow the user to view the content in multiple configurations.

Re claim 41, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode. Aarras discloses the portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode (e.g. a cell phone with 2 sides that can be rotated 360 degrees: the first and second sections 12, 14 can be moved relative to each other between the first and second folded configurations (FIG. 1-3 and par. 36)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Aarras to add a wide

range of rotation, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in a large number of positions.

Re claim 42, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes (e.g. showing multiple parallel axes (FIG. 14B)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add multiple parallel axes, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in a large number of positions.

Claims 34-35, 43-46 and 48-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras, and further in view of Nishiyama et al.

Re claim 34, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and wherein, in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; (e.g. normal configuration, flat configuration and closed configuration (FIG. 1, 10-13); and changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Miller does not expressly disclose that in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input. Nishiyama et al discloses that in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley and Nishiyama et al to provide user selection of the modes, because doing so would allow the user more flexibility in selecting the content view.

Re claim 35, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation (e.g. FIG. 1 and 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to provide a portable computer which can be configured in traditional or flat configurations, because doing so would allow the user to view content in different positions.

Re claim 43, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen. Nishiyama et al discloses disclose the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen (e.g. the hinge 3 contains a scroll wheel 8 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a scroll wheel to control content, because doing so would allow the user to navigate through content.

Re claim 44, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen (e.g. set button 11 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a navigation button, because doing so would provide the user with an additional input device.

Re claim 45, Millller discloses the portable computer of claim 44, wherein the display screen is configured to display at least one of a plurality of modes of content (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), pictures, music, movies categories

(page 3, 4, 11)), various applications (page 17-20)), chatting messenger service (page 21-24)), and a passive content mode (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 44 that the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content (e.g. a function is selected by operating the set button 11 (FIG. 9 and par. 32)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a navigation button, because doing so would provide the user with an additional input device.

Re claim 46, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode (e.g. side button 9 (FIG. 1 and par. 27)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a side button, because it would be accessible from multiple configurations.

Re claim 48, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 20. Thus claim 48 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 20.

Re claim 49, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer (e.g. button 11 can be used to adjust sound volume (abstract, par. 33)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to allow the scroll wheel to control volume, because doing so would provide a familiar functionality of a scroll wheel in portable devices.

Re claim 50, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base (e.g. FIG. 14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a

hinge, because doing so would allow the portable computer to open up and rotate in multiple configurations.

Re claim 51, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly (e.g. the hinge 3 contains a scroll wheel 8 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a hinge, because doing so would allow the computer to rotate and change configuration.

Claims 8-18 and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Nishiyama et al, and further in view of Mattox et al (U.S. Patent 7,698,407).

Re claim 8, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content (e.g. Windows Media Center presents the home view on the Start screen,

which displays all the categories (page 3)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration. Oakley discloses that the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the home view comprises a header display and a body display, and wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, wherein the body display is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system. Mattox et al discloses that the home view comprises a header display and a body display, and wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, wherein the body display is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system (e.g. a toolbar and a portal space (FIG. 3A and column 5 line 63 to column 6 line 10)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to provide the layout, because doing so would provide a familiar layout for portals.

Re claim 9, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of a computer system display relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation.

Oakley discloses the user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of a computer system display relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow rotation, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in multiple positions.

Re claim 10, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms. Mattox et al discloses disclose the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms (e.g. the portal space 306 also includes a navigation bar 308, which includes a Search engine (FIG. 3A

and column 5 line 63 to column 6 line 10)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to provide search functionality, because it is a basic functionality in a Web browser, and doing so would allow the user to perform searches.

Re claim 11, Miller et al does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state (e.g. the toolbar 304 includes backward and forward buttons, used for navigating to states visited previously, which are saved (FIG. 3A)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add history, because doing so would allow the user to navigate back to previously visited pages.

Re claim 12, Miller et al does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user (e.g. upon selecting backward

arrow in toolbar 304 in FIG. 3A, the user is taken to the previous Web page, this is typical Web browser behavior, which is well known in the art). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add history, because doing so would allow the user to navigate back to previous commands.

Re claim 13, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display (e.g. the toolbar 304 includes backward and forward buttons (FIG. 3A)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to provide history, because doing so would allow the user navigate back through the commands.

Re claim 14, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 8, wherein the body display comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, and the home view further comprises display pages in response to a display threshold establishing a maximal number of visual representations displayed per display page (e.g. showing multiple visual representations

of content per page, like games (page 8) or movies (page 11), subject to a limited number of pieces of content per page, for example 9 games per page (page 8) or 12 movies per page (page 11)).

Re claim 15, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 14, wherein the home view further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages of the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view (e.g. showing indications of more pages of games: “5 of 9” (page 8), or more pages of movies: “View More…” (page 9), or “1 of 14”, together with up and down navigation arrows to navigate to those pages (page 11)).

Re claim 16, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content (e.g. the user can select “Create Site” or “Create Page” list item 316, to create a new page or a new site (Fig. 3A and column 6 lines 32-41)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to

add the teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Re claim 17, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of: transitioning to a quick access view; generating a mapping to online digital content; executing the mapping; and displaying a first view of the mapped digital content. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of: transitioning to a quick access view (e.g. selecting the Create Page list item in FIG. 3A to create a new page, which displays the configuration page of FIG. 3B); generating a mapping to online digital content (e.g. configuring or designing the portal (FIG. 3B, 3E, 3F and column 6 lines 55-64)); executing the mapping; and displaying a first view of the mapped digital content (e.g. displaying the new page (FIG. 3C, 3D, 3G, 3H, 3I, 3J and column 7 lines 5-7)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Re claim 18, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation. Mattox et al the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation (e.g. configuration pages which allow the administrator to configure or design the portal (FIG. 3B, 3E, 3F and column 6 lines 55-64)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Re claim 23, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 11. Thus claim 23 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 11.

Re claim 24, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 2. Thus claim 24 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Claims 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Mattox et al, and further in view of Aarras.

Re claim 25, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration. Nishiyama et al discloses the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Miller does not expressly disclose a laptop and an easel configuration. Oakley discloses a laptop configuration (FIG. 10). Miller does not expressly disclose easel configuration. Aarras discloses an easel configuration (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al and Oakley and Aarras to add a scroll wheel to transition the display to the channel view, in laptop and easel mode, because doing so would allow the user to navigate among different views.

Re claim 26, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a

home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel. Oakley discloses the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Oakley discloses a laptop configuration (FIG. 10). Miller does not expressly disclose an easel configuration. Aarras discloses an easel configuration (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley and Aarras to allow transitioning the display from home view to channel view when the configuration changes from laptop to easel, because the channel view is a simpler, less interactive, more viewing-oriented category, and is a better fit for the easel configuration, which is also less interactive and more viewing-oriented.

Claim 47 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Aarras, and further in view of Hawkins et al (U.S. Patent Application 20080024465).

Re claim 47, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second navigation button; wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and wherein the second navigation button is disposed on a minor surface of the base. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second button; wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and wherein the second button is disposed on a minor surface of the base (e.g. button 9 is on the front (a major surface) and button 11 is on the side (a minor surface) (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the second button is also a navigation button. Hawkins et al discloses a portable computer with a scroll wheel and multiple navigation buttons (e.g. multiple navigation buttons on laptop face: 157ab, 159ab, and scroll wheel 155 (FIG. 5 and par. 50)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al and Hawkins et al to add a second navigation button, because doing so would allow the user more flexibility in using the portable computer in multiple configurations.

Claims 52 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras, and further in view of Rebeske (U.S. Patent 6,295,038).

Re claim 52, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 29, further comprising: a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode. Rebeske discloses the portable computer of claim 29, further comprising: a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode (e.g. a protective top 42 is hinged to the case that can then be pivoted about its own hinge FIG. 1 and column 3 lines 35-45)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Rebeske to add a support foot, because doing so would provide support for the portable computer when in the easel mode.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU whose telephone number is 571-270-7966. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00 M-F EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chat Do can be reached on 571-272-3721. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/ CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU /
Examiner, Art Unit 2171

/Chat C. Do/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2171

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 12/416,496	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	Art Unit 2171	Page 1 of 1

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*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
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*	E	US-2008/0024465 A1	01-2008	Hawkins et al.	345/184
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	U	Miller, M., " Creating a Digital Home Entertainment System with Windows Media Center ", Apr 2006, Que.
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*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S6	196	("5200913" | "6005767" | "6659516" | "7072179" | "20020021258" | "20040228076" | "20060264243" | "20080284738" | "5515345" | "5987704" | "6067224" | "6628267" | "6661426" | "6819304" | "7428142" | "7522946" | "D463797" | "D479708" | "D528993" | "6343006" | "20080042987" | "3468576" | "4939514" | "5796575" | "6377444" | "6697055" | "20030109232" | "6222507" | "6302612" | "6642909" | "6859219" | "7138962" | "D495694" | "D504128" | "D513509" | "D517541" | "20050146845" | "20080062625" | "20050210399" | "20090300511" | "6275376" | "6510049" | "6829140" | "20050041378" | "5712760" | "6275376" | "6829140" | "D333636" | "D462069" | "D544846" | "D605635" | "20070138806" | "20070182663" | "6223393" | "6323846" | "6661426" | "6944012" | "D416003" | "20040203535" | "5793355" | "5900848" | "6266236" | "6327482" | "D395868" | "D528541" | "20020010707" | "20050257400" | "6343006" | "6771494" | "7061472" | "7239508" | "20050063145" | "20050128695" | "20050210399" | "20050282596" | "20060268500" | "7061472" | "D491177" | "D516552" | "D534531" | "D593086" | "D593091" | "20060126284" | "20090244012" | "5268817" | "5825352" | "5841631" | "6266236" | "6628267" | "6788527" | "6963485" | "7250207" | "6665175" | "6771494" | "D399526" | "D452238" | "D476326" | "D491936" | "D494162" | "D518042" | "D581371" | "20090322790" | "5949643" | "5987704" | "5790371" | "6005767" | "6659516" | "D391927" | "D392944" | "D535292" | "20070247446" | "20090244832" | "6262885" | "20020005818" | "20030048595" | "20050018396" | "20090275366" | "20100174993" | "5547698" | "6295038" | "6464195" | "D495674" | "D512997" | "D523429" | "D593085" | "20040001049" | "7467356").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2011/08/18 17:40
S7	10	S6 and (content media).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 18:20
S8	24059	((content media) same (navigat$7 manag$7)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:46

S9	481	S8 and (GUI (graphical near user near interface)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:47
S10	420	S9 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:47
S11	17	S10 and portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:47
S12	5316	portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:48
S13	262	S8 and portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:48
S14	244	S13 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:48
S15	903	(AOL (America near online)).as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:52
S16	77	S15 and portal	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:52
S17	1	S15 and portal.AB,ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:53
S18	66	S16 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:54
S19	2795	(Yahoo).as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:55
S20	446	S19 and portal	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:55
S21	33	S19 and portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:55
S22	33	S21 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:55
S23	40063	microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:56
S24	81	S23 and portal.ab,ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 19:57
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S26	1	"20060230021".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:58
S27	1	"20020049655".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 08:00
S28	1	"20080077614".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 08:01
S29	1	"20020165846".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 08:03
S30	24059	((content media) same (navigat$7 manag$7)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:02
S31	481	S30 and (GUI (graphical near user near interface)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:02
S32	372	S31 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:02
S33	262	S30 and portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:03
S34	220	S33 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:03
S36	2795	(Yahoo).as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:04

S37	33	S36 and portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:04
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S47	113	(windows near media near center)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 11:50
S48	28	(windows near media near center) and microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 11:51
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S54	67	S53 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 13:02
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S56	739	(media near10 center) and microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 13:39
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BIB DATA SHEET

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12/416,496	04/01/2009 RULE	715	2171	L2039-700411

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**** CONTINUING DATA ***************************

This application is a CIP of 12/170,951 07/10/2008
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496 04/01/2009
is a CIP of 12/170,939 07/10/2008
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496 04/01/2009
claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008

**** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ***************************

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04/08/2009

Foreign Priority claimed ☐ Yes ☑ No 35 USC 119(a-d) conditions met ☐ Yes ☐ No Verified and Acknowledged /CLAUDIA B DRAGOESCU/ Examiner's Signature	☐ Met after Allowance Initials	STATE OR COUNTRY	SHEETS DRAWINGS	TOTAL CLAIMS	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS
		CA	29	52	3

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TITLE

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

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Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2161
Examiner Name	
Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
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	1	0588210	EP	A1	1994-03-23	Hitachi, Ltd.		☐
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	1	http://laptop.org/en/laptop/start/ebook.shtml accessed on September 29, 2008	☐

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	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2161
	Examiner Name	
	Attorney Docket Number	A2029-700411

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Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2835
Examiner Name	Nidhi Desai
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
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	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	Nidhi Desai
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Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2835
Examiner Name	N. Desai
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

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	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	N. Desai
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

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	1	L2039-7004EP-EP Search Report	☐

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Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2171

SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Performed PLUS search	8/18/11	CD
Performed inventor name search	8/18/11	CD
Performed EAST search	8/18-8/20/11	CD
Consulted with SPE Chat Do	8/16-8/18/11	CD

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2171

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/24/2011								
	1	✓								
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	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2171

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=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/24/2011								
	37	✓								
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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2835
Examiner Name	Desai, Nidhi
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
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	Examiner Name	Desai, Nidhi
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2] i	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
	1	EP0588210	EP		1993-03-23	Hitachi		☐
	2	DE19952486	DE		2001-05-03	Schweizer		☐

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EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature	/Claudia Dragoescu/	Date Considered	08/24/2011

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[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

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DOCKET NO: L2039-700431

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Yves Behar
Serial No:	12/416,496
Confirmation No:	4507
Filed:	April 1, 2009
For:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
Examiner:	DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B
Art Unit:	2171

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.8(a)

The undersigned hereby certifies that this document is being electronically filed in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.6(a)(4) on the 7th day of March 7, 2012.

/Matthew H. Grady/
Matthew H. Grady, Reg. No. 52,957

Commissioner for Patents

AMENDMENT

Sir:

In response to the Office Action dated September 7, 2011, please amend the above-identified U.S. patent application as follows:

Amendments to the Specification begin on page 2 of this paper. Changes to the Specification are shown by strike through (for deleted matter) and underlining (for added matter).

Amendments to the Claims begin on page 24 of this paper. Changes to the Claims are shown by strike through (for deleted matter) and underlining (for added matter).

Remarks begin on page 36 of this paper.

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 13 with the following:

Synergy between services providers can be found and exploited by even the most novice user through streamlined computer systems and user interface presentation. According to one aspect, the interplay between various third party services and computer features can be readily appreciated by even the most novice user because the various functionality and features sets are easily accessible through the streamlined access controls and consistent user interfaces. As discussed further below, in one example, the graphical user interface improves transitions from one service to another, through a consistent view of available content. A user is able to navigate easily and quickly from one content provider to another ~~user~~ using the organized view. The elements that comprise the view further facilitate navigation and transition by, for example, retaining state information ~~an~~ and in another example by remaining persistent to the view.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page , line 3 with the following:

According to another aspect, streamlining user interactions with the computer system/device includes representing computer based content in visual representations that render computer operations/behavior in a consistent manner. The visual representations are adapted to permit easy user interaction even upon selection of a first I/O profile or the change in selection of an I/O profile. According to one embodiment, the visual representations are rendered as cards, as discussed in more detail below. Different types of cards may be employed to render different types of available content. For example, web based content, may be rendered as a web card (e.g. Fig. 2, 206) that is associated with a mapping to web content. Some web cards map directly to web pages and in response to selection of the web card the computer device executes the mapping and displays a web view of the content. Other cards may be used to provide interactive displays selectable by a user. In another example, system operations are displayed as system cards (e.g. Fig. 2, 212), which are associated with mappings to system operations, for example communications configurations, and may comprise a settings card, among other system options. Another type of card includes a channel card (e.g. Fig. 2, 204 configured to stream web based content in a manner that allows for summarization of content, while still providing the ability to fully appreciate the summarized content.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 20 with the following:

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that previous attempts have been made to present summary views of available content. However, known summarized content typically suffers from significant flaws. For example summarization of web based content simply reduces the display size of the information in the content. With respect to news headlines, for example, this often prevents a user from being able to ~~appreciated~~ appreciate the summarize content. Quite simply truncating a headline prevents the user from understanding the context of the portion of the headline s/he is able to read. In other examples, headlines are ~~display~~ displayed to such a reduce size that an average computer user simply cannot read or appreciate them. Using channel cards according to aspects and embodiments, summarized content may be presented in a manner that permits appreciation and interaction with the summarized content itself. In another example, channel ~~card~~ cards are configured to present a streamlined view that cannot only be appreciated and interacted, but may be transitioned from one mode of viewing to another without loss of the ability to appreciate and interact with the streamlined view.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 20 with the following:

According to another aspect, the common experience may also include a community aspect. The community aspect includes sharing of content between users, sharing of content and configurations, sharing of content, configurations, and customizations, among many options. In particular, sharing may involve the transmission of user interface elements to other users. In one example, a user may share a card and any of its configurations with another user. Access to the shared user interface elements, in some embodiments, facilitates communal computer usage. In one example, a first user may be watching media on their streamlined device, another user known to the first user, may receive a user interface element that retains information related to the accessed content and information related to the present context. That is for the first user watching a movie, the first user may share the user interface element through which s/he is accessing the ~~move~~ movie, and permit the another user not only to watch the movie, but to take up the movie at the same point in time, so in essence, they get to enjoy the movie together. Content and context retention by user interface elements that can be shared provides unique advantages to the users of the streamlined devices.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 3 with the following:

According to another aspect, various operations ~~provides~~ provided on conventional systems are adapted for streamlined processing. In ~~on~~ one example, operations that require large amounts of computer storage are transformed in remote storage requests. In one embodiment, a streamlined device is configured to identify local storage request and transform them into a storage request to an on-line service provider identified in a user and/or device profile. In another embodiment, the system prompts a user to identify a service provider in response to a local request. Various operations may be transformed, including download and print operations, among others.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 11 with the following:

It is to be appreciated that reducing the number of I/O ~~device~~ devices achieves simplicity of design and ease of operation by the user, and at the same time may increase the complexity of the graphical user interfaces needed to support interaction with systems and third parties that anticipate, rely on, or expect additional I/O devices. Streamlining device operation by the user is balanced against sophistication of user the interface required to enable user interaction with the same features used with additional I/O devices. According to one embodiment, the user interface layer provides simplified accessibility based on the device's I/O platform, and for some embodiments, the user interface layer is responsive to device configurations that change the device's I/O capabilities. In other embodiments, the user interface is responsive to changes in the device's mode. In some examples, changes in device mode and changes I/O profile will occur together, however, in other examples a change in mode or a change in I/O profile will not require a corresponding change in profile or mode respectively.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 7 with the following:

One example of a streamlined device includes a portable computer that is configurable between a laptop mode (in which the portable computer has a conventional laptop appearance) and an easel mode in which the base of the computer and its display component stand upright forming an inverted "V," as discussed further herein. Certain aspects and embodiments are directed to a portable computer that is configurable between different operating modes, including a laptop mode (in which the portable computer has a conventional laptop appearance),

a flat mode, a frame mode, and an easel mode in which the base of the computer and its display component stand vertically forming an inverted "V," as discussed further herein. Reference to modes of the computer, modes of the device ~~and~~ are intended to include the physical configuration of the portable computer/device.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 3 with the following:

For example, the media mode 172a may provide access to a ~~medial~~ media player to play, view, search and organize media such as music, video, photos, etc. The connect mode 172b may provide access to features such as, for example, email, voice-over-IP, instant messaging, etc., and the web mode 172c may provide access to internet browsing and searching. The application mode 172d may provide access to, for example, computer applications or programs, such as word processor, spreadsheet, calculator, etc. In one example, these applications or programs may be provided as web-based services rather than programs or applications residing on the portable computer 100. The channels mode 172e may provide access to different functionality of the portable computer, with the different functions or features defined as different channels. For example, a channel may include an alarm clock channel in which the portable computer is configured to display a clock and can be programmed to activate an alarm, e.g., a sound, piece of music, etc., at a predetermined time. Another example of a channel may include a "photo frame" channel in which the portable computer may be configured to display a pre-selected image or set of images, etc. Another example of a channel is a "television" channel, in which the portable computer is configured to stream Internet television. In one example, a user may configure particular Internet television channels (e.g., a news channel, a movie channel, a home and garden channel, etc.) into sub-channels within the channels mode of content 172(e). Some or all of the modes of content 172 may access, retrieve and/or store information on the Internet 174.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 33 with the following:

Typically streamlined devices are integrated with remote content storage and/or access, shown at 174. The integration may be provided through third party service providers, in one example photo service FLICKR is integrated with various aspects of the device and/or the device's user interface to provide seamless access to photo content stored by the third party provider. The

integration with remote storage services permits reduced storage capacity on the user device, for example, a portable computer. Other services may be integrated including for example GOOGLE DOCS, for word processing and other office related applications provided on-line. Reducing and/or eliminating the need for non volatile memory in the computer system is advantageous in that the device itself may be reduced in complexity and any associated cost. In some embodiments, a streamlined device ~~doe~~ does not incorporate a hard disk drive for storage, providing for any local storage requirement through RAM and Flash memory.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 3 with the following:

According to one embodiment, the different modes of content 172 may be displayed as a series of bars across the display screen 110, as illustrated in FIG. 12. The following discussion of various features, including hardware navigation through the map user interface may refer primarily to the display configuration illustrated in FIG. 12. However, it is to be appreciated that the invention is not so limited, and the modes of content may be displayed in other configurations, including, for example, a "desktop" and icon configuration, a "dashboard" type display, as illustrated in FIG. 13, or another configuration, as would be recognized by those skilled in the art. Similarly, navigation is discussed below primarily with reference to the scroll wheel 132 and navigation buttons 166, 168; however, it is to be ~~appreciation~~ appreciated that navigation may also be accomplished using any of the conventional tools discussed above or known to those skilled in the art.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 34, line 28 with the following:

Similarly, referring to FIG. 27, there is illustrated another configuration of the portable computer 100, ~~referring~~ referred to as the "flat" mode. In the flat mode, the display component 102 may be rotated (or opened) to approximately 180 degrees with respect to the base component 104, such that the base component and display component lay flat on a surface, with the keyboard 106 and display screen 110 exposed, as shown in FIG. 27. Unlike the easel and frame modes, in which the keyboard may be concealed and not easily accessible, in the flat mode, the keyboard is accessible and usable. In addition, as discussed above, the visual display on the display screen 110 may be automatically rotated to accommodate comfortable viewing of information by persons located in different positions relative to the base component 104 or

display component 102. The visual display on the display screen 110 may also be manually adjusted by a user using, for example, the keyboard 106, touch pad 108 or mouse (not shown), scroll wheel 132 or navigation buttons (not shown). For example, if a user (located at position A) wishes to display information for a person located opposite the user (at position B), the visual display may be rotated (automatically or manually)180 degrees such that the information appears "right-way-up," to the person at location B, even through the display screen 110 is upside-down for that person. Similarly, in another example, the visual display may be rotated (automatically or manually) 90 degrees such that the information appears "right-way-up," for a person at location C. In one example, a user can "toggle" the visual display among various orientations. For example, a user at location A may have the visual display facing themselves while using the keyboard 106 or other controls to change or access information on the display, then toggle the display orientation 180 or 90 degrees to display the information for persons at locations B or C.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 38, line 5 with the following:

In the illustrated example, Fig. 1, the user device is configured in a laptop mode, and has an I/O profile (a set of I/O devices) that one would normally associate with a laptop computer. In this example, the I/O profile includes, in some embodiments, a keyboard, a touch pad, buttons, web cam, and a scroll wheel. The graphical user interface is configured to present a default view that provides the user with contextual options. In this example the present context for the user includes "lean forward" viewing and the computer operations one would typically associate with user of a laptop. Other contexts arise based on configuration of the device (for example in Easel mode) and the computer tasks the user wishes to perform. For an ~~indentified~~ identified context a default is provided for the user eliminating the requirement of making configuration choices, however, the user is still permitted to ~~accesses~~ access the configuration directly to customize it.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 39, line 20 with the following:

Typically, the home view is configurable by the user. New items may be added, existing items may be moved and/or removed based on user selection. The home view further comprises some visual representations that can not be removed. Commonly requested system operations

have visual representation displayed on the home view that can not be deleted. According to one embodiment, a user may reorganize the display but not remove system operations. For example, visual representations that map to system operations (e.g. communication configuration and hardware configuration) cannot be ~~remove~~ removed from the home view. Additionally, some system operations will always be displayed through the home view regardless of frequency of use. Positioning of a visual representation is also organized and managed in the home view. Preferably, organization and/or management occurs automatically based on default settings selected for the user. Alternatively, organization and/or management may occur dynamically. For example, a user may make changes to organization and/or management settings on the fly. In another embodiment, default settings control organization and/or management, and an interface is provided to ~~permits~~ permit a user to ~~makes~~ make any changes to the default settings. And in another embodiment, a user may be queried on preferences, the responses are used to establish defaults for operation.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 42, line 4 with the following:

Once a user reaches the web page view (300) FIG. 3A, the user may interact with the content shown. Although it is to be appreciated that other representations may mapped to different views, and different ~~view~~ views may be used to map to further views. (302) shows an e-mail being reviewed by the user, and more specifically an e-mail from Chase Bank indicating that the user's credit card statement has issued. The body of the e-mail (304) includes a link (306) for accessing Chase's website. Selecting the link invokes an open new page view operation by default, and in response to selection of (306) the user sees an animation returning the user to the home view (200). The visual representation for "Browse the web" (214) reveals the creation of a new visual representation for accessing web content (216) by sliding away from a new visual representation ~~the~~ takes the former place of (214). The computer system displays an animation that shows the computer display zooming into the page view (300) of element (214), shown in FIG. 3B. The user logs in and reviews his/her balance, shown in FIG.3C at (350). The web page view further comprises navigation element (352). The user selects (352) to return the home view (200), selects (216) to access a new web page and in response a new web content visual representation is created, further the device shows the display zooming into the new content.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 47, line 26 with the following:

Cards, e.g. 202-216, form ~~comprises~~ a plurality of types. Some card types are organized by function, some by content. The home view is comprised of various cards, each card providing access to computer based content. According to one aspect, cards can be thought of as the building blocks of the user interface, providing access to a plurality of views and/or content. Indeed, cards as elements of the GUI, are configured to be shared across users and across other streamlined devices. The ability to employ the features and functions of card based elements may be limited to streamlined devices, although cards and settings may be shared with traditional devices.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 51, line 4 with the following:

According to one embodiment, when a web card or channel card appears is in a hover state 1404, additional options are ~~display~~ displayed in the card header, for example at 1450. The additional tools displayed in the card header permit a user to select the options associated with the card. The options view for a card 1406, displays available selections contained in the options. For a web card 1410, the options include make a channel 1452. The selection of make a channel at 1452 causes the device to execute functionality that transforms the web card into a channel card. The transformation from web card to channel card includes transforming the display image of the card element on any corresponding view.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 51, line 13 with the following:

Typically the transformation may only be made for a web card that references a content including a rss feed. The items in the rss feed are configured into a customized presentation – as for example a channel card 1412 (discussed further herein). For a channel card 1412, additional options [[~~are~~]] include show in screensaver, for example. Other states may impact the display of web card including a drag and drop state. Upon focus, the additional tools will resolve in the header section of the card, the additional tools may be displayed as icons, as shown in FIG. 14, and may also be rendered as selectable text options include "bookmark," "share," "options," and "close." If a user depresses the button control and does not release, the user may user drag and drop the card within the home view. The card may be dragged across

pages of the home view, and the user may reorder the presentation of cards in the home view using multiple drag and drop operations. According to one embodiment, as a card is dragged across the home view, all displaced cards will appear to move into new places.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 51, line 26 with the following:

According to another aspect, computer content and interactive functionality is recast into cards. In one embodiment, the card comprises a visual representation of web content that simplify the user's interaction with even the most ~~sophistication~~ sophisticated on-line tools. Cards are configured to present a summarized view of available content and/or present a visual indication of available functions. According to one embodiment, cards form a part of the structure of the graphical user interface between the system and the user. In various embodiments, cards are configured to be context and/or content sensitive. Some cards are configured to be persistent. Persistent card may be removed by an affirmative act of the user.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 52, line 22 with the following:

According to one embodiment clicking is not required. In another embodiment, the pointer being displayed above a visual object activates a "hover" state. In response to hovering, computer focus is resolved on the visual object. At 4306, a focus visual representation is displayed to the user. According to one embodiment, the visual representation and the focus representation are configured to have common elements, and in particular, a header and body display for rendering computer content associated with the visual representations. The focus visual representation including a header and body display summarizing at least one of computer content and computer operations are shown at 4308. The visual representations present a multitude of computer content in a streamlined form, in other words, the visual representation forms an indirection layer of functionality that provides a window into digital content, and/or computer operations linked to the visual representation. In particular, a visual representation mapped to a web page for example, provides a view of the web page in the body of the visual representation and provides additional information about the web page in the header display. The header display may also include tools for providing easy access to computer functionality associated with the web page and/or its content. In one example the header display only ~~display~~ displays the tools in the focus visual representation so the initial view of the content is not

cluttered with tools that are not needed. Further, in one embodiment, the tools only display in response to focus, in other words, only when a user indicates they are necessary by moving a display pointer over the visual representation. Further computer logic may be embodied in process 4300, responsive to a display position of a pointer displayed on the computer screen. In response to the display position of the pointer occupying the same location as another visual object, computer focus is resolved on that object, causing the computer system to determine functionality associated with the object.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 53, line 14 with the following:

In one example, the object is a visual representation, and in response to moving the pointer over the visual representation, the computer is caused to display a focus visual representation associated with the visual representation. In one example, computer focus remains with the focus representation and functionality associated with the focus representation is made available for execution. Other operations including display of a header responsive to focus may be executed. At 4310, a mapping associated with at least one of the focus visual representation and the visual representation is executed causing the computer system to navigate to a content view. The content view may include a display of computer operations. In one alternative, the content view provides an interactive view of computer content. In one example the computer content, comprises online content viewed through a web browser. In another example, the content view is presented in a similar format as the visual representation used to navigate to the content. In one particular example, the content view includes a header display and a body display, and the content is displayed in the body portion. The header portion provides additional information on the content, for example a title, and may further provide additional tools that are responsive to focus. Again providing tools that resolve when needed and disappear when not reduces the amount of information a computer user ~~need~~ needs to assimilate in order to use a computer system.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 56, line 6 with the following:

In an embodiment employing a three card presentation, the cards that are presented provide the user with the ability to interact with system specific features. System features may be invoked and display using consistent presentation and/or animation. Consistent presentation

of like features may engender a comfort level in the user for new features that appear using the same and/or similar presentation. Additionally, where a user invokes features in a similar or consistent manner, access of new features is facilitated and user comfort level may be increased. For example, a nascent card, is a system card that provides for consistent implementation of user activity and/or a computer objective desired by the user. In one embodiment, the "new card" card is a visual representation of a system placeholder for generation and presentation of new card that a user may ~~created~~ create during the course of ordinary activity. By selecting the new card (for example, creating a web card used to interact with web content) a consistent animation may be employed to display to the user the creation of the new web card utilizing the nascent "new card" card. Other system features may be presented through system cards. Typically, system cards will represent functionality used most frequently and/or functionality that should always be available and not subject to removal by a user. Other card types, include web cards that are used to present web content, and channel cards that are used to provide to a user easy and/or consistent access to additional features.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 61, line 23 with the following:

One example default setting for the home view establishes a number of cards to display per page of the home view. In one example the default ~~caused~~ causes the computer to render twelve cards on a page. In another example, the display of the twelve cards further comprises the tops of the cards on the next page or the bottoms of the cards on the previous page, as appropriate. In one embodiment, the home view includes maximal display thresholds configured to improve the ability of the user to absorb the information presented. In some embodiments, a maximal number of visual representations per screen is set. In one example, the maximal number of visual representations is used to define a GUI page. In another example, the maximal number of visual representations is associated with a maximal number of full view visual representations, and the page is configured to include portions of views of other visual representations available on adjacent pages. A computer operation that would cause the computer device to exceed the maximal number results in the creation of a new display page. The home view is organized into as many pages that are required in order to maintain the maximal threshold of display items.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 63, line 6 with the following:

According to one embodiment, selection of the Browse the Web system card causes the system to execute a process for generating a new web card. As part of the process for generating a new card, the system presents a quick access view to the user. Referring again to FIG. 5, shown is an example of a quick access view. As discussed earlier, the body 502 of the quick access view may display a frequently accessed list of content. A user may select from the displayed content to generate a mapping for the new cards, and enter the web page view for that content. ~~Additional~~ Additionally at 510, the quick access view presents news from, for example, the device manufacturer. At 510, news regarding operation of a streamlined device may be shared with the streamlined device user community. Advice on new features may be provided, 512. ~~And~~ and awareness drawn to new features. Hints and suggestions may also be displayed, for example, 514, referring users to GOOGLE DOCS, ~~and~~ an on-line word processing/office suite solution.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 63, line 18 with the following:

According to another embodiment, creation of a channel card is available for sites with rss feeds or sites for which customized visualizations are available. From the home view any web card with rss feeds or with customized visualizations can be used to generate a channel card. From a web page view, hovering over the option add channel caused the system to display a preview of the channel card. In one embodiment a channel card includes features not observed in web or system card. For example, channel card 204, includes a display, 280, for an individual rss item received from the online source. In this case the rss item is a headline that permits direct access to an article (typically through a web card). Channel card, 204, will display a plurality of rss items one at a time through the channel card, thus the content in a channel card periodically changes, until [[~~al~~]] all content items have been displayed. At that time the channel cards starts again from the beginning displaying each one of the plurality of source items.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 64, line 20 with the following:

According to one embodiment, the home view [[~~in~~]] is configured to display a maximum number of visual representations. For embodiments employing cards that map to computer

content and/or operations the maximal number of visual representations will restrict the number of cards displayed per page of the home view. In one example the display number is set to twelve. In response to ~~exceed~~ exceeding the display number, the device executes operations designed to render a new page for the excess. In response to multiple pages, the device is configured to display indications of content (e.g. cards) on adjacent pages. In response to movement of a pointer, visual representation displayed on the screen tracking computer focus, new pages may be displayed. In one example, multiple pages are provided by the view. The display rendered by the device ~~give~~ gives a user the impression that adjacent pages appear above and below the current page view. For example, indications of adjacent card content appear at the top and bottom of the home view body. By scrolling the pointer towards the bottom of the screen the user causes the device to display the next page of the home view, further by scrolling the pointer towards the top of the screen the user causes the device to display the previous page of the home view. Additionally, according to one embodiment, arrow keys provided on the device's keyboard may be used to navigate pages of the home view. In one alternative, keyboard shortcuts mapped to navigation functionality. In one example, keys with mapped navigation functionality include shift-arrow, crtl-arrow, alt-arrow to provide further navigation options.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 66, line 16 with the following:

Some channel card embodiments, display items from rss feeds one at a time, scrolling through the rss items based on a timer, and in one embodiment, based on selection of navigation tools within the card. If a user clicks on the body of the channel card for example, the device causes the channel page view to be displayed for that card. If a user clicks on an rss item displayed in the channel card, the device causes a web page view for the specific content to be displayed. In one embodiment, a channel card maps to a content feed from the NEW YORK TIMES. Clicking on an article title in the channel cards causes the system to execute a mapping to the content by opening a new web card and zooming into the new card's web page view of the selected article. Clicking elsewhere the channel card causes the system ~~will~~ to zoom in to the channel page view for that card.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 66, line 27 with the following:

According to one embodiment, searching from the home view causes the user interface to navigate away from the home view. For example, entering search terms into search box 254, FIG. 2, ~~cause~~ causes the device to execute a process for generating a new web card and navigating to the page view of the newly created web card. The device in creating the new web card automatically creates a mapping to web content based on default settings. In one example, the default settings provide for searching to occur through the well known search tool GOOGLE. Other search tools may be established as the default. By accessing a system card for settings, in one example, displayed as a Settings card, a user may change the default for the search tool. Further default operations are provided by the user interface. While in the home view, any typing that occurs on the keyboard (except for hot keys and keyboard shortcuts) will [[~~be~~]] by default populate the search box of the home view. Pressing return or clinking on the search tool 255, will execute the process for a new card and pass the search terms to the default search tools, and the device displays the web page view of the default search tool and its response to the search terms.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 69, line 20 with the following:

According to one embodiment, a web page view is the computer implemented expression of a selected web card. The web page view is configured to present a consistent view of web based content to a user. The web page view comprise a number of elements that are maintained across the web page view of different content, although in some examples additional features may be provided to address unique aspects of the content being viewed. In one embodiment, the web page view includes a header, 354, FIG. 3C, a body, 356, optionally a scroll bar 358, and a navigation element, 352. It is to be appreciated that individual web page views may comprise additional elements, and should not be read as limited to elements discussed with respect to this example. The Header 354, is responsive to focus of the device. In another embodiment, the header is responsive to the type of content being displayed. In one example, the header is further responsive to the communication protocol ~~user~~ used to access the web based content. The header portion may also be responsive to the state of the device, and state of the computer operation being performed (e.g. loading content).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 74, line 24 with the following:

An alternative view of channel content comprises a full screen view of rss items. In one example a channel full view comprises a headline display center in the screen. According to another embodiment, preview text is displayed in conjunction with the rss item. In one example, the channel full view includes displays configured to identify the source of the rss feed. In another example, a logo for the source feed is captured and displayed as part of the channel full view. In response to selection within the channel full view, the system displays a content menu permitting selection of any of the rss items for the content source. In one embodiment, the content menu appears as a list of rss items displayed at the lower portion of the channel full view. The content menu is configured to be responsive to manipulation of the embedded scroll wheel. Manipulation of the scroll wheel ~~progress~~ progresses through the displayed content menu, and in response the system displays the selected content in the full view with preview text appearing below. Shown in FIG. 21 is an example of a channel full view 2100, with content menu 2102 activated by selection. Manipulation of the scroll wheel causes the system to scroll through the items in the content menu. In one embodiment, the content menu transitions between selections by rendering the apparent movement of the entire content menu either to the left of the right depending upon the orientation of the manipulation of the scroll wheel. Alternatively, the content menu is also responsive to arrow keys on the keyboard. Depressing an arrow key ~~cause~~ causes the system to display the apparent movement of the content menu to the next item.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 75, line 22 with the following:

According to one embodiment, the system page view is the zoomed-in computer implemented expression of a system card. The system cards provide a user with the ability to interact with the device's settings and other computer operations. System cards also enable a user to access customized functionality, for example, photo and video interactions. According to one aspect, certain interactions with computer content are identified as special. The identification of special interactions is reflected in ~~render~~ rendering those operations as system cards. System cards have the property, that they cannot be removed by a user. This insures that identified functionality remains available ~~regarding~~ regardless of user intention. Additionally, the number of system cards can be limited, providing a distinctive interface element for system operation and important interactions even within the streamlined GUI. In one embodiment,

system cards are limited to a photo and video card (controlling photo and video operations), a settings card (permitting access to device settings), a bookmark card (discussed herein), a camera card (permitting set and interaction with a camera), and a browse the web card (discussed herein). Although it is to be appreciated that other system ~~card~~ cards may be implemented and the invention is not limited to the system cards provide as example above.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 76, line 27 with the following:

In response to operation of the scroll wheel, the system displays the channel card view, FIG. 23, illustrates an example of a channel card view, 2300. According to one embodiment, the channel card view comprises selector display 2302. In another embodiment, the channel card view includes a selector display, 2302. The selector view is ~~invoke~~ invoked upon the first click of the scroll wheel while in easel mode, in laptop mode, additional clicks may be required to invoke the channel card view and selector. In one example, the three clicks are necessary to invoke the channel card view while the device is in a laptop mode. In another example two clicks are required. Upon invocation the channel card view comprises a visualization of the channel cards available for selection. In one example, the visualization resembles and behaves like a rolodex. As the user moves the scroll wheel individual channels 2304-2310 appear to flip around the hinge of the device. In response to selection, the foremost channel card displayed is selected and displayed full screen. In one example, selection includes activation of button 168, FIG. 17, from the easel mode of the device, although in laptop mode selection can occur in a number of ways including by operation of button 168. In another example, a different button may be selected or short cut keys ~~selection~~, among other options.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 79, line 16 with the following:

Interactions with content and other device for example a television are included in the second type of viewing mode. A lean back mode of viewing is meant to encompass ordinary television viewing, and the interactions a viewer has with their DVR for example. Television and their associated devices ~~and~~ are configured to provide for lean back styled interactions. It is realized that conventional system and methods fail to provide for the transition from lean forward to lean back interactions. As discussed above, streamlined devices can accommodate a plurality of configurations, and individual configurations may be designed to accommodate the

different viewing modes. Additionally, the ~~streamlines~~ streamlined user interface is configured to be responsive to the configurations. For example, transitions from a laptop mode of the device may trigger changes in the user interface. According to one embodiment, a transition from laptop mode to easel mode, causes the device to transition from either a home view or web page view to a channel selector view. The transition from laptop to easel, may also trigger a transition from a channel page view to channel selector view. In one alternative, the transition causes the device to display a channel full view for that channel card. The transition from easel to laptop may also cause the device to alter the view displayed to a user. In one example, if a new card has been shared, the device causes the home view to be displayed. The last page of the home view is displayed where the new card is rendered.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 81, line 21 with the following:

According to one aspect, a common experience may be created for multiple users, fostering a community experience. According to another aspect, the common experience may also include a community aspect. The community aspect includes sharing of content between users, sharing of content and configurations, sharing of content, configurations, and customizations, among many other options. In particular, sharing may involve the transmission of user interface elements to other users. The visual representations that map to content and/or computer operations on one device may be transmitted to another device or another user. In one example, a user may share a card and any of its configurations with another user. Access to the shared user interface elements, in some embodiments, facilitates communal computer usage. In one example, a first user may be watching media on their streamlined device, another user known to the first user, may receive a user interface element that retains information related to the accessed content and information related to the present context. That is for the first user watching a movie, the first user may share the user interface element (e.g. a channel card mapped to video content) through which s/he is accessing the ~~move~~ movie, and permit the another user not only to watch the movie, but to take up the movie at the same point in time, so in essence, they get to enjoy the movie together. Content and context retention by user interface elements that can be shared provides unique advantages to the users of the streamlined devices.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 82, line 28 with the following:

FIG. 29A, illustrates an example interaction between a user, the device, and the user interface, where the device causes a web card to be shared to other users. Shown is web page view, 2900, in response to user selection of share 2902, the device displays a share interface 2904. The device accesses the user profile to determine any groups or nodes that the user has created. In example view, 2900, the user has only one group, family members 2906. Each entry listed in family members represents another streamlined device/user. Box 2908 permits sharing of the card with other users of conventional systems. Comment may be included. For example, a user may type any comment on the card being share into box 2910. Comments entered on a shared card are ~~display~~ displayed with the card on receipt by another streamlined device user. The user selects any one or more of the listed members 2914-2920, or the user selects 2912 to share the card with all the listed members. Once the selections have been made and any comments entered the user selects 2924 Share! And the card is transmitted. By selecting Never Mind 2924, the device closes the share interface. In FIG. 29B, shown is an example of a web page view after a share operation has been completed. At 2950, the device notifies the user that the selected item has been shared. For other streamlined device users share content is received by their streamlined device as a web card. For other users, an e-mail with a link to the content is delivered. It is to be appreciated that FIG. 29A, illustrates a user with one group or node. In other embodiments, a user may be permitted to generate a plurality of groups or nodes. Box 2926 may first display a list of groups, that a user may select from, in order to show the members of the selected groups. In one embodiment, box 2926 lists more members that can be accommodated in the space provide by the interface. An optional scroll bar may be displayed into to permitting display of additional group members.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 84, line 28 with the following:

When a notification is available in channel view, moving the scroll wheel invokes the Channel Selector view, but the system displays the first new card by default (instead of the current channel). When in channel view in easel mode, the notification of the arrival of new cards is similar as above, except that both the navigation element and the notification bubble may appear at once. Shown in FIG. 34, is an example of a notification message from a channel view while in easel mode. The system displays both 3302 navigation element and 3404 message bubble together in response to shared content.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 87, line 8 with the following:

In one example, download links do not cause a streamlined device to download content. Instead, a download link is interpreted by the device, which initiates a process for handling download links. An example process includes accessing a third party provider of remote storage to retain the content identified in the download link. According to one embodiment, the purchase of a streamlined device, ~~include~~ includes creation of an account with access to on-line storage. In one example, remote storage for a device is provided in conjunction with user information stored to customize the device and configure its operation to the particular user.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 87, line 16 with the following:

In one embodiment, customized configuration files supply information required for integration for known third party providers. In some embodiments, customized configuration files are used to establish default interactions with for example, Shutterfly, an on-line third party photo management and sharing service. In other examples, customized configuration files are used with other third party on-line service providers. Other third party ~~provides~~ providers include GMAIL, HOTMAIL, YAHOO! MAIL to provide examples of e-mail service providers. Other ~~provides~~ providers include, for example, on line banking providers, financial system providers, university systems, web site development providers, dating services, and social networking sites. One should appreciate that the integration of an on-line service need not depend on a predetermined configuration file or settings, rather, various embodiments of the systems and methods are adapted to learn from user interaction and develop appropriate configurations. Certain embodiments are further configured to take advantage of configurations developed by other users of such systems and methods, permitting sharing of content, sharing of configurations, etc. According to one aspect, by using input from the users, learning from user interactions, permitting content sharing, permitting sharing of configurations, and by providing default configurations for more popular services almost any on-line service can be integrated.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 88, line 29 with the following:

An example process, 4200, is shown in Fig. 42 for streamlining user interactions with digital content. The user interaction with digital content is streamlined by enhancing features for

simplifying user decisions by providing access information associated with multiple user accounts for a particular online source. Multiple account profiles can be retained and presented to a user of a streamlined device. Example process 4200 begins at step 4202, permitting a user to access electronic content through the streamlined device. At 4204 the source of the electronic content is determined and matched against available access information. Access information may be stored in a device profile or in another example in a user profile. These profiles may be loaded at startup of the device or may be accessed in real time when a content source is determined. At 4204(NO) no access information is available for the content source, and the electronic content is display at 4206. Example electronic content includes web pages and other online resources. At 4204(YES) the content source is matched against available access information. At 4208, access information is displayed to a user in a user interface. The access information typically identifies a user account available to access the content source. In one example, for an e-mail service this will include the e-mail address displayed in the interface. A plurality of access accounts may be available for a given service. The streamlined device is configured to handle multiple users with multiple ~~account~~ accounts to any given services. The user interface permits the user to identify which access account is desired. At 4210(NO) the user does not identify an access account, and at 4212 a default access account is used. The default access account does not provide any account information, and the content source page is display, at 4216, not including any sign-on information. At 4210(YES) a user selects an access account and at 4214 the access information is passed to the content source, and the displayed content at 4216 will return content after the sign-on process has been completed.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 89, line 31 with the following:

In one example, process, for interpreting download operations also includes displaying the interface in response to computer focus on the download link. In another example, hovering over the link causes the system to display a download interface. For files sent by e-mail the system may be configured with a maximal file size for particular e-mail services. Typically files sizes of less than 5MB are not filtered, thus [[~~is~~]] if the e-mail domain address is not recognized, a default threshold of 5MB may be used. For services with known size constraints the system will transmit the file to the e-mail address. If the constraint is exceed, the system transmits a link to the file instead of the actual file.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 94, line 17 with the following:

According to one aspect, streamlining user interaction with computer content includes improving user interfaces display, permitting configuration of streamlined device ~~ruing~~ during operations. Streamlining user interaction may also include providing for the pre-configuration of a streamlined device with content customized to a particular user.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 94, line 21 with the following:

In one embodiment, a potential user may purchase a streamlined device on-line. During an order process, the user may establish an interactive session with an order management system. ~~the~~ The order management system may be operatively connected to device management systems, including for example remote storage space, remote profiles, among other information. The order management system is configured to retrieve information on the potential user during a purchase session. The potential user is asked for permission to retrieve information from the computer system on which they are ~~order~~ ordering from. The interactive session may also inquire if the user is ordering from home (and thus their home computer), or ~~form~~ from another location. In response to granting permission, an executable object is downloaded to the potential user's home computer. The executable object may be encoded use any language, the specific coding language/environment is not important rather the operations performed by execution of the object on computer hardware is.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 95, line 29 with the following:

Additional information may be mined from the potential user's computer. In particular, communication settings for the home computer may be detected. Any wireless communication setting may be retrieved and preconfigured. After pre-configuration the streamlined device may be considered fully operational ~~operations~~ out-of-the-box.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 96, line 3 with the following:

According to one embodiment an example process, 4000, FIG. 40, for pre-configuring a streamlined device is shown. Process 4000, beings at 4002 in response to a request to purchase a streamlined device. The request is accepted at 4002, and in response a management system

requests permission to perform a data mining operation on a ~~recipients~~ recipient's computer. Typically the person/~~entitiy~~ entity ordering the streamlined device is the same as the recipient, in which case an executable file can be transmitted at the same time a online request to purchase a streamlined device occurs. In one alternative, the request may be entered offline. During an offline request an e-mail address may be requested and the executable file ~~deliver~~ delivered to the recipient's email, notifying him/her of the file and [[it]] its use to pre-configure their computer. In another alternative, the party ordering the streamlined device intends it for another. When the purchaser and recipient are different, the e-mail address is requested for the intended recipient. At 4006 (YES), permission is obtained and the executable file retrieves information associated with online use of the recipient's computer at 4008. Additional information may be collected including configuration options on the recipient's computer. System settings such as network communication configurations may also be retrieved. In one example, wireless network data is ~~retrieve~~ retrieved to permit the streamlined device to connect immediately to a recipient's home network.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 96, line 20 with the following:

During an order for a streamlined device, demographic information is collected on the recipient at 4010. This often includes at a minimum a name and destination address for a recipient of a streamlined device. Thus even if permission is not granted 4006(NO) information can be collected to pre-~~configured~~configure a streamlined device at 4010, in this case the information is constrained to what is ~~provider~~ provided by the purchaser during the transaction. At 4012, accumulated information is used to pre-configure the streamlined device. Pre-configuration includes establishing wireless network settings for the streamlined device, and may include generating visual representations of online content that are mapped to for example the most frequently accessed sites on the recipient's home computer. Other configuration can include generating visual representations that map to services configured on the recipient's computer (online banking, photo management services, file sharing services, media management services, e-mail providers, etc.). The visual representations may be configured with access information including user names and passwords so that a recipient can switch over the streamlined device seamlessly.

CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system, the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of ~~displayed on~~ the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to ~~comprising~~:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content; ~~and~~

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the ~~computer~~ display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including a display of the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes ~~clicking on~~ selecting the visual representation;

display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content; and

an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to transition the ~~computer system~~ display component between the plurality of views, wherein the execution component further comprises a view selector component configured to select one of

the plurality of views for display on ~~a computer system~~ the display component in response to a computer system configuration.

2. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration.

3. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode, a channel content mode, a media content mode, an application content mode, a communication content mode, and a passive content mode.

4. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views.

5. (Currently Amended) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user on the display component of the computer system, wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component, wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user ~~mode~~ on the display component, wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user on the display component, wherein the communication content mode is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user on the display component, and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction on the display component.

6. (Currently Amended) The user interface of claim 3, wherein ~~in~~ the plurality of views includes a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes and a channel view

configured to organize at least one ~~of a single~~ content mode including the at least some of the plurality of visual representations having the state view of the respective computer content ~~two content modes~~.

7. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing.

8. (Currently Amended) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration, wherein the home view comprises a header display and a body display, and wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, wherein the body display includes the plurality of visual representations of digital content and is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system.

9. (Currently Amended) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of ~~a computer system display~~ the display component relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation.

10. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms.

11. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state.

12. (Original) The user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user.

13. (Original) The user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display.

14. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the body display comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, and the home view further comprises display pages in response to a display threshold establishing a maximal number of visual representations displayed per display page.

15. (Original) The user interface of claim 14, wherein the home view further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages of the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view.

16. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content.

17. (Original) The user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of:

transitioning to a quick access view;
generating a mapping to online digital content;
executing the mapping; and
displaying a first view of the mapped digital content.

18. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation.

19. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a channel view, and the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system.

20. (Original) The user interface of claim 19, wherein the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel.

21. (Original) The user interface of claim 19, wherein the channel view further comprises a channel selector comprising a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode.

22. (Currently Amended) The user interface of claim 21 ~~19~~, wherein the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel, and manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual representations.

23. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a current computer system configuration state and a current view state.

24. (Currently Amended) The user interface of claim 23, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition the ~~computer system~~ display component between the plurality of views, responsive to at least one of the current computer system configuration state and the current view state.

25. (Original) The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration.

26. (Currently Amended) The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from a laptop to an easel configuration.

27. (Currently Amended) A method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user, the method comprising:

displaying a map based graphical user interface on a display component of the computer system, the act of displaying the map based user interface includes acts of:

displaying a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the display component, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content; and

displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the ~~computer~~ display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting ~~clicking on~~ the visual representation;

displaying in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content; and

executing, by a computer processor, a transition in the ~~computer system~~ display component between the plurality of views, wherein the act of executing includes an act of selecting one of the plurality of views for display on ~~a computer system~~ the display component in response to a computer system configuration.

28. (Currently Amended) A system for presenting a customized user interface for a ~~system~~ a portable computer with a plurality selectable I/O profiles, the system comprising:

at least one processor operatively connected to a memory, the processor configured to execute a plurality of system components, the plurality of system components comprising:

a first user interface component configured to display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

a second user interface component configured to display the plurality of visual representations of computer content on a ~~the~~ computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting ~~clicking on~~ the visual representation;

wherein the second user interface component is further configured to display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content; and

an execution component configured to execute a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views, wherein the execution component further comprises a view selector component act configured to select one of the plurality of views for display on ~~a~~ the computer system in response to a computer system configuration.

29. (Original) The system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode and an easel mode, wherein the portable computer comprises:

a display component including a display screen;

a base;

a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base;

wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base;

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base;

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

30. (Original) The portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis.

31. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen;

wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis.

32. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis and a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein when display orientation module is configured to automatically display the content in the first orientation when the portable computer is configured into the laptop mode and in the second orientation when the portable computer is configured into the easel mode.

33. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base.

34. (Original) The portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein, in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input.

35. (Original) The portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and

wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

36. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and

wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor.

37. (Original) The portable computer of claim 36, wherein the display orientation module is configured to:

automatically display the content in a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is less than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base; and

automatically display the content in a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is greater than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base;

wherein the second orientation is at approximately 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

38. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a current display mode of the portable computer; and

wherein the display orientation module selects the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen from one of the plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the current display mode detected by the mode sensor.

39. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base.

40. (Original) The portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

41. (Original) The portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode.

42. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and

wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes.

43. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen.

44. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen.

45. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the display screen is configured to display at least one of a plurality of modes of content; and

wherein the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content.

46. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode.

47. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second navigation button;

wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and

wherein the second navigation button is disposed on a minor surface of the base.

48. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to select a mode of content for display on the display screen.

49. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer.

50. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base.

51. (Original) The portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly.

52. (Original) The portable computer of claim 29, further comprising:
a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode.

53. (New) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the state view is dynamically generated from respective content associated with the visual representation.

54. (New) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the state view is a static capture of at least a portion of the respective first view of computer content.

55. (New) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize computer operations and computer content into the plurality of visual representations having consistent appearance, the consistent appearance of the plurality of visual representations including a header portion and a body portion of a display.

56. (New) The user interface of claim 55, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize at least some of the plurality of visual representations into displayed pages of at least one of the plurality of views of the map based user interface, wherein each display page is associated with a display limit for the visual representations.

57. (New) The user interface of claim 1, wherein a display of at least some of the visual representations is configured to increase in display size responsive to focus, relative to an unfocused display.

58. (New) The user interface of claim 57, wherein the display is further configured to render computer controls in a header portion in response to focus upon the header portion of the display.

59. (New) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the state view is a dynamic capture of at least a portion of the respective first view of computer content.

REMARKS

Claims 1-52 were previously pending in this application. By this amendment, Applicant is amending claims 1, 5-6, 8, 22, 24, and 26-28. New claims 53-59 have been added. As a result claims 1-59 are pending for examination with claim 1, 27, and 28 being independent claim. No new matter has been added.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §112

The Office Action rejected claims 22 and 26 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. In response to this rejection, Applicant has amended claims 22 pursuant to the Examiner's suggestion. Applicant has amended claim 26 to clarify that "easel" is being introduced in claim 26 as well as in claim 25. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections of claims 22 and 26 under 35 U.S.C. §112.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §101

The Office Action rejected claims 1-26 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. §101 as allegedly being directed to non-statutory subject matter. In particular, the Office Action alleges claims 1 and 28 are directed to software per se and therefore do not fall within a statutory category. Applicant respectfully notes that claim 1 recites: "an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element …" and therefore cannot be reasonably read to cover only software as alleged. Although Applicant does not accede to the correctness of the rejection, Applicant has amended claims 1 and 28 to further recite specific structures performing the claim elements, and the Applicant respectfully submits that the claims as amended are directed to statutory subject matter and cannot be interpreted as software per se. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-26 and 28 is respectfully requested.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Office Action rejected claims 1-7 and 19-22 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over "Creating a Digital Home Entertainment System with Windows Media Center" by Miller (hereinafter Miller), in view U.S. Patent Application 2004/0001049 to Oakley (hereinafter Oakley), and in view of U.S. Patent Application 20050221865 to Nishiyama et al

(hereinafter Nishiyama). In response, Applicant has amended the independent claims, and presents the following remarks in support of patentability.

Miller is directed to instructing users on application of a Media Center PC, which "is used specifically to refer to a living room PC that runs Microsoft's Windows XP Media Center Edition operating environment." (Miller, Chapter 1, page 2).

Oakley discloses a device having a pivotable keyboard and a display screen having a first and second display areas. (Abstract). The pivotable keyboard is moveable between positions that leave the first and second display areas fully active (see e.g., Figs. 1, 4, 6, 8A, 8C, 8E, 9A, 9C, and 9E) and a position that covers a first display area leaving the second display area visible and interactive (see e.g., Figs. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8B, 8D, 8F, 9B, 9D, and 9F).

Nishiyama discloses a portable telephone radio set which includes a rotary selector which turns to select various functions. (Abstract; see also para. 0010). "According to the present invention … the rotary selector is provided in a hinge section of a telephone terminal." (Para. 0012). "The rotary selector provided" is "rotatable and slidable along the shaft of the hinge," allowing "the rotary selector" to can be used as a cursor." (Para. 0014).

None of Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama teach or suggest claim 1, as amended. In particular none of the references teach or suggest a user interface executing on a computer system configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 1, as amended. Miller is directed to a Media Center PC connected to an external television display in a user's living area and the functions made available to a user through interaction with a television display. (Please see Miller, Chapter 1, and 15-18). Miller does not teach or suggest a user interface executing on a computer system configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Assuming for the purposes of argument the alleged combination proper, neither Oakley nor Nishiyama cure this deficiency, as none of Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama, taken alone or in combination teach or suggest a user interface executing on a computer system configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual

representations," as recited in claim 1, as amended. Oakley is directed to a device with a dual area display system, with a keyboard that is configurable to cover portions of the display where the covered portions enter a reduce power consumption mode. (Please see Oakley paras. 0006-0007, 0049-0050, and 0083-0085). Nishiyama is directed to a telephone device with "a rotary selector which rotates to select various functions." (Nishiyama, para 0010; and Abstract). "A menu displayed on the display section is selected by the rotary selector during non-conversation time, and the sound volume can be adjusted during the conversation time." (Nishiyama, para 0010; and Abstract). None of Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama teach or suggest a user interface executing on a computer system configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested. Claims 2-26 and 53-59 depend from claim 1 and are allowable for at least the same reasons.

Additionally, the proposed combination of Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama is not proper and would not result in the invention recited in the claims as alleged in the Office Action. It would not be obvious for a person of ordinary to modify Miller with the teachings of Oakley and Nishiyama. In particular, Miller is directed to "a Media Center PC" "designed to connect to a ***big-screen television display*** and a home audio system … to be part of a complete home theater system." (Miller, chapter 1, page 9). For example, "a Media Center PC lets you view your digital photos on your ***big-screen TV***." (Chapter 1, page 7).

According to Miller, the user is intended to view a display on an external device – the television installed in a user's home. It is not reasonable to include the teachings of Oakley and Nishiyama into the Media Center PC disclosed, as the user is not intended to interact with the Media Center PC device itself. Rather, as disclosed in Miller, the user is intended to interact with a large display device separate from the Media Center PC disclosed. (Please see e.g., Miller, chapter 1). Modifying the Media Center PC to have a first and second display area and a pivotable keyboard as disclosed in Oakley would not be reasonable, as the user does not interact with the device itself. Further, the power saving features of Oakley may be appropriate for the laptop like device disclosed, but are not reasonable modifications for a Media Center PC residing in a user's living room. The additional modification to the Media Center PC to include a scroll wheel disclosed in Nishiyama would likewise not be reasonable for the same reasons.

Both modifications would unnecessarily complicate the Media Center PC device, with which the user is not even intended to interact.

Further, if one were to modify Miller so that the user interacted with the Media Center PC, such a modification would change the principle of operation of Miller which is improper. See M.P.E.P. § 2143.01, Sec. VI). A modification which changes the principle of operation of the reference is improper and is not sufficient to render the claims *prima facie* obvious. (Please see M.P.E.P. § 2143.01). The principle of operation disclosed in Miller includes a Media Center PC connected to a large display television/external device for a user to view and interact. In Miller, the user does not interact directly with the computing device that is the Media Center PC. Thus, modifying the Media Center PC to have display modes as disclosed in Oakley and a scroll wheel selector disclosed in Nishiyama is not reasonable as the user would not interact with the device so modified. Further, such a modification would improperly change the principle of operation of Miller, making the proposed modification not prima facie obvious as a matter of law. (Please see M.P.E.P. 2143.01).

The proposed combination is also improper because, the teachings of Nishiyama are not compatible with the teachings of Oakley as alleged. Nishiyama discloses a portable radio telephone set with a rotary selector integral in a hinge section of the telephone terminal. (Please see e.g., Fig. 5). The hinge of Nishiyama is configured with a stop position to configure the telephone set in a telephone configuration beyond which the hinge prevents rotation. (Please see Nishiyama para. 0037). Oakley discloses and relies on the ability to rotate a keyboard and base portion completely around the disclosed axes in order to transition between the disclosed "interactive user configurations." (Please see Oakley Figs. 1-16C; and para. 0006-0039). The introduction of Nishiyama's rotary selector and hinge which prevents rotation into Oakley's multiple mode display apparatus which requires complete rotation around multiple axes would either change the principle of operation of the modified device or render the device unsuited for its intended purpose, both are improper. (Please see M.P.E.P. 2143.01 Sec. V and VI). Likewise the modification of Nishiyama by Oakley would also be improper for the same reasons.

Last, the proposed combination does not teach or suggest the claimed invention as alleged in the Office Action. In particular, the Office Action alleges "Oakley discloses the execution component further comprises a view selector component configured to select one of

the plurality of views for display on a computer system in response to a computer system configuration," citing Fig. 17A and par. 83-84. (Office Action, p. 7, 1st para.). Contrary to the allegations in the Office Action, Oakley discloses deactivating a display area when the display area is covered by a pivotable keyboard, while another portion of the display area remains active. (Please see para. 83-84 discussing transition between first and second user interactive configurations and e.g., Figs. 1 and 2 illustrating and describing the first and second user interactive configurations). There is no teaching or suggestion of a selection of one of "a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content," as recited in claim 1. Rather, Oakley teaches deactivating a portion of a display while leaving another portion active in order to preserve battery life. Nothing is disclosed in Oakley to suggest that reducing the display area includes a selection of a one of "a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content" as alleged in the Office Action.

The Office Action also alleges that Nishiyama "discloses an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to transition the computer system between the plurality of views" citing Fig. 8, Abstract, and par. 29. (Office Action, page 6). Nishiyama does not disclose "a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content," as recited in claim 1. Nishiyama discloses "a rotary selector which turns to select ***various functions***." (Nishiyama, para. 0010). "A ***menu of various functions*** displayed on the display section is selected when the rotary selector is operated." (Nishiyama, para. 0010). There is no teaching or suggestion of "a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content," as recited in claim 1, as alleged in the Office Action.

Therefore, in addition to the proposed combination's failure to teach the amended independent claims, the proposed combination is improper, and even if combined would not result in the independent claims as alleged in the Office Action.

Accordingly withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Independent Claims 27-28

The Office Action rejected claims 27-28 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view Oakley. In response, Applicant has amended the independent claims, and presents the following remarks in support of patentability.

Independent claims 27 and 28, as amended, recite a user interface configured to display "in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations." As discussed above with respect to claim 1, neither Miller nor Oakley teach or suggest displaying "in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in the amended claims.

Further, as discussed above, the combination of Miller and Oakley is improper as it would not be reasonable for one of skill in the art to modify the disclosed Media Center PC with the teachings of Oakley because the user in Miller is not intended to interact with the Media Center PC device. Nor would the Media Center PC benefit from the addition of a pivtoable keyboard and power saving modes disclosed in Oakley.

Rather, in Miller the user interacts with large display external devices which do not need and are not configurable for the mode configurations disclosed in Oakley. As discussed above, if one were to modify Miller as alleged, the proposed modification would change the principle of operation of Miller and is not obvious as a matter of law.

In addition, the modification proposed would not result in the claimed as alleged in the Office Action. Contrary to the allegations in the Office Action (please see Office Action page 13, claim 27 and page 14, claim 28), Oakley teaches deactivating a portion of a display while leaving another portion active in order to preserve battery life. Nothing is disclosed in Oakley to suggest that reducing the display area includes a selection of a one of "a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content." Thus, even if the combination is assumed proper, it does not teach or suggest claims 27 and 28.

Accordingly withdrawal of the rejections of claims 27 and 28 are respectfully requested. Claims 29-52 depend from claim 28 are allowable for at least the same reasons.

Claims 29-33 and 36-42

The Office Action rejected claims 29-33 and 36-42 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view Oakley, and in further view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2006/0264243 to Arras et al (hereinafter Aarras). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

As claims 29-33 ad 36-42 depend from claim 28 they are allowable for at least the same reasons. Further, the addition of Aarras to Miller and Oakley does not cure the deficiencies discussed with respect to independent claim 28. In particular, Aarras does not teach or suggest a user interface configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 28, as amended.

Aarras describes a device having a dual axis hinge that permits "[t]he first and second sections … to be repeatedly flipped forwards or backwards relative to each other similar to a top wirebound steno book or memo book." (Para. 0037). Pursuant to the disclosed "book metaphor," the orientation of the content displayed on the Aarras device does not change, rather a first image is displayed on the first section, and in response to a user flipping the first section completely around, the second section is revealed which displays another image. (Please see 0038, 0043, 0047-0049). Aarras is not concerned with displaying "in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 28, as amended. Thus the addition of Aarras to Miller and Oakley does not teach or suggest claim 28, as amended.

As discussed above, the combination of Miller and Oakley is not proper and even if assumed proper does not teach or suggest the claimed invention as alleged. The addition of Aarras to the improper combination does not cure either deficiency.

Accordingly withdrawal of the rejection of claims 29-33 and 36-42 is respectfully requested.

Claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51

The Office Action rejected claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, in further view of Aarras, and in further view of Nishiyama. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

As claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 depend from claim 28 they are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above. The addition of Nishiyama to Miller, Oakley, and Aarras does not cure the deficiencies discussed above with respect to independent claim 28. In particular, Nishiyama does not teach or suggest a user interface configured to "display in at least

some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 28, as amended.

None of Miller, Oakley, Aarras, and Nishiyama taken alone or in combination teach or suggest a user interface configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 28, as amended.

As discussed above, the combination of Miller, Oakley, and Aarras is not proper and even if assumed proper does not teach or suggest the claimed invention as alleged. The addition of Nishiyama to the improper combination does not cure either deficiency.

Accordingly withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 8-18 and 23-24

The Office Action rejected claims 8-18 and 23-24 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, in further view of Nishiyama, and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 7,698,407 to Mattox et al. (hereinafter Mattox). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

As claims 8-18 and 23-24 depend from claim 1 they are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to independent claim 1. The addition of Mattox to Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama does not cure the deficiencies discussed above with respect to independent claim 1. In particular, Mattox does not teach or suggest a user interface configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 1, as amended. Mattox is directed to a web portal having both enterprise and personal content for display at a client device in a distributed environment. (Abstract).

None of Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, and Mattox taken alone or in combination teach or suggest a user interface configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

The combination of Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama is not proper and even if assumed proper does not teach or suggest the claimed invention as alleged. The addition of Mattox to the improper combination does not cure either deficiency.

Accordingly withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 25-26

The Office Action rejected claims 25-26 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, in further view of Nishiyama, and in further view of Mattox, and in further view of Aarras. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

As claims 25-26 depend from claim 1 they are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to independent claim 1. The addition of Arras to Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, and Mattox does not cure the deficiencies discussed above. In particular, Aarras does not teach or suggest a user interface configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

None of Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, Mattox, and Aarras taken alone or in combination teach or suggest a user interface configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

The combination of Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, Mattox is not proper and even if assumed proper does not teach or suggest the claimed invention as alleged in the Office Action. The addition of Aarras to the improper combination does not cure either deficiency.

In addition to the deficiencies discussed above, the Office Action alleges that "Nishiyama" discloses "the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel," citing Fig. 8, Abstract, and par. 29. (Office Action, page 36). None of Fig. 8, Nishiyama's Abstract, nor para. 0029 teach or suggest a channel view, nor transitioning to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel. Fig. 8 illustrates a text and numeric menu for selecting characters or numbers. Nishiyama's Abstract and para. 0029 likewise teaches nothing with respect to a channel view or triggering a transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel.

Further, for the same reasons that Nishiyama cannot be properly combined with Oakley, Nishiyama cannot be combined with Aarras. Aarras discloses an requires a dual axis hinge about which two display sections are completely rotatable to provide for the disclosed "book metaphor." Nishiyama discloses a rotary selector disposed in a hinge of a telephone device, wherein the hinge is configured with a stop position to configure the telephone set in a telephone configuration beyond which the hinge prevents rotation. (Please see Nishiyama para. 0037).

The introduction of Nishiyama's rotary selector and hinge which prevents rotation into Aarras's dual axis apparatus which requires complete rotation to accomplish the disclosed book metaphor would either change the principle of operation of the modified device or render the device unsuited for its intended purpose, both are improper. (Please see M.P.E.P. 2143.01 Sec. V and VI). Likewise the modification of Nishiyama with Aarras would also be improper for the same reasons.

Accordingly withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 47

The Office Action rejected claim 47 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, in view of Nishiyama, in view of Aarras, and in further view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2008/0024465 to Hawkins et al (hereinafter Hawkins). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

None of Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, Aarras, and Hawkins teach or suggest a user interface configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 28, as amended, from which claim 47 depends.

Further, the addition of Hawkins does not cure the deficiencies of the alleged combinations discussed above.

Accordingly withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 52

The Office Action rejected claim 52 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, in view of Aarras, and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,295,038 to Rebeske (hereinafter Rebeske).

None of Miller, Oakley, Aarras, and Rebeske teach or suggest a user interface configured to "display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations," as recited in claim 28, as amended from which claim 52 depends.

Further, the addition of Rebeske does not cure the deficiencies of the alleged combinations discussed above.

Accordingly withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

If this response is not considered timely filed and if a request for an extension of time is otherwise absent, Applicant hereby requests any necessary extension of time. If there is a fee occasioned by this response, including an extension fee, that is not covered by an enclosed check, please charge any deficiency to Deposit Account No. 50/2762.

Respectfully submitted,

Yves Behar, Applicant

By: /Matthew H. Grady/

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Edward J. Russavage, Reg. No. 43,069
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PTO/SB/08a (01-10)
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U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2835
Examiner Name	N. Desai
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

U.S.PATENTS						Remove
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	5926364		1999-07-20	Karidis	
	2	6144358		2000-11-07	Narayanaswamy et al.	
	3	6341061		2002-01-22	Eisbach et al.	
	4	6437974		2002-08-20	Liu	
	5	6492974		2002-12-10	Nobuchi et al.	
	6	6882335		2005-04-19	Saarinen	
	7	5436954		1995-07-25	Nishiyama et al.	
	8	7035665		2006-04-25	Kido et al.	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	N. Desai
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

	9	7869834		2011-01-11	Seol et al.	

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20060238439		2006-10-26	Fuller et al.	
	2	20030107603		2003-06-12	Clapper	
	3	20050083642		2005-04-21	Senpuku et al.	

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2] ¡	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
	1							☐

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Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[5]
	1		☐

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	N. Desai
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button Add			
EXAMINER SIGNATURE			
Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	N. Desai
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☒ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☐ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2012-03-07
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12416496
Filing Date:	01-Apr-2009
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady/Matthew Grady
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Claims in excess of 20	1202	7	60	420
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension - 3 months with $0 paid	1253	1	1270	1270
Miscellaneous:				
Submission- Information Disclosure Stmt	1806	1	180	180
		Total in USD ($)		**1870**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	12246744
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady/Matthew Grady
Filer Authorized By:	Matthew H. Grady
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431
Receipt Date:	07-MAR-2012
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	15:33:48
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$1870
RAM confirmation Number	2130
Deposit Account	502762
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		L2039-700431_-_Amendment_1.PDF	240514 2a3d68fe2a0444b3964ce4408f7edda5e00839b6	yes	46

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description

Document Description	Start	End
Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	1	1
Specification	2	23
Claims	24	35
Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	36	46

Warnings:

Information:

2	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	L2039-700431_-_Information_Disclosure_Statement_Fillable_PDF_2.pdf	605588 7aa526497d0e010ba6778dd30c6d12cd5c432773	no	4

Warnings:

Information:

3	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	34207 00f35c4521f5febee0f33ed59d1ad9f1825d99e0	no	2

Warnings:

Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):	880309

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
12/416,496	04/01/2009	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☒ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	330
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	330

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 03/07/2012

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 59	Minus	** 52	= 7	X $ =		OR	X $60=	420
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***3	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $250=	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	420

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/TER JACKSON WOODRUFF/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

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www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700431	4507

37462 7590 07/18/2012

LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

EXAMINER	
DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/18/2012	ELECTRONIC

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

docketing@LALaw.com
gengelson@LALaw.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	12/416,496	BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *07 March 2012*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

5)☒ Claim(s) *1-59* is/are pending in the application.

5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) *1-59* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *3/7/12*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the application filed on 3/7/12. Claims 1-59 are presented for examination. This Office Action is made final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1, 6, 27, 28, 53, 54 and 59 recite the limitation "state view". This limitation is not described in the specification. The specification describes only a home view, channel view and system view (FIG. 9 and par. 152-155). The limitation “state view” will be interpreted to mean “content displayed on the web card showing as a thumbnail of the current state of the page”, as described in paragraphs 177 and 189 of the specification. In addition, claims 2-5, 7-26, 29-52 and 55-58 are also rejected as being dependent on the rejected independent claims 1 and 28 respectively above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) 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.

Claims 1-9, 14-15, 19-22 and 55-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Creating a Digital Home Entertainment System with Windows Media Center" by Miller, 2006 in view of Oakley (U.S. Patent Application 20040001049) and in view of Nishiyama et al (U.S. Patent Application 20050221865) and in view of Filner et al (U.S. Patent Application 20050210399).

Re claim 1, Miller discloses a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system (e.g. the Windows Media Center portal presents to the user a streamlined interface with only a handful of important options (page 3)), the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content (e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5)); and

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen (page 3)), the first view including a display of the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)), and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation (e.g. each category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)).

Miller does not expressly disclose displaying in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein

the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content.

Filner et al discloses displaying in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content (e.g. a Web page with a top title panel and a bottom body panel, the body panel displaying digital content (FIG. 3); the Web page is divided into distinct regions, and each region is presented in reduced thumbnail representation (FIG. 2-3 and par. 6-7)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to display low resolution information for the state view, because this allows the user to see the entire Web page and improves the downloading performance of the Web page.

Miller as modified by Filner et al does not expressly disclose an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to transition display component between the plurality of views.

Nishiyama et al discloses an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to transition the display component between the

plurality of views (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a hardware element to transition the display between the plurality of views, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views and transition between them.

Miller as modified by Filner et al and by Nishiyama et al does not expressly disclose that the execution component further comprises a view selector component configured to select one of the plurality of views for display on the display component in response to a computer system configuration.

Oakley discloses the execution component further comprises a view selector component configured to select one of the plurality of views for display on the display component in response to a computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a view selector component to transition the display between the plurality of views, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views.

Re claim 2, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration. Oakley discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to a change in computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow transitioning the display when the configuration changes, because doing so would allow the user to view content in the appropriate format for each configuration.

Re claim 3, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), a channel content mode (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), a media content mode (e.g. pictures, music, movies categories (page 3, 4, 11)), an application content mode (e.g. various applications (page 17-20)), a communication

content mode (e.g. chatting messenger service (page 21-24)), and a passive content mode (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 4, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)).

Re claim 5, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user on the display component of the computer system (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component (e.g. pictures, music, movies categories (page 3, 4, 11)), wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user on the display component (e.g. various applications (page 17-20)), wherein the communication content mode is configured to display computer

configuration operations for viewing by a user (e.g. chatting messenger service (page 21-24), or configuration options (page 25-28)), and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction on the display component (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 6, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes and a channel view configured to organize at least one content mode (e.g. Windows Media Center presents the home view on the Start screen, which displays all the categories (page 3), and channel views are other views that display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)).

Miller doesn’t expressly disclose including the at least some of the plurality of visual representations having the state view of the respective computer content.

Filner et al discloses including the at least some of the plurality of visual representations having the state view of the respective computer content (e.g. a Web page divided into distinct regions, where each region is presented in reduced thumbnail representation (FIG. 2-3 and par. 6-7)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to display low

resolution information for the state view, because this allows the user to see the entire Web page and improves the downloading performance of the Web page.

Re claim 7, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 8, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content (e.g. Windows Media Center presents the home view on the Start screen, which displays all the categories (page 3)).

Miller does not expressly disclose that the home view comprises a header display and a body display, and wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, wherein the body display includes the plurality of visual representations of digital content and is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system.

Filner et al discloses that the home view comprises a header display and a body display, and wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the

left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, wherein the body display includes the plurality of visual representations of digital content and is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system (e.g. a Web page with a top title panel and a bottom body panel, the body panel displaying digital content (FIG. 3)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to provide the layout, because doing so would provide a familiar layout for portals.

Miller as modified by Filner et al does not expressly disclose that the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration.

Oakley discloses that the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to display the home view responsive to a computer system configuration, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views and transition between them.

Re claim 9, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the display component relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation. Oakley discloses the user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the display component relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow rotation, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in multiple positions.

Re claim 14, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 8, wherein the body display comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, and the home view further comprises display pages in response to a display threshold establishing a maximal number of visual representations displayed per display page (e.g. showing multiple visual representations of content per page, like games (page 8) or movies (page 11), subject to a limited number of pieces of content per page, for example 9 games per page (page 8) or 12 movies per page (page 11)).

Re claim 15, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 14, wherein the home view further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages of the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view (e.g. showing indications of more pages of games: “5 of 9” (page 8), or more pages of movies: “View More…” (page 9), or “1 of 14”, together with up and down navigation arrows to navigate to those pages (page 11)).

Re claim 19, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a channel view (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system. Nishiyama et al discloses that the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to navigate the content on the screen, because the scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Re claim 20, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 19, wherein the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of an input device (e.g. each content category on the Start

screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel. Nishiyama et al discloses that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to transition the display to the channel view, because a scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Re claim 21, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 19, wherein the channel view further comprises a channel selector comprising a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode (e.g. presenting a list of online games (page 8), or of online movies (page 9, 11)).

Re claim 22, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 21, wherein the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of an input device, and manipulation of the input device causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual representations (e.g. the user can select any of the games or movies in the list (page 8, 9)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel. Nishiyama et al discloses

that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to transition the display to the channel view, because a scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Re claim 55, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize computer operations and computer content into the plurality of visual representations having consistent appearance, the consistent appearance of the plurality of visual representations including a header portion and a body portion of a display.

Filner et al discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize computer operations and computer content into the plurality of visual representations having consistent appearance, the consistent appearance of the plurality of visual representations including a header portion and a body portion of a display (e.g. a Web page with a top title panel and a bottom body panel, the body panel displaying digital content (FIG. 3)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to provide the layout, because doing so would provide a familiar layout for portals.

Re claim 56, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 55, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize at least some of the plurality of visual representations into displayed pages of at least one of the plurality of views of the map based user interface, wherein each display page is associated with a display limit for the visual representations (e.g. showing multiple visual representations of content per page, like games (page 8) or movies (page 11), subject to a limited number of pieces of content per page, for example 9 games per page (page 8) or 12 movies per page (page 11)).

Re claim 57, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, wherein a display of at least some of the visual representations is configured to increase in display size responsive to focus, relative to an unfocused display. Filner et al discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein a display of at least some of the visual representations is configured to increase in display size responsive to focus, relative to an unfocused display (e.g. the panel having focus is enlarged (par. 34)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to add enlarging the focused item, because doing so would provide the user with feedback regarding what component has the focus, and it would allow reading more detail about that component.

Claims 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Filner et al.

Re claim 27, Miller discloses a method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user, the method comprising: displaying a map based graphical user interface on the computer system (e.g. the Windows Media Center portal presents to the user a streamlined interface with only a handful of important options (page 3)), the act of displaying the map based user interface includes acts of: displaying a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content (e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5)); and displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen (page 3)), the first view including the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)), and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation (e.g. each category on the Start

screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)).

Miller does not expressly disclose displaying in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content;

Filner et al discloses displaying in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content (e.g. a Web page with a top title panel and a bottom body panel, the body panel displaying digital content (FIG. 3); the Web page is divided into distinct regions, and each region is presented in reduced thumbnail representation (FIG. 2-3 and par. 6-7)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to display low resolution information for the state view, because this allows the user to see the entire Web page and improves the downloading performance of the Web page.

Miller as modified by Filner et al does not expressly disclose executing, by a computer processor, a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views, wherein the act of executing includes an act of selecting one of the plurality of views for display on a computer system in response to a computer system configuration.

Oakley discloses executing, by a computer processor, a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views, wherein the act of executing includes an act of selecting one of the plurality of views for display on a computer system in response to a computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a transition between the plurality of views, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views.

Re claim 28, Miller discloses a system for presenting a customized user interface for a portable computer with a plurality selectable I/O profiles, the system comprising:

at least one processor operatively connected to a memory, the processor configured to execute a plurality of system components, the plurality of system components comprising: (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of

content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content(e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5)); a second user interface component configured to display the plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen (page 3)), the first view including the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)), and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation (e.g. each category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)).

Miller does not expressly disclose that the second user interface component is further configured to display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content;

Filner et al discloses that the second user interface component is further configured to display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content (e.g. a Web page with a top title panel and a bottom body panel, the body panel displaying digital content (FIG. 3); the Web page is divided into distinct regions, and each region is presented in reduced thumbnail representation (FIG. 2-3 and par. 6-7)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to display low resolution information for the state view, because this allows the user to see the entire Web page and improves the downloading performance of the Web page.

Miller as modified by Filner et al does not expressly disclose an execution component configured to execute a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views.

Oakley discloses an execution component configured to execute a transition in the computer system display between the plurality of views (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add an element to

transition the display between the plurality of views, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present multiple views.

Claims 29-33 and 36-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Filner et al, and further in view of Aarras (U.S. Patent Application 20060264243).

Re claim 29, Miller does not expressly disclose the system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode and an easel mode, wherein the portable computer comprises: a display component including a display screen; a base; a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base; wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base; wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

Oakley discloses the system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode (e.g. FIG. 10-13), wherein the portable computer comprises: a display component including a display screen; a base; a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base (e.g. FIG. 1-10, abstract and par. 49); wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract); wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base (e.g. FIG. 11-13); wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode (e.g. FIG. 10).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a portable computer with various configurations, because doing so would allow the user to have a flexible way of displaying the content.

Miller as modified by Oakley does not disclose an easel configuration, and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

Aarras discloses an easel configuration, and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Arras to add a portable computer with easel configuration, because doing so would allow the user to have a flexible way of displaying the content.

Re claim 30, Miller et al does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract)),. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the

teachings of Oakley to add a portable computer with various configurations, because doing so would allow the user to have a flexible way of displaying the content.

Re claim 31, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen; wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen; wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow transitioning the display when the configuration changes, because doing so would allow the user to view content in the appropriate format for each configuration.

Re claim 32, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 26. Thus claim 32 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 26.

Re claim 33, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base (e.g. FIG. 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to provide a flat configuration, because doing so would allow the user to work in a more comfortable manner in some positions.

Re claim 36, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor. Oakley discloses disclose the portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on

the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor (e.g. a check is performed to see if a change in angle is sensed (FIG. 17A and par. 84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a mode sensor, because doing so would allow the computer to detect and adapt to changes in configuration.

Re claim 37, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 2. Thus claim 37 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Re claim 38, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 36. Thus claim 38 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 36.

Re claim 39, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base (e.g. a closed configuration of the computing device (FIG. 13 and par. 73)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a closed laptop mode, because doing so would allow the portable computer to save power.

Re claim 40, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode (FIG. 10). Miller does not expressly disclose easel mode. Aarras discloses the portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Aarras to provide a laptop and easel mode, because doing so would allow the user to view the content in multiple configurations.

Re claim 41, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode. Aarras discloses the portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode (e.g. a cell phone with 2 sides that can be rotated 360 degrees: the first and second sections 12, 14 can be moved relative to each other between the first and second folded configurations (FIG. 1-3 and par. 36)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Aarras to add a wide range of rotation, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in a large number of positions.

Re claim 42, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes (e.g. showing multiple parallel axes (FIG. 14B)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person

having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add multiple parallel axes, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in a large number of positions.

Claims 34-35, 43-46 and 48-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras, and further in view of Nishiyama et al.

Re claim 34, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and wherein, in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; (e.g. normal configuration, flat configuration and closed configuration (FIG. 1, 10-13); and changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Miller does not expressly disclose that in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input. Nishiyama et al discloses that in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed

on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley and Nishiyama et al to provide user selection of the modes, because doing so would allow the user more flexibility in selecting the content view.

Re claim 35, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation (e.g. FIG. 1 and 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to provide a portable computer which can be configured in traditional or flat configurations, because doing so would allow the user to view content in different positions.

Re claim 43, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable

about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen. Nishiyama et al discloses disclose the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen (e.g. the hinge 3 contains a scroll wheel 8 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a scroll wheel to control content, because doing so would allow the user to navigate through content.

Re claim 44, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen (e.g. set button 11 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is

made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a navigation button, because doing so would provide the user with an additional input device.

Re claim 45, Millller discloses the portable computer of claim 44, wherein the display screen is configured to display at least one of a plurality of modes of content (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), pictures, music, movies categories (page 3, 4, 11)), various applications (page 17-20)), chatting messenger service (page 21-24)), and a passive content mode (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 44 that the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content (e.g. a function is selected by operating the set button 11 (FIG. 9 and par. 32)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a navigation button, because doing so would provide the user with an additional input device.

Re claim 46, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the

easel mode. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode (e.g. side button 9 (FIG. 1 and par. 27)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a side button, because it would be accessible from multiple configurations.

Re claim 48, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 20. Thus claim 48 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 20.

Re claim 49, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer (e.g. button 11 can be used to adjust sound volume (abstract, par. 33)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to allow the scroll wheel to control volume, because doing so would provide a familiar functionality of a scroll wheel in portable devices.

Re claim 50, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base (e.g. FIG. 14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a hinge, because doing so would allow the portable computer to open up and rotate in multiple configurations.

Re claim 51, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly (e.g. the hinge 3 contains a scroll wheel 8 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a hinge, because doing so would allow the computer to rotate and change configuration.

Claims 10-13, 16-18 and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Nishiyama et al, and further in view of Mattox et al (U.S. Patent 7,698,407).

Re claim 10, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms. Mattox et al discloses disclose the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms (e.g. the portal space 306 also includes a navigation bar 308, which includes a Search engine (FIG. 3A and column 5 line 63 to column 6 line 10)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to provide search functionality, because it is a basic functionality in a Web browser, and doing so would allow the user to perform searches.

Re claim 11, Miller et al does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state (e.g. the toolbar 304 includes backward and forward buttons, used for navigating to states visited previously, which are saved (FIG. 3A)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add history, because doing so would allow the user to navigate back to previously visited pages.

Re claim 12, Miller et al does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user (e.g. upon selecting backward arrow in toolbar 304 in FIG. 3A, the user is taken to the previous Web page, this is typical Web browser behavior, which is well known in the art). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add history, because doing so would allow the user to navigate back to previous commands.

Re claim 13, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display (e.g. the toolbar 304 includes backward and forward buttons (FIG. 3A)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to provide history, because doing so would allow the user navigate back through the commands.

Re claim 16, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content (e.g. the user can select “Create Site” or “Create Page” list item 316, to create a new page or a new site (Fig. 3A and column 6 lines 32-41)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Re claim 17, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of: transitioning to a quick access view; generating a mapping to online digital content; executing the mapping; and displaying a first view of the mapped digital content. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of: transitioning to a quick access view (e.g. selecting the Create Page list item in FIG. 3A to create a new page, which displays the configuration page of FIG. 3B); generating a mapping to online digital content (e.g. configuring or designing the portal (FIG. 3B, 3E, 3F and column 6 lines 55-64)); executing the mapping; and displaying a first view of the mapped digital content (e.g. displaying the new page (FIG. 3C, 3D, 3G, 3H, 3I, 3J and column 7 lines 5-7)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Re claim 18, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation.

Mattox et al the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation (e.g. configuration pages which allow the administrator to configure or design the portal (FIG. 3B, 3E, 3F and column 6 lines 55-64)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Re claim 23, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 11. Thus claim 23 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 11.

Re claim 24, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 2. Thus claim 24 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Claims 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Filner et al, and further in view of Aarras.

Re claim 25, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to

manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration.

Nishiyama et al discloses the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a scroll wheel to transition the display, because doing so would allow the user to navigate among different views.

Miller as modified by Nishiyama et al does not expressly disclose a laptop and an easel configuration.

Oakley discloses a laptop configuration (FIG. 10).

Aarras discloses an easel configuration (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley and Aarras to add a

laptop and easel mode, because doing so would allow the user to navigate among different configurations.

Re claim 26, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel.

Oakley discloses the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)); and a laptop configuration (FIG. 10).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow transitioning the display from home view to channel view, and a laptop configuration, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views.

Miller as modified by Oakley does not expressly disclose an easel configuration.

Aarras discloses an easel configuration (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Aarras to add an easel mode, because the combination allows transitioning the display from home view to channel view when the configuration changes from laptop to easel, and the channel view is a simpler, less interactive, more viewing-oriented category, and is a better fit for the easel configuration, which is also less interactive and more viewing-oriented.

Claim 47 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Filner et al and in view of Aarras, and further in view of Hawkins et al (U.S. Patent Application 20080024465).

Re claim 47, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second navigation button; wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and wherein the second navigation button is disposed on a minor surface of the base.

Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second button; wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and wherein the second button is disposed on a minor surface of the base (e.g. button 9 is on the front (a major surface) and button 11 is on the side (a minor surface) (FIG. 1 and par. 26)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a second button, because doing so would allow the user more flexibility in using the portable computer in multiple configurations.

Miller as modified by Nishiyama et al does not expressly disclose that the second button is also a navigation button.

Hawkins et al discloses a portable computer with a scroll wheel and multiple navigation buttons (e.g. multiple navigation buttons on laptop face: 157ab, 159ab, and scroll wheel 155 (FIG. 5 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Hawkins et al to add a second navigation button, because doing so would allow the user more flexibility in using the portable computer in multiple configurations.

Claim 52 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Filner et al and in view of Aarras, and further in view of Rebeske (U.S. Patent 6,295,038).

Re claim 52, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 29, further comprising: a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode. Rebeske discloses the portable computer of claim 29, further comprising: a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode (e.g. a protective top 42 is hinged to the case that can then be pivoted about its own hinge FIG. 1 and column 3 lines 35-45)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Rebeske to add a support foot, because doing so would provide support for the portable computer when in the easel mode.

Claims 53 and 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Filner et al, and further in view of Barrus et al (U.S. Patent 6,693,652).

Re claim 53, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, wherein the state view is dynamically generated from respective content associated with the visual representation.

Barrus et al discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein the state view is dynamically generated from respective content associated with the visual representation (e.g. a multimedia message system automatically generates thumbnails of message or media objects such as a Web page. The system also automatically updates the thumbnail image anytime the underlying object from which the image was generated has been modified (abstract)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Barrus et al to add dynamically generated state view, because doing so would provide updated view of the content.

Re claim 59, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, wherein the state view is a dynamic capture of at least a portion of the respective first view of computer content.

Barrus et al discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein the state view is a dynamic capture of at least a portion of the respective first view of computer content (e.g. a multimedia message system automatically generates thumbnails of message or media objects such as a Web page. The system also automatically updates the thumbnail image anytime the underlying object from which the image was generated has been modified (abstract)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Barrus et al to add dynamically generated state view, because doing so would provide updated view of the content.

Claim 54 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Filner et al, and further in view of Astala et al (U.S. Patent Application 20070240076).

Re claim 54, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, wherein the state view is a static capture of at least a portion of the respective first view of computer content.

Astala et al discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein the state view is a static capture of at least a portion of the respective first view of computer content (e.g. creating a thumbnail of a Web page only once, if the Web page has not been visited before (FIG. 6 and par. 57)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Astala et al to add statically generated state view, because doing so would provide local processing savings by avoiding updating of the image.

Claim 58 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Filner et al, and further in view of Lyndersay et al (U.S. Patent Application 20090150826).

Re claim 58, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 57, wherein the display is further configured to render computer controls in a header portion in response to focus upon the header portion of the display.

Lyndersay et al discloses the user interface of claim 57, wherein the display is further configured to render computer controls in a header portion in response to focus upon the header portion of the display (e.g. a Web browser top includes a new item which appears when the user places focus in the Web browser's search box (FIG. 2-4 and par. 3)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Lyndersay et al to add icons that appear when hovered over the bar, because doing so would provide useful information without cluttering the screen.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's amendments to claims 1-26 and 28 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The 35 U.S.C. § 101 rejections of these claims are respectfully withdrawn.

Applicant's amendments to claims 22 and 26 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The 35 U.S.C. § 112 rejections of these claims are respectfully withdrawn.

After careful review of the amended claims (given the broadest reasonable interpretation) and the remarks provided by the Applicant along with the cited reference(s) the Examiner does not agree with the Applicant for at least the reasons provided below:

A1. Re amended Claim 1, Applicant argues on page 37 that the cited references Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama do not disclose or suggest a state view.

R1. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new ground of rejection Filner et al.

A2. Re Claim 1, Applicant argues on page 38-40 that there is no motivation to combine the cited references Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama.

R2. The examiner respectfully disagrees. The applicant has decided to mix software and hardware in the same invention. The prior art references used are from the same fields of endeavor as the claimed invention, and reflect this wide choice of subjects. These references teach the following limitations:

- Miller teaches media portals (the Windows Media Center portal presents to the user a streamlined interface with only a handful of important options (page 3)).
- Oakley teaches changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84).
- Nishiyama teaches a hardware element that switches functions (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)).

- All references are from the same areas of endeavor as the claimed invention, i.e. laptops and the software running on them, specifically Web portals. Therefore a person skilled in the art would reasonably think to combine them to obtain the claimed invention.

A3. Re amended Claims 27 and 28, Applicant argues on page 41 that the cited references Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama do not disclose or suggest a state view.

R3. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new ground of rejection Filner et al.

A4. Re Claims 27 and 28, Applicant argues on page 41 that the combination of Miller and Oakley is not proper.

R4. The examiner respectfully disagrees. The argument is similar to argument 2 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to argument 2 above.

A5. Re amended Claims 29-33 and 36-42, Applicant argues on page 41-42 that the cited references Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama do not disclose or suggest a state view.

R5. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new ground of rejection Filner et al.

A6. Re Claims 29-33 and 36-42, Applicant argues on page 42 that the combination of Miller and Oakley is not proper.

R6. The examiner respectfully disagrees. The argument is similar to argument 2 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to argument 2 above.

A7. Re Claims 34-35, 43-46 and 48-51, Applicant argues on page 42-43 that the cited reference Nishiyama does not disclose or suggest a state view.

R7. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new ground of rejection Filner et al.

A8. Re Claims 8-18 and 23-24, Applicant argues on page 43 that the cited reference Mattox does not disclose or suggest a state view.

R8. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new ground of rejection Filner et al.

A9. Re Claims 25-26, Applicant argues on page 44 that the cited reference Arras does not disclose or suggest a state view.

R9. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new ground of rejection Filner et al.

A10. Re Claims 25-26, Applicant argues on page 44 that the cited reference Nishiyama does not disclose or suggest a channel view.

R10. The examiner respectfully disagrees.

- Nishiyama is cited for teaching a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29).
- Miller is cited for providing the channel view (Windows Media Center presents the home view on the Start screen, which displays all the categories (page 3)).
- Therefore it would be reasonable for a person skilled in the art to combine Miller and Nishiyama to obtain switching of functions, where the functions are home view and channel view.

A11. Re Claims 25-26, Applicant argues on page 45 that there is no motivation to combine cited references Nishiyama, Oakley and Arras.

R11. The examiner respectfully disagrees. These references are from the same field of endeavor of laptop hardware:

- Nishiyama is cited for teaching a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29).
- Oakley is cited for teaching a laptop configuration (FIG. 10).
- Arras is cited for teaching an easel configuration (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50).
- Therefore it would be reasonable for a person skilled in the art to combine Nishiyama, Oakley and Arras to obtain switching of functions, where the functions are laptop configuration and easel configuration.

A12. Re Claim 47, Applicant argues on page 45 that the cited references Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, Aarras, and Hawkins do not disclose or suggest a state view.

R12. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new ground of rejection Filner et al.

A13. Re Claim 52, Applicant argues on page 45-46 that the cited references Miller, Oakley, Aarras, and Rebeske do not disclose or suggest a state view.

R13. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new ground of rejection Filner et al.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU whose telephone number is 571-270-7966. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00 M-F EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on 571-272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/ CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU /
Examiner, Art Unit 2141

/Nicholas Augustine/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2141

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 12/416,496	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	Art Unit 2141	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
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*	B	US-6,693,652	02-2004	Barrus et al.	715/838
*	C	US-2007/0240076	10-2007	Astala et al.	715/800
*	D	US-2009/0150826	06-2009	Lyndersay et al.	715/810
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
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	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S91	12	"5926364".pn. "6144358".pn. "6341061".pn. "6437974".pn. "6492974".pn. "6882335".pn. "5436954".pn. "7035665".pn. "7869834".pn. "20060238439".pn. "20030107603".pn. "20050083642".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 10:49
S92	1	12/416496.app. and (state with view)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:27
S94	398	S93 and "715".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:00
S93	1147	(thumbnail with (Web near page)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:00
S96	57	(thumbnail with (Web near page)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:01
S95	310	S94 and (@ad<"20090401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:01
S97	55	S96 and (@ad<"20090401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:02
S99	1	S97 and S98	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:26
S98	28	(pre$view with (Web near page)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:26
S100	0	(pre$view and (Web near page) and portal).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:27
S102	2141	(pre$view and (Web near page) and portal).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:28
S101	13	(pre$view and portal).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:28
S103	960	(pre$view with (Web near page)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:29
S105	23761	((Web with page) brows$3).AB,TI. and ((tool image object menu icon) appear$3 (focus$3 hover$3)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:31
S104	20268	((Web with page) browser).AB,TI. and ((tool image object menu icon) appear$3 (focus$3 hover$3)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:31

S109	61	S108 and "715".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:32
S108	126	((Web with page) brows$3).AB,TI. and ((tool image object menu icon) with appear$3 with (focus$3 hover$3)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:32
S107	5459	S106 and (@ad<"20090401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:32
S106	6644	S105 and "715".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:32
S110	50	S109 and (@ad<"20090401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 18:33
S111	114	((Web with page) brows$3).AB,TI. and ((window pane panel thubnail frame image object menu icon) with (enlarg$3 increas$3 grow$3 zoom$3) with (focus$3 hover$3)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 19:55
S113	46	S112 and "715".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 19:56
S112	93	S111 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 19:56
S118	70	(thumbnail and (Web near page)).AB,TI. and (generat$ refresh$3 updat$3 cach$3).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/02 18:12
S119	64	(thumbnail and (Web near page)).AB,TI. and ((generat$ refresh$3 updat$3 cach$3) same thumbnail).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/02 18:13

EAST Search History (Interference)

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7/3/2012 12:08:49 PM
C:\Users\cdragoescu\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\12416496.wsp

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
715		7/1-7/2/12	CD

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Performed PLUS search	8/18/11	CD
Performed inventor name search	8/18/11	CD
Performed EAST search	8/18-8/20/11	CD
Consulted with SPE Chat Do	8/16-8/18/11	CD
Performed EAST keyword search	7/1-7/2/12	CD

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/24/2011	07/03/2012							
	1	✓	✓							
	2	✓	✓							
	3	✓	✓							
	4	✓	✓							
	5	✓	✓							
	6	✓	✓							
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Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

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CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/24/2011	07/03/2012							
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PTO/SB/08a (01-10)
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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2835
Examiner Name	N. Desai
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

U.S.PATENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	5926364		1999-07-20	Karidis	
	2	6144358		2000-11-07	Narayanaswamy et al.	
	3	6341061		2002-01-22	Eisbach et al.	
	4	6437974		2002-08-20	Liu	
	5	6492974		2002-12-10	Nobuchi et al.	
	6	6882335		2005-04-19	Saarinen	
	7	5436954		1995-07-25	Nishiyama et al.	
	8	7035665		2006-04-25	Kido et al.	

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /C.D./

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	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	N. Desai
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

	9	7869834		2011-01-11	Seol et al.	

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20060238439		2006-10-26	Fuller et al.	
	2	20030107603		2003-06-12	Clapper	
	3	20050083642		2005-04-21	Senpuku et al.	

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Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[5]
	1		☐

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	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	N. Desai
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button			Add
EXAMINER SIGNATURE			
Examiner Signature	/Claudia Dragoescu/	Date Considered	07/03/2012

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	N. Desai
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☒ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☐ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2012-03-07
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /C.D./

DOCKET NO: L2039-700431

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Yves Behar
Serial No:	12/416,496
Confirmation No:	4507
Filed:	April 1, 2009
For:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
Examiner:	DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B
Art Unit:	2141

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.8(a)

The undersigned hereby certifies that this document is being electronically filed in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.6(a)(4) on the 12th day of November, 2012.

/Matthew H. Grady/
Matthew H. Grady, Reg. No. 52,957

Commissioner for Patents

AMENDMENT

Sir:

In response to the Final Office Action dated July 18, 2012, please amend the above-identified U.S. patent application as follows:

Amendments to the Claims begin on page 2 of this paper. Changes to the Claims are shown by strike through (for deleted matter) and underlining (for added matter).

Remarks begin on page 14 of this paper.

CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system, the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including a display of the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation;

~~display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content;~~ and

an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second

default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration

~~wherein the execution component further comprises a view selector component configured to select one of the plurality of views for display on the display component in response to a computer system configuration~~.

2. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration.

3. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode, a channel content mode, a media content mode, an application content mode, a communication content mode, and a passive content mode.

4. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views.

5. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user on the display component of the computer system, wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component, wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component, wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user on the display component, wherein the communication content mode is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user on the display component, and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction on the display component.

6. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes and a channel view configured to organize at least one content mode including the at least some of the plurality of visual representations having the state view of the respective computer content.

7. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing.

8. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration, wherein the home view comprises a header display and a body display, and wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, wherein the body display includes the plurality of visual representations of digital content and is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system.

9. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the display component relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation.

10. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms.

11. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state.

12. (Original) The user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user.

13. (Original) The user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display.

14. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the body display comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, and the home view further comprises display pages in response to a display threshold establishing a maximal number of visual representations displayed per display page.

15. (Original) The user interface of claim 14, wherein the home view further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages of the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view.

16. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content.

17. (Original) The user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of:

transitioning to a quick access view;
generating a mapping to online digital content;
executing the mapping; and
displaying a first view of the mapped digital content.

18. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation.

19. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a channel view, and the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system.

20. (Original) The user interface of claim 19, wherein the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel.

21. (Original) The user interface of claim 19, wherein the channel view further comprises a channel selector comprising a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode.

22. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 21, wherein the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel, and manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual representations.

23. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a current computer system configuration state and a current view state.

24. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 23, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition the display component between the plurality of views, responsive to at least one of the current computer system configuration state and the current view state.

25. (Original) The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration.

26. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from a laptop to an easel configuration.

27. (Currently Amended) A method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user, the method comprising:

displaying a map based graphical user interface on a display component of the computer system, the act of displaying the map based user interface includes acts of:

displaying a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the display component, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content; and

displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation;

~~displaying in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content; and~~

identifying, by a processor, at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component;

selecting, by the processor, responsive to the sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the initial default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

executing, automatically by the ~~a computer~~ processor, in response to sensor input a transition in the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration

~~wherein the act of executing includes an act of selecting one of the plurality of views for display on the display component in response to a computer system configuration~~.

28. (Currently Amended) A system for presenting a customized user interface for a ~~a~~ portable computer with a plurality selectable I/O profiles, the system comprising:

at least one processor operatively connected to a memory, the processor configured to execute a plurality of system components, the plurality of system components comprising:

a first user interface component configured to display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

a second user interface component configured to display the plurality of visual representations of computer content on a computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views, the first view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation;

~~wherein the second user interface component is further configured to display in at least some of the plurality of visual representations a state view of the respective computer content associated with each of the at least some of the plurality of visual representations, wherein at least some of the at least some of the visual representations include a header portion and a body portion, wherein the body portion is configured to display the state view of the respective computer content~~; and

an execution component configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component;

select, responsive to sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration

~~, wherein the execution component further comprises a view selector component act configured to select one of the plurality of views for display on the computer system in response to a computer system configuration~~.

29. (Original) The system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode and an easel mode, wherein the portable computer comprises:

a display component including a display screen;

a base;

a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base;

wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base;

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base;

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

30. (Original) The portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis.

31. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen;

wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis.

32. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis and a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein when display orientation module is configured to automatically display the content in the first orientation when the portable computer is configured into the laptop mode and in the second orientation when the portable computer is configured into the easel mode.

33. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base.

34. (Original) The portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein, in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input.

35. (Original) The portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and

wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

36. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and

wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor.

37. (Original) The portable computer of claim 36, wherein the display orientation module is configured to:

automatically display the content in a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is less than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base; and

automatically display the content in a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is greater than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base;

wherein the second orientation is at approximately 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

38. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a current display mode of the portable computer; and

wherein the display orientation module selects the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen from one of the plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the current display mode detected by the mode sensor.

39. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base.

40. (Original) The portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

41. (Original) The portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode.

42. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and

wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes.

43. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen.

44. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen.

45. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the display screen is configured to display at least one of a plurality of modes of content; and

wherein the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content.

46. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode.

47. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second navigation button;

wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and

wherein the second navigation button is disposed on a minor surface of the base.

48. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to select a mode of content for display on the display screen.

49. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer.

50. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base.

51. (Original) The portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly.

52. (Original) The portable computer of claim 29, further comprising:
a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode.

53-54. (Cancelled)

55. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize computer operations and computer content into the plurality of visual representations having consistent appearance, the consistent appearance of the plurality of visual representations including a header portion and a body portion of a display.

56. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 55, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize at least some of the plurality of visual representations into displayed pages of at least one of the plurality of views of the map based user interface, wherein each display page is associated with a display limit for the visual representations.

57. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 1, wherein a display of at least some of the visual representations is configured to increase in display size responsive to focus, relative to an unfocused display.

58. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 57, wherein the display is further configured to render computer controls in a header portion in response to focus upon the header portion of the display.

59. (Cancelled)

REMARKS

Claims 1-59 were previously pending in this application. By this amendment, Applicant is amending claims 1, 5-6, 8, 22, 24, and 26-28. Claim 53-54 and 59 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. As a result, claims 1-52 and 54-58 are pending for examination with claim 1, 27, and 28 being independent claims. No new matter has been added.

Examiner Interview

Applicant wishes to thank Examiners Dragoescu and Augstine for the courtesies extended to Applicant's Representative during the Interview of November 6, 2012. During the Interview Applicant's Representative and the Examiners discussed the pending Application, the Office Action, the rejections of record, and proposed amendments to clarify what Applicant regards as their contribution to the art. In particular, Applicant's Representative and the Examiners discussed amendments to claim 1, directed to selection by the computer system between default content views, where the system is configured to select a "default content view" responsive to a system configuration. Although agreement was not reached, the Examiners agreed in principal that the proposed amendments would overcome the current rejections. Examiners Dragoescu and Augustine requested that the amendments be formally submitted for further consideration. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits the present Amendment and Remarks in support of patentability and respectfully requests favorable consideration.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §112

The Office Action rejected claims 1-59 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. Without acceding to the correctness of the rejection, Applicant has amended the claims to eliminate the rejected language. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Office Action rejected claims 1-9, 14-15, 19-22, and 55-57 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over "Creating a Digital Home Entertainment System with Windows Media Center" by Miller (hereinafter Miller), in view U.S. Patent Application 2004/0001049 to Oakley (hereinafter Oakley), in view of U.S. Patent Application 20050221865 to Nishiyama et al. (hereinafter Nishiyama), and in view of U.S. Patent Application 2005/0210399 to Filner at al.

(hereinafter Filner). In response, Applicant has amended the independent claims, and presents the following remarks.

Miller is directed to instructing users on application of a Media Center PC, which "is used specifically to refer to a living room PC that runs Microsoft's Windows XP Media Center Edition operating environment." (Miller, Chapter 1, page 2).

Oakley discloses a device having a pivotable keyboard and a display screen having a first and second display areas. (Please See Abstract). The pivotable keyboard is moveable between positions that leave the first and second display areas fully active (Please see e.g., Figs. 1, 4, 6, 8A, 8C, 8E, 9A, 9C, and 9E) and a position that covers a first display area leaving the second display area visible and interactive (Please see e.g., Figs. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8B, 8D, 8F, 9B, 9D, and 9F of Oakley).

Nishiyama discloses a portable telephone radio set, which includes a rotary selector, which turns to select various functions. (Please see Abstract; see also para. 0010 of Nishyama). "According to the present invention … the rotary selector is provided in a hinge section of a telephone terminal." (Para. 0012). "The rotary selector provided" is "rotatable and slidable along the shaft of the hinge," allowing "the rotary selector" to can be used as a cursor." (Para. 0014).

Filner discloses "a system and method for small computing devices that present a thumbnail image of content such as a web page, allows a viewer to select a region, and zooms in on the selected region, and zooms in on a selected region in a way that reduces scrolling and helps users to understand that content they are reading." (Para 0006 of Filner).

None of Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, and Filner teach or suggest claim 1, as amended. In particular none of the references teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Miller is directed to a Media Center PC connected to an external television display in a user's living area and the functions made available to a user through interaction with a television display. (Please see Miller, Chapter 1, and 15-18). Miller does not teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Assuming for the purposes of argument the alleged combination proper, none of Oakley, Nishiyama, and Filner cure this deficiency, as none of Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, and Filner taken alone or in combination teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Oakley is directed to a device with a dual area display system, with a keyboard that is configurable to cover portions of the display where the covered portions enter a reduce power consumption mode. (Please see Oakley paras. 0006-0007, 0049-0050, and 0083-0085). Thus, Oakley teaches altering a viewing area of a display in response to the position of the keyboard and not transitions between "content views."

Nishiyama is directed to a telephone device with "a rotary selector which rotates to select various functions." (Nishiyama, para 0010; and Abstract). "A menu displayed on the display section is selected by the rotary selector during non-conversation time, and the sound volume can be adjusted during the conversation time." (Nishiyama, para 0010; and Abstract). Thus, Nishyama does not teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Likewise, Filner, is directed to presenting a thumbnail image of content such as a web page (Para. 0006), which does not teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Thus, none of Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views," as recited in claim 1, as amended. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested. Claims 2-26 and 55-58 depend from claim 1 and are allowable for at least the same reasons.

Additionally, Applicant respectfully submits that the proposed combination of Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, and Filner is not proper, as discussed in the prior response with respect to Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama. Further, as discussed and agreed during the Interview, Oakley

does not teach selection between ***content views***, rather Oakley discloses a change in viewing area of a display. In particular, Oakley discloses deactivating a display area when the display area is covered by a pivotable keyboard, while another portion of the display area remains active. (Please see para. 83-84 discussing transition between first and second user interactive configurations and e.g., Figs. 1 and 2 illustrating and describing the first and second user interactive configurations). There is no teaching or suggestion of a selection between content views.

The Office Action also alleges that Nishiyama "discloses an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to transition the computer system between the plurality of views" citing Fig. 8, Abstract, and par. 29. (Office Action, pages 5-6). As discussed and agreed during the Interview, Nishiyama does not disclose an "automatic" transition between views. Nishiyama discloses "a rotary selector which turns to select ***various functions***." (Nishiyama, para. 0010). "A ***menu of various functions*** displayed on the display section is selected when the rotary selector is operated." (Nishiyama, para. 0010).

Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that the combination does not teach claim 1, as amended. The proposed combination is improper, and even if combined would not result in the independent claims as alleged in the Office Action. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Independent Claims 27-28

The Office Action rejected claims 27-28 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view Oakley, and in view of Filner. In response, Applicant has amended the independent claims, and presents the following remarks.

As discussed with respect to independent claim 1, none of Miller, Oakley, and Filner teach or suggest "executing, automatically by the processor, in response to sensor input a transition in the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views," as recited in claim 27; and an execution component configured to "execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views," as recited in claim 28.

Miller is directed to a Media Center PC, (Please see Miller, Ch. 1 and 15-18), Oakley does not teach transitions between content views, rather Oakley teaches changing a display area

of a display, (Please see para. 83-84 of Oakley), and Filner is directed to presenting a thumbnail image of content such as a web page (Para. 0006 of Filner), none of which teach or suggest an transition of "between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views," as recited in claims 27 and 28, as amended.

Additionally, Applicant respectfully submits that the proposed combination of Miller, Oakley, and Filner is not proper, as discussed in the prior response with respect to the combination of Miller and Oakley. The addition of Filner to the combination of Miller and Oakley does not address the issues described.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejections of claims 27 and 28 are respectfully requested. Claims 29-52 depend from claim 28 are allowable for at least the same reasons.

Claims 29-33 and 36-42

The Office Action rejected claims 29-33 and 36-42 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view Oakley, and in view of Filner, and in further view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2006/0264243 to Aarras et al. (hereinafter Aarras). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claims 29-33 and 36-42 depend from claim 28, and therefore, they are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above. Further, the addition of Aarras to Miller, Filner, and Oakley does not cure the deficiencies discussed with respect to independent claim 28. In particular, Aarras does not teach or suggest an execution component configured to "execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28, as amended.

Aarras describes a device having a dual axis hinge that permits "[t]he first and second sections … to be repeatedly flipped forwards or backwards relative to each other similar to a top wirebound steno book or memo book." (Para. 0037). Pursuant to the disclosed "book metaphor," the orientation of the content displayed on the Aarras device does not change, rather a first image is displayed on the first section, and in response to a user flipping the first section completely around, the second section is revealed which displays another image. (Please see 0038, 0043, 0047-0049). Aarras is not concerned with an execution component configured to

"execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28, as amended. Thus, the addition of Aarras to Miller, Filner, and Oakley does not teach or suggest claim 28, as amended.

As discussed above, the combination of Miller, Filner, and Oakley is not proper and even if assumed proper does not teach or suggest the claimed invention, as alleged. The addition of Aarras to the improper combination does not cure either deficiency. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 29-33 and 36-42 is respectfully requested.

Claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51

The Office Action rejected claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, in further view of Aarras, and in further view of Nishiyama. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

The rejection does not mention Filner, but as claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 depend from claim 28, Applicant has assumed the combination was intended to include Filner. As claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 depend from claim 28, they are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above. The addition of Nishiyama to Miller, Oakley, Filner, and Aarras does not cure the deficiencies discussed above with respect to independent claim 28. In particular, Nishiyama does not teach or suggest an execution component configured to "execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28, as amended.

None of Miller, Oakley, Filner, Aarras, and Nishiyama taken alone or in combination teach or suggest an execution component configured to "execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views,

wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28, as amended.

As discussed above, Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of Miller, Oakley, Filner, and Aarras is not proper and even if assumed proper does not teach or suggest the claimed invention as alleged. The addition of Nishiyama to the improper combination does not cure either deficiency.

Accordingly withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 10-13, 16-18, and 23-24

The Office Action rejected claims 10-13, 16-18 and 23-24 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, in further view of Nishiyama, and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 7,698,407 to Mattox et al. (hereinafter Mattox). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

The rejection does not mention Filner, but as claims 10-13, 16-18 and 23-24 depend from claim 1, Applicant has assumed the combination was intended to include Filner. As claims 10-13, 16-18 and 23-24 depend from claim 1, they are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above.

The addition of Mattox to Miller, Filner, Oakley, and Nishiyama does not cure the deficiencies discussed above with respect to independent claim 1. In particular, Mattox does not teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views," as recited in claim 1, as amended. Mattox is directed to a web portal having both enterprise and personal content for display at a client device in a distributed environment. (Abstract). Mattox is not concerned with transitions in the display component.

None of Miller, Filner, Oakley, Nishiyama, and Mattox taken alone or in combination teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

As discussed, the combination of Miller, Filner, Oakley, and Nishiyama is not proper and even if assumed proper does not teach or suggest the claimed invention as alleged. The addition of Mattox to the improper combination does not cure either deficiency.

Accordingly withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 25-26

The Office Action rejected claims 25-26 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, Nishiyama, Filner, and in further view of Aarras. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

As claims 25-26 depend from claim 1 they are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to independent claim 1. The addition of Aarras to Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, and Filner does not cure the deficiencies discussed above. In particular, Aarras does not teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

None of Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, Filner, and Aarras taken alone or in combination teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama and Filner is not proper, and even if assumed proper does not teach or suggest the claimed invention as alleged in the Office Action. The addition of Aarras to the improper combination does not cure either deficiency.

In addition to the deficiencies discussed above, the Office Action alleges that "Nishiyama" discloses "the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in

response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel," citing Fig. 8, Abstract, and para. 29. (Office Action, page 36). Applicant respectfully submits that, none of Fig. 8, Nishiyama's Abstract, nor para. 0029 teach or suggest a channel view, nor transitioning to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel. Fig. 8 illustrates a text and numeric menu for selecting characters or numbers. Applicant respectfully submits that Nishiyama's Abstract and para. 0029 likewise teaches nothing with respect to a channel view or triggering a transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel.

Further, for the same reasons that Nishiyama cannot be properly combined with Oakley, discussed in Applicant's prior response Nishiyama cannot be combined with Aarras. Aarras discloses and requires a dual axis hinge about which two display sections are completely rotatable to provide for the disclosed "book metaphor." Nishiyama discloses a rotary selector disposed in a hinge of a telephone device, wherein the hinge is configured with a stop position to configure the telephone set in a telephone configuration beyond which the hinge prevents rotation. (Please see Nishiyama para. 0037).

The introduction of Nishiyama's rotary selector and hinge which prevents rotation into Aarras' dual axis apparatus which requires complete rotation to accomplish the disclosed book metaphor would either change the principle of operation of the modified device or render the device unsuited for its intended purpose, both are improper. (Please see M.P.E.P. 2143.01 Sec. V and VI). Likewise, the modification of Nishiyama with Aarras would also be improper for the same reasons.

Accordingly withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 47

The Office Action rejected claim 47 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, in view of Nishiyama, in view of Filner, in view of Aarras, and in further view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2008/0024465 to Hawkins et al. (hereinafter Hawkins). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

None of Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, Filner, Aarras, and Hawkins teach or suggest an execution component configured to "execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of

visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28, as amended, from which claim 47 depends.

Further, the addition of Hawkins does not cure the deficiencies of the alleged combinations discussed above. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 52

The Office Action rejected claim 52 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, Filner, in view of Aarras, and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,295,038 to Rebeske (hereinafter Rebeske). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

None of Miller, Oakley, Filner, Aarras, and Rebeske teach or suggest an execution component configured to "execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28, as amended, from which claim 52 depends.

Further, the addition of Rebeske does not cure the deficiencies of the alleged combinations discussed above. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 54 and 58

The Office Action rejected claim 54 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, Nishiyama, Filner, in view of U.S. Patent App. No. 2007/0240076 to Astala (hereinafter Astala). The Office Action rejected claim 58 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Oakley, Nishiyama, Filner, in view of U.S. Patent App. No. 2009/0150826 to Lyndersay et al. (hereinafter Lyndersay).

None of the Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, Filner, Rebeske, and Lyndersay references teach or suggest an execution component configured to "execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual

representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28, as amended, from which claims 54 and 58 depend. Neither Astala nor Lyndersay cure the deficiencies discussed above with respect to the independent claims. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejections of claims 54 and 58 are respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

If this response is not considered timely filed and if a request for an extension of time is otherwise absent, Applicant hereby requests any necessary extension of time. If there is a fee occasioned by this response, including an extension fee, that is not covered by an enclosed check, please charge any deficiency to Deposit Account No. 50/2762 (ref. no. L2039-700431).

Respectfully submitted,

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12416496
Filing Date:	01-Apr-2009
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady/Matthew Grady
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Extension - 1 month with $0 paid	1251	1	150	150

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**150**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	14207692
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady/Matthew Grady
Filer Authorized By:	Matthew H. Grady
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431
Receipt Date:	12-NOV-2012
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	18:59:28
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$150
RAM confirmation Number	15772
Deposit Account	502762
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		L2039-700431_-_L2039-700431_1.pdf	84097 c0dd473754ba85652351a24c3fb2852de6db0815	yes	24

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Amendment After Final	1	1
	Claims	2	13
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	14	24

Warnings:

Information:

2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30367 54f08befa8f6d4608ace9085d605ef5e41d10317	no	2

Warnings:

Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):	114464

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

<u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u>
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

<u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u>
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

<u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u>
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
12/416,496	04/01/2009	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY ☐ RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ☐ FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 11/12/2012

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 56	Minus	** 59	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $62=	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***3	= 0	X $ =		OR	X $250=	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/DEBRA R. WYATT/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700431	4507

37462 7590 11/14/2012

LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

EXAMINER	
DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
11/14/2012	ELECTRONIC

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

docketing@LALaw.com
gengelson@LALaw.com

Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	12/416,496	BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU*.

(3) *Matthew Grady (Reg. 52957 617-395-7017)* .

(2) *Nicholas Augustine*.

(4)_____.

Date of Interview: *06 November 2012*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☐112 ☐102 ☒103 ☐Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *1*.

Identification of prior art discussed: *Oakley*.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

Examiners and attorney discussed items on the agenda sent by the attorney (attached), including proposed amendments to the claims. Applicant provided further clarification on the interpretation of the claim language and explained the proposed amendments. The proposed amendments are to add more details about the views that are changing when the configuration changes, and to add more details about how the hardware detects configuration changes.The Examiners agree that the proposed amendments appear to overcome the prior art of record but reconsideration of the prior art and an updated search would be required in response to Applicant's reply..

Applicant recordation instructions: The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☒ Attachment

/ CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU/ Examiner, Art Unit 2141	

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record
A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews
Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.
All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:
- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:
1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
2) an identification of the claims discussed,
3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
   (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

L&A | LANDO & ANASTASI

Date October 26, 2012 **Number of pages** (including cover): 1

FAX COVER

**********OFFICIAL FAX**********

To: Examiner Dragoescu P# 571-270-7966

Fax: 571-270-8966

From: Matthew Grady

Direct dial No.: 617-395-7017

Application No.: 12/416,496

Our Docket No.: L2039-700431

ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS WILL NOT BE MAILED.

CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.8(a)

The undersigned hereby certifies that this document is being facsimile transmitted to ATTN: Examiner Dragoescu, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, at the number 571-270-8966, on the 26th day of October, 2012:

/Matthew H. Grady/
Matthew H. Grady, Esq. (Reg. No. 52,957)

Message: Enclosed is a proposed Agenda for the Telephone Interview of 10/29/2012 @ 2:00 p.m.:

- Applicant would like to discuss the Application, the current Office Action and the rejections of records with respect to Independent claim 1.
- Applicant would like to propose and discuss potential amendments to claim 1 to distinguish over the current rejections.
- Further, Applicant would like to the combinations of Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama, and Filner and the principal of operation disclosed in the references.
- Applicant would also like to discuss the alleged teaching of Oakley and in particular the teachings of paras. 82-84 and Fig. 17A. Applicant respectfully submits that Oakley does not teach "changing views in response to a configuration change," (Office Action page 49). Rather Oakley teaches changing a viewing area in response to a configuration change – which does not read on claim 1 as alleged. In particular, in claim 1 the "plurality of views" are "of a plurality of visual representations of computer content," and "a view selector component" is "configured to select one of the plurality of views" ... "in response to a computer system configuration."
- Applicant would like to discuss how Oakley does not teach or suggest the claimed selection between content views.

Tentative Participants:
Matthew Grady
Examiner Dragoescu

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PAGE 1/1 * RCVD AT 10/26/2012 5:06:19 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:W-PTOFAX-001/35 * DNIS:2708966 * CSID:617 395 7070 * DURATION (mm-ss):00-49

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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United States Patent and Trademark Office
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Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700431	4507

37462 7590 12/07/2012

LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

EXAMINER	
DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/07/2012	ELECTRONIC

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

docketing@LALaw.com
gengelson@LALaw.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	**Application No.** 12/416,496	**Applicant(s)** BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	**Art Unit** 2141

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 12 November 2012 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

NO NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection. No Notice of Appeal has been filed. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance;

(2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114 if this is a utility or plant application. Note that RCEs are not permitted in design applications. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

a) ☒ The period for reply expires *3* months from the mailing date of the final rejection.

b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action; or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

c) ☐ A prior Advisory Action was mailed more than 3 months after the mailing date of the final rejection in response to a first after-final reply filed within 2 months of the mailing date of the final rejection. The current period for reply expires months from the mailing date of *the prior Advisory Action* or SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection, whichever is earlier.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a), (b) or (c). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THIS ADVISORY ACTION IS THE FIRST RESPONSE TO APPLICANT'S FIRST AFTER-FINAL REPLY WHICH WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. ONLY CHECK BOX (c) IN THE LIMITED SITUATION SET FORTH UNDER BOX (c). See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) or (c) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☒ The proposed amendments filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
   a) ☒ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
   b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
   c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
   d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

   NOTE: *See continuation sheet*. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).

5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.

6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).

7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): (a) ☒ will not be entered, or (b) ☐ will be entered, and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).

9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing the Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).

10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☐ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: _____.

12. ☐ Note the attached Information *Disclosure Statement*(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____

13. ☐ Other: _____.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

14. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: .
Claim(s) objected to: .
Claim(s) rejected: 1-52 and 55-58.
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: .

/Ramsey Refai/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2141	/C.D./ Examiner, Art Unit 2141

Continuation of 3. NOTE: The presented arguments are directed to the newly added limitations in the independent claims. Thus, the amendments require further consideration and search.

DOCKET NO: L2039-700431

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Yves Behar
Serial No:	12/416,496
Confirmation No:	4507
Filed:	April 1, 2009
For:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
Examiner:	DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B
Art Unit:	2141

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.8(a)

The undersigned hereby certifies that this document is being electronically filed in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.6(a)(4) on the 12th day of November, 2012.

/Matthew H. Grady/
Matthew H. Grady, Reg. No. 52,957

Commissioner for Patents

AMENDMENT

Sir:

In response to the Final Office Action dated July 18, 2012, please amend the above-identified U.S. patent application as follows:

Amendments to the Claims begin on page 2 of this paper. Changes to the Claims are shown by strike through (for deleted matter) and underlining (for added matter).

Remarks begin on page 14 of this paper.

PTO/SB/30EFS (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION(RCE)TRANSMITTAL
(Submitted Only via EFS-Web)

Application Number	12416496	Filing Date	2009-04-01	Docket Number (if applicable)	L2039-700431	Art Unit	2141
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar			Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu		

This is a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 of the above-identified application.
Request for Continued Examination (RCE) practice under 37 CFR 1.114 does not apply to any utility or plant application filed prior to June 8, 1995, or to any design application. The Instruction Sheet for this form is located at WWW.USPTO.GOV

SUBMISSION REQUIRED UNDER 37 CFR 1.114

Note: If the RCE is proper, any previously filed unentered amendments and amendments enclosed with the RCE will be entered in the order in which they were filed unless applicant instructs otherwise. If applicant does not wish to have any previously filed unentered amendment(s) entered, applicant must request non-entry of such amendment(s).

☒ Previously submitted. If a final Office action is outstanding, any amendments filed after the final Office action may be considered as a submission even if this box is not checked.

☐ Consider the arguments in the Appeal Brief or Reply Brief previously filed on _____

☒ Other Amendment filed December 7, 2012

☒ Enclosed

☐ Amendment/Reply

☒ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)

☐ Affidavit(s)/ Declaration(s)

☐ Other _____

MISCELLANEOUS

☐ Suspension of action on the above-identified application is requested under 37 CFR 1.103(c) for a period of months _____
(Period of suspension shall not exceed 3 months; Fee under 37 CFR 1.17(i) required)

☐ Other _____

FEES

☒ **The RCE fee under 37 CFR 1.17(e) is required by 37 CFR 1.114 when the RCE is filed.**
The Director is hereby authorized to charge any underpayment of fees, or credit any overpayments, to Deposit Account No 50/2762

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT REQUIRED

☒ Patent Practitioner Signature

☐ Applicant Signature

PTO/SB/30EFS (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Signature of Registered U.S. Patent Practitioner			
Signature	/Matthhew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2012-12-18
Name	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.114. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

PTO/SB/08a (01-10)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
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Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2141
Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

U.S.PATENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	7756928		2010-07-13	Meenan et al.	

If you wish to add additional U.S. Patent citation information please click the Add button. Add

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20070242421		2007-10-18	Goschin et al.	
	2	20080024388		2008-01-31	Bruce	
	3	20080158795		2008-07-03	Aoki et al.	
	4	20090190295		2009-07-30	Chin et al.	
	5	20010032320		2001-10-18	Abdelnur et al.	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

	6	20080235594		2008-09-25	Bhumkar et al.		

If you wish to add additional U.S. Published Application citation information please click the Add button. Add

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2] ¡	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
	1							☐

If you wish to add additional Foreign Patent Document citation information please click the Add button Add

NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS Remove

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[5]
	1		☐

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button Add

EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☐ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☒ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2012-12-18
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12416496
Filing Date:	01-Apr-2009
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady/Matthew Grady
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Extension - 2 months with $150 paid	1252	1	420	420

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
Request for continued examination	1801	1	930	930
		Total in USD ($)		**1350**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	14504690
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady/Matthew Grady
Filer Authorized By:	Matthew H. Grady
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431
Receipt Date:	18-DEC-2012
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	17:16:26
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$1350
RAM confirmation Number	5374
Deposit Account	502762
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	L2039-700431_-_Request_for_Continued_Examination_Fillable_PDF_1.pdf	697769 6fd969c9da18c433e45cd458e2e3934317d9a3a9	no	3
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	L2039-700431_-_Information_Disclosure_Statement_Fillable_PDF_2.pdf	612457 a1784ea90d851d1edd345fd3ec9f08bc9c327cc3	no	4
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	32419 301195f0221aeea008a489f3152df45b11d582ec	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	1342645		

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700431	4507

37462 7590 05/09/2013

LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

EXAMINER	
DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
05/09/2013	ELECTRONIC

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

docketing@LALaw.com
gengelson@LALaw.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 12/416,496	Applicant(s) BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	Art Unit 2141	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *18 December 2012*.

☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

5)☒ Claim(s) *1-52 and 55-58* is/are pending in the application.

5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) *1-52 and 55-58* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

* If any claims have been determined allowable, you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

Certified copies:

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of the:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Interim copies:

a)☐ All b)☐ Some c)☐ None of the: Interim copies of the priority documents have been received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *12/18/12*.

3) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

4) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the application filed on 12/18/12. Claims 1-52 and 55-58 are presented for examination. Claims 53-54 and 59 were cancelled.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's amendments to claims 1, 27 and 28 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The 35 U.S.C. § 112 rejections of these claims and their dependent claims 1-5, 7-52 and 55-58 are respectfully withdrawn. The 35 U.S.C. § 112 rejection of claim 6 is maintained.

After careful review of the amended claims (given the broadest reasonable interpretation) and the remarks provided by the Applicant along with the cited reference(s) the Examiner does not agree with the Applicant for at least the reasons provided below:

A1. Re amended Claim 1, Applicant argues on page 15-16 that the cited references Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama and Filner do not disclose or suggest the new limitations of detecting a display configuration change using a senor, and automatically changing the display based on the configuration change.

R1. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new ground of rejection Jobs et al.

A2. Re Claim 1, Applicant argues on page 16-17 that there is no motivation to combine the cited references Miller, Oakley, and Nishiyama.

R2. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new ground of rejection Jobs et al.

A3. Re amended Claims 27 and 28, Applicant argues on page 17-18 that the cited references Miller, Oakley, Nishiyama and Filner do not disclose or suggest the new limitations of detecting a display configuration change using a senor, and automatically changing the display based on the configuration change.

R3. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments are moot in view of the new ground of rejection Jobs et al.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 recites the limitation "state view". This limitation is not described in the specification. The specification describes only a home view, channel view and system

view (FIG. 9 and par. 152-155). The limitation "state view" will be interpreted to mean "content displayed on the web card showing as a thumbnail of the current state of the page", as described in paragraphs 177 and 189 of the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) 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.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7 and 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Creating a Digital Home Entertainment System with Windows Media Center" by Miller, 2006 in view of Nishiyama et al (U.S. Patent Application 20050221865) and in view of Jobs et al (U.S. Patent Application 20080174570).

Re claim 1, Miller discloses a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system (e.g. the Windows Media Center portal presents to the user a streamlined interface with only a handful of

important options (page 3)), the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content (e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5)); and

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen (page 3)), the first view including a display of the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)), and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation (e.g. each category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)).

Miller does not expressly disclose an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to transition display component between the plurality of views.

Nishiyama et al discloses an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to transition the display component between the plurality of views (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a hardware element to transition the display between the plurality of views, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views and transition between them.

Miller does not expressly disclose identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is

configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

Jobs et al discloses identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration (e.g. a portable multifunction device including a touch screen display and accelerometers displays information on the touch screen display in an orientation based on an analysis of data received from the accelerometers, for example in response to detecting a change in orientation of the device from a portrait orientation to a landscape orientation, or from a landscape orientation to a portrait orientation, by using accelerometers, the image is rotated by 90 degrees: a portrait view is displayed

when the long axis of the device is vertical and a landscape view is displayed when the short axis of the device is vertical (FIG. 1A-B, 16A-B, 44A-F and par. 114, 419, 970-973)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Jobs et al to the display views taught by Miller, to switch display between views based on device orientation, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to see a clear image in each configuration.

Re claim 3, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), a channel content mode (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), a media content mode (e.g. pictures, music, movies categories (page 3, 4, 11)), an application content mode (e.g. various applications (page 17-20)), a communication content mode (e.g. chatting messenger service (page 21-24)), and a passive content mode (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 4, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views (e.g. Windows Media

Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)).

Re claim 5, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user on the display component of the computer system (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component (e.g. pictures, music, movies categories (page 3, 4, 11)), wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user on the display component (e.g. various applications (page 17-20)), wherein the communication content mode is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user (e.g. chatting messenger service (page 21-24), or configuration options (page 25-28)), and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction on the display component (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 7, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 19, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a channel view (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system. Nishiyama et al discloses that the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to navigate the content on the screen, because the scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Re claim 20, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 19, wherein the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of an input device (e.g. each content category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel. Nishiyama et al discloses that the input device is an

integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to transition the display to the channel view, because a scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Re claim 21, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 19, wherein the channel view further comprises a channel selector comprising a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode (e.g. presenting a list of online games (page 8), or of online movies (page 9, 11)).

Re claim 22, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 21, wherein the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of an input device, and manipulation of the input device causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual representations (e.g. the user can select any of the games or movies in the list (page 8, 9)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel. Nishiyama et al discloses that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to

add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to transition the display to the channel view, because a scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Claims 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Jobs et al.

Re claim 27, Miller discloses a method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user, the method comprising: displaying a map based graphical user interface on the computer system (e.g. the Windows Media Center portal presents to the user a streamlined interface with only a handful of important options (page 3)), the act of displaying the map based user interface includes acts of: displaying a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content (e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5)); and displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media

Center Start screen (page 3)), the first view including the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)), and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation (e.g. each category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)).

Miller does not expressly disclose identifying, by a processor, at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component;

selecting, by the processor, responsive to the sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the initial default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

executing, automatically by the processor, in response to sensor input a transition in the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

Jobs et al discloses identifying, by a processor, at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component;

selecting, by the processor, responsive to the sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the initial default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

executing, automatically by the processor, in response to sensor input a transition in the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration (e.g. a portable multifunction device including a touch screen display and accelerometers displays information on the touch screen display in an orientation based on an analysis of data received from the accelerometers, for example in response to detecting a change in orientation of the device from a portrait orientation to a landscape orientation, or from a landscape orientation to a portrait orientation, by using accelerometers, the image is rotated by 90 degrees: a portrait view is displayed when the long axis of the device is vertical and a landscape view is displayed when the short axis of the device is vertical (FIG. 1A-B, 16A-B, 44A-F and par. 114, 419, 970-973)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Jobs et al to the display views taught by Miller, to switch display between views based on device orientation, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to see a clear image in each configuration.

Re claim 28, Miller discloses a system for presenting a customized user interface for a portable computer with a plurality selectable I/O profiles, the system comprising:

at least one processor operatively connected to a memory, the processor configured to execute a plurality of system components, the plurality of system components comprising: (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content(e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5)); a second user interface component configured to display the plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen (page 3)), the first view including the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)),

and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes clicking on the visual representation (e.g. each category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)).

Miller does not expressly disclose identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

execute, automatically in response to the sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

Jobs et al discloses identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

execute, automatically in response to the sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration (e.g. a portable multifunction device including a touch screen display and accelerometers displays information on the touch screen display in an orientation based on an analysis of data received from the accelerometers, for example in response to detecting a change in orientation of the device from a portrait orientation to a landscape orientation, or from a landscape orientation to a portrait orientation, by using accelerometers, the image is rotated by 90 degrees: a portrait view is displayed when the long axis of the device is vertical and a landscape view is displayed when the short axis of the device is vertical (FIG. 1A-B, 16A-B, 44A-F and par. 114, 419, 970-973)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Jobs et al to the display views taught by Miller, to switch display between views based on device orientation, because

doing so would allow the user or the computer system to see a clear image in each configuration.

Claims 29-33 and 36-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Jobs et al and in view of Oakley (U.S. Patent Application 20040001049) and in view of Aarras (U.S. Patent Application 20060264243).

Re claim 29, Miller does not expressly disclose the system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode and an easel mode, wherein the portable computer comprises: a display component including a display screen; a base; a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base; wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base; wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

Oakley discloses the system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode (e.g. FIG. 10-13), wherein the portable computer comprises: a display component including a display screen; a base; a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base (e.g. FIG. 1-10, abstract and par. 49); wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract); wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base (e.g. FIG. 11-13); wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode (e.g. FIG. 10).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a portable computer with various configurations, because doing so would allow the user to have a flexible way of displaying the content.

Miller as modified by Oakley does not disclose an easel configuration, and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

Aarras discloses an easel configuration, and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Arras to add a portable computer with easel configuration, because doing so would allow the user to have a flexible way of displaying the content.

Re claim 30, Miller et al does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a portable computer with various configurations, because doing so would allow the user to have a flexible way of displaying the content.

Re claim 31, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen; wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen; wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow transitioning the display when the configuration changes, because doing so would allow the user to view content in the appropriate format for each configuration.

Re claim 32, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 26. Thus claim 32 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 26.

Re claim 33, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display

component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base (e.g. FIG. 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to provide a flat configuration, because doing so would allow the user to work in a more comfortable manner in some positions.

Re claim 36, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor. Oakley discloses disclose the portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor (e.g. a check is performed to see if a change in angle is sensed (FIG. 17A and par. 84)). Therefore, it

would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a mode sensor, because doing so would allow the computer to detect and adapt to changes in configuration.

Re claim 37, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 2. Thus claim 37 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Re claim 38, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 36. Thus claim 38 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 36.

Re claim 39, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base (e.g. a closed configuration of the computing device (FIG. 13 and par. 73)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley

to add a closed laptop mode, because doing so would allow the portable computer to save power.

Re claim 40, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode (FIG. 10). Miller does not expressly disclose easel mode. Aarras discloses the portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Aarras to provide a laptop and easel mode, because doing so would allow the user to view the content in multiple configurations.

Re claim 41, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode. Aarras discloses the portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode (e.g. a cell phone with 2 sides that can be rotated 360 degrees: the first and second sections 12, 14 can be moved relative to each other between the first and second folded configurations (FIG. 1-3 and par. 36)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Aarras to add a wide range of rotation, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in a large number of positions.

Re claim 42, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes (e.g. showing multiple parallel axes (FIG. 14B)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person

having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add multiple parallel axes, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in a large number of positions.

Claims 2, 24, 34-35, 43-46 and 48-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Jobs et al and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras et al.

Re claim 2, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration. Oakley discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to a change in computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow transitioning the display when the configuration changes, because doing so would allow the user to view content in the appropriate format for each configuration.

Re claim 24, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 2. Thus claim 24 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Re claim 34, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and wherein, in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; (e.g. normal configuration, flat configuration and closed configuration (FIG. 1, 10-13); and changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Miller does not expressly disclose that in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input. Nishiyama et al discloses that in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley

and Nishiyama et al to provide user selection of the modes, because doing so would allow the user more flexibility in selecting the content view.

Re claim 35, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation. Oakley discloses the portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation (e.g. FIG. 1 and 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to provide a portable computer which can be configured in traditional or flat configurations, because doing so would allow the user to view content in different positions.

Re claim 43, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen. Nishiyama et al discloses disclose the portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and

rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen (e.g. the hinge 3 contains a scroll wheel 8 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a scroll wheel to control content, because doing so would allow the user to navigate through content.

Re claim 44, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen (e.g. set button 11 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a navigation button, because doing so would provide the user with an additional input device.

Re claim 45, Miller discloses the portable computer of claim 44, wherein the display screen is configured to display at least one of a plurality of modes of content (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), pictures, music, movies categories (page 3, 4, 11)), various applications (page 17-20)), chatting messenger service (page 21-24)), and a passive content mode (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 44 that the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content (e.g. a function is selected by operating the set button 11 (FIG. 9 and par. 32)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a navigation button, because doing so would provide the user with an additional input device.

Re claim 46, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode (e.g. side button 9 (FIG. 1 and par. 27)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the

teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a side button, because it would be accessible from multiple configurations.

Re claim 48, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 20. Thus claim 48 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 20.

Re claim 49, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer (e.g. button 11 can be used to adjust sound volume (abstract, par. 33)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to allow the scroll wheel to control volume, because doing so would provide a familiar functionality of a scroll wheel in portable devices.

Re claim 50, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base. Oakley discloses the

portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base (e.g. FIG. 14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a hinge, because doing so would allow the portable computer to open up and rotate in multiple configurations.

Re claim 51, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly. Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly (e.g. the hinge 3 contains a scroll wheel 8 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a hinge, because doing so would allow the computer to rotate and change configuration.

Claims 6 and 55-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Jobs et al and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Filner et al (U.S. Patent Application 20050210399).

Re claim 6, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes and a channel view configured to organize at least one content mode (e.g. Windows Media Center presents the home view on the Start screen, which displays all the categories (page 3), and channel views are other views that display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)).

Miller doesn’t expressly disclose including the at least some of the plurality of visual representations having the state view of the respective computer content.

Filner et al discloses including the at least some of the plurality of visual representations having the state view of the respective computer content (e.g. a Web page divided into distinct regions, where each region is presented in reduced thumbnail representation (FIG. 2-3 and par. 6-7)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to display low resolution information for the state view, because this allows the user to see the entire Web page and improves the downloading performance of the Web page.

Re claim 55, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize computer operations and computer content into the plurality of visual representations having

consistent appearance, the consistent appearance of the plurality of visual representations including a header portion and a body portion of a display.

Filner et al discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize computer operations and computer content into the plurality of visual representations having consistent appearance, the consistent appearance of the plurality of visual representations including a header portion and a body portion of a display (e.g. a Web page with a top title panel and a bottom body panel, the body panel displaying digital content (FIG. 3)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to provide the layout, because doing so would provide a familiar layout for portals.

Re claim 56, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 55, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize at least some of the plurality of visual representations into displayed pages of at least one of the plurality of views of the map based user interface, wherein each display page is associated with a display limit for the visual representations (e.g. showing multiple visual representations of content per page, like games (page 8) or movies (page 11), subject to a limited number of pieces of content per page, for example 9 games per page (page 8) or 12 movies per page (page 11)).

Re claim 57, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, wherein a display of at least some of the visual representations is configured to increase in display size responsive to focus, relative to an unfocused display. Filner et al discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein a display of at least some of the visual representations is configured to increase in display size responsive to focus, relative to an unfocused display (e.g. the panel having focus is enlarged (par. 34)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to add enlarging the focused item, because doing so would provide the user with feedback regarding what component has the focus, and it would allow reading more detail about that component.

Claims 11-13, 18 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Jobs et al and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Mattox et al (U.S. Patent 7,698,407).

Re claim 11, Miller et al does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state (e.g. the toolbar 304 includes backward and forward buttons, used for navigating to states visited previously, which are saved (FIG. 3A)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art

at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add history, because doing so would allow the user to navigate back to previously visited pages.

Re claim 12, Miller et al does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user (e.g. upon selecting backward arrow in toolbar 304 in FIG. 3A, the user is taken to the previous Web page, this is typical Web browser behavior, which is well known in the art). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add history, because doing so would allow the user to navigate back to previous commands.

Re claim 13, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display (e.g. the toolbar 304 includes backward and forward buttons (FIG. 3A)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to provide history, because doing so would allow the user navigate back through the commands.

Re claim 18, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation. Mattox et al the user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation (e.g. configuration pages which allow the administrator to configure or design the portal (FIG. 3B, 3E, 3F and column 6 lines 55-64)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Re claim 23, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 11. Thus claim 23 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 11.

Claim 47 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Jobs et al and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Oakley and in view of Hawkins et al (U.S. Patent Application 20080024465).

Re claim 47, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second navigation button; wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and wherein the second navigation button is disposed on a minor surface of the base.

Nishiyama et al discloses the portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second button; wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and wherein the second button is disposed on a minor surface of the base (e.g. button 9 is on the front (a major surface) and button 11 is on the side (a minor surface) (FIG. 1 and par. 26)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a second button, because doing so would allow the user more flexibility in using the portable computer in multiple configurations.

Miller as modified by Nishiyama et al does not expressly disclose that the second button is also a navigation button.

Hawkins et al discloses a portable computer with a scroll wheel and multiple navigation buttons (e.g. multiple navigation buttons on laptop face: 157ab, 159ab, and scroll wheel 155 (FIG. 5 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Hawkins et al to add a second navigation button, because doing so would allow the user more flexibility in using the portable computer in multiple configurations.

Claims 8-9 and 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Jobs et al and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Oakley and in view of Filner et al.

Re claim 8, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 1, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content (e.g. Windows Media Center presents the home view on the Start screen, which displays all the categories (page 3)).

Miller does not expressly disclose that the home view comprises a header display and a body display, and wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, wherein the body display includes the plurality of visual representations

of digital content and is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system.

Filner et al discloses that the home view comprises a header display and a body display, and wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, wherein the body display includes the plurality of visual representations of digital content and is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system (e.g. a Web page with a top title panel and a bottom body panel, the body panel displaying digital content (FIG. 3)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to provide the layout, because doing so would provide a familiar layout for portals.

Miller as modified by Filner et al does not expressly disclose that the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration.

Oakley discloses that the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to display the home

view responsive to a computer system configuration, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views and transition between them.

Re claim 9, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the display component relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation. Oakley discloses the user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the display component relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow rotation, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in multiple positions.

Re claim 14, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 8, wherein the body display comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, and the home view further comprises display pages in response to a display threshold establishing a maximal number of visual representations displayed per display page (e.g. showing multiple visual representations

of content per page, like games (page 8) or movies (page 11), subject to a limited number of pieces of content per page, for example 9 games per page (page 8) or 12 movies per page (page 11)).

Re claim 15, Miller discloses the user interface of claim 14, wherein the home view further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages of the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view (e.g. showing indications of more pages of games: “5 of 9” (page 8), or more pages of movies: “View More…” (page 9), or “1 of 14”, together with up and down navigation arrows to navigate to those pages (page 11)).

Claim 52 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Jobs et al and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and in view of Rebeske (U.S. Patent 6,295,038).

Re claim 52, Miller does not expressly disclose the portable computer of claim 29, further comprising: a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode. Rebeske discloses the portable computer of claim 29, further comprising: a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode (e.g. a

protective top 42 is hinged to the case that can then be pivoted about its own hinge FIG. 1 and column 3 lines 35-45)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Rebeske to add a support foot, because doing so would provide support for the portable computer when in the easel mode.

Claim 58 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Jobs et al and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Filner et al and in view of Lyndersay et al (U.S. Patent Application 20090150826).

Re claim 58, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 57, wherein the display is further configured to render computer controls in a header portion in response to focus upon the header portion of the display.

Lyndersay et al discloses the user interface of claim 57, wherein the display is further configured to render computer controls in a header portion in response to focus upon the header portion of the display (e.g. a Web browser top includes a new item which appears when the user places focus in the Web browser's search box (FIG. 2-4 and par. 3)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Lyndersay et al to add icons that appear when hovered over the bar, because doing so would provide useful information without cluttering the screen.

Claims 10 and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Jobs et al and in view of Oakley and in view of Filner et al and in view of Mattox et al.

Re claim 10, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms. Mattox et al discloses disclose the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms (e.g. the portal space 306 also includes a navigation bar 308, which includes a Search engine (FIG. 3A and column 5 line 63 to column 6 line 10)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to provide search functionality, because it is a basic functionality in a Web browser, and doing so would allow the user to perform searches.

Re claim 16, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content (e.g. the user can select “Create Site” or “Create Page” list item 316, to create a new page or a new site (Fig. 3A and column 6 lines 32-41)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Re claim 17, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of: transitioning to a quick access view; generating a mapping to online digital content; executing the mapping; and displaying a first view of the mapped digital content. Mattox et al discloses the user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of: transitioning to a quick

access view (e.g. selecting the Create Page list item in FIG. 3A to create a new page, which displays the configuration page of FIG. 3B); generating a mapping to online digital content (e.g. configuring or designing the portal (FIG. 3B, 3E, 3F and column 6 lines 55-64)); executing the mapping; and displaying a first view of the mapped digital content (e.g. displaying the new page (FIG. 3C, 3D, 3G, 3H, 3I, 3J and column 7 lines 5-7)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Claims 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Jobs et al and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and in view of Mattox et al.

Re claim 25, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration.

Nishiyama et al discloses the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a scroll wheel to transition the display, because doing so would allow the user to navigate among different views.

Miller as modified by Nishiyama et al does not expressly disclose a laptop and an easel configuration.

Oakley discloses a laptop configuration (FIG. 10).

Aarras discloses an easel configuration (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley and Aarras to add a laptop and easel mode, because doing so would allow the user to navigate among different configurations.

Re claim 26, Miller does not expressly disclose the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel.

Oakley discloses the user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)); and a laptop configuration (FIG. 10).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow transitioning the display from home view to channel view, and a laptop configuration, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views.

Miller as modified by Oakley does not expressly disclose an easel configuration.

Aarras discloses an easel configuration (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Aarras to add an easel mode, because the combination allows transitioning the display from home view to channel view when the configuration changes from laptop to easel, and the channel view is a simpler, less interactive, more viewing-oriented category, and is a better fit for the easel configuration, which is also less interactive and more viewing-oriented.

Conclusion

5. Examiner would like to mention the following prior arts which also teach displaying a different display configuration based on sensing a different device configuration:

- 20100064536 Caskey et al, "MULTI-PANEL ELECTRONIC DEVICE", teaches a device that may automatically modify the browser interface to display a modified content in response to detecting a hardware configuration change (abstract).
- 7,380,116 Hendry et al, "System for real-time adaptation to changes in display configuration", teaches a hot-plugging capability for video devices, achieved by automatically determining the display configuration when a device configuration is detected, for example by changing the display resolution (abstract).
- 20070279315 Laves et al, "APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR DISPLAYING CONTENT ON A PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE", teaches a device with a dual configuration, where the display configuration automatically changes when a device configuration change is detected by a sensor (FIG, 1B-C, par. 32, 79).
- 7,782,274 Manning, "Folding multimedia display device", teaches a device with multiple configurations, in which the display portions emulate different media and/or communication and computing devices (abstract).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU whose telephone number is 571-270-7966. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00 M-F EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ramsey Refai can be reached on 571-272-3975. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/ C.D. /
Claudia Dragoescu
Examiner, Art Unit 2141
May 1, 2013

/Ramsey Refai/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2141

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 12/416,496	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	Art Unit 2141	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2008/0174570	07-2008	Jobs et al.	345/173
	B	US-			
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
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	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S123	1466	(chang$3 same (device laptop) same configuration same display same content).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:24
S124	112	(chang$3 with (device laptop) with configuration with display with content).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:25
S126	61	S124 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:30
S125	72	S124 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:30
S127	11	S123 and qualcomm.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:40
S135	443	(automatically same chang$3 same (device laptop) same configuration same display same content).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 20:14
S136	176	S135 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 20:15
S142	1044	lenovo.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:38
S146	0	S142 and (laptop and tent and mode).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:41
S145	150	S142 and (laptop and mode).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:41
S144	347	S142 and (laptop).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:41
S143	0	S142 and (laptop and tent and stand and mode).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:41
S148	8	S142 and (laptop and mode).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:42
S147	21	S142 and (laptop and stand and mode).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:42
S149	9	S142 and (laptop and (portrait landscape)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:50
S150	137	S142 and (display).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:55

			USPAT			
S151	29	S150 and (chang$5 switch$5 conver$5).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:57
S155	36	S154 not S151	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 08:19
S154	40	S150 and (acceler$7 orient$7 position configur$7).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 08:19
S153	124	S150 and (acceler$7 orient$7 position configur$7).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 08:19
S152	924	S142 and (acceler$7 orient$7 position configur$7).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 08:19
S159	6	mobile.ab,ti. and (tilt$3 same flip$5 same page).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/30 08:36
S165	475	(automatically same chang$3 same (device laptop) same configuration same display same content).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 15:28
S166	475	(automatically same chang$3 same (device laptop) same configuration same display same content).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 15:35
S169	475	(automatically same chang$3 same (device laptop) same configuration same display same content).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 16:07
S172	242	(portrait same landscape same acceler$7).BI. and apple.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 16:25
S173	60	S172 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 17:23
S175	20	S174 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 17:43
S174	26	(automatically same chang$3 same (device laptop) same configuration same display same content same sensor).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 17:43
S178	17	S176 and (sensor same configur$7 same (chang$3 adapt$7 modifi$7) same display).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 18:00
S177	46	S176 and (sensor and configur$7 and (chang$3 adapt$7 modifi$7) and display).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 18:00
S179	7	S178 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 18:01

EAST Search History (Interference)

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5/1/2013 7:36:11 PM
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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

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First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2141
Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

	6	20080235594		2008-09-25	Bhumkar et al.	

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	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☐ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☒ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2012-12-18
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
715		7/1-7/2/12	CD

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Performed PLUS search	8/18/11	CD
Performed inventor name search	8/18/11	CD
Performed EAST search	8/18-8/20/11	CD
Consulted with SPE Chat Do	8/16-8/18/11	CD
Performed EAST keyword search	7/1-7/2/12	CD
Performed EAST keyword search	11/22,23,26/12 and 4/29-30/13	

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/24/2011	07/03/2012	05/01/2013						
	1	✓	✓	✓						
	2	✓	✓	✓						
	3	✓	✓	✓						
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	34	✓	✓	✓						
	35	✓	✓	✓						
	36	✓	✓	✓						

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
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	Examiner	Art Unit
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/24/2011	07/03/2012	05/01/2013						
	37	✓	✓	✓						
	38	✓	✓	✓						
	39	✓	✓	✓						
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	57		✓	✓						
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	59		✓	-						

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated: October 9, 2013
Electronic Signature for Matthew H. Grady: /Matthew H. Grady/

Docket No.: L2039-700431
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Yves Behar et al.

Application No.: 12/416,496 | Confirmation No.: 4507

Filed: April 1, 2009 | Art Unit: 2141

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT | Examiner: C. B. Dragoescu

AMENDMENT IN RESPONSE TO NON-FINAL OFFICE ACTION UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.111

MS Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Madam:

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

In response to the Office Action dated May 9, 2013, please amend the above-identified U.S. patent application as follows:

Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of claims which begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks/Arguments begin on page 16 of this paper.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system, the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including a display of the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a ~~relative~~ position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first ~~default content~~ home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first ~~default content~~ home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations; and[[;]]

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first ~~default content~~ home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

2. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration.

3. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode, a channel content mode, a media content mode, an application content mode, a communication content mode, and a passive content mode.

4. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views.

5. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user on the display component of the computer system, wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component, wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component, wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user on the display component, wherein the communication content mode

is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user on the display component, and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction on the display component.

6. (Currently amended) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes and a channel view configured to organize at least one content mode including the at least some of the plurality of visual representations having the ~~state~~ view state of the respective computer content.

7. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing.

8. (Currently amended) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the plurality of views includes the home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the first home view is displayed responsive to system activation, and wherein the first home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration~~, wherein the home view comprises a header display and a body display, and wherein the header display comprises a lateral frame extending from the left of the computer display screen to the right of the computer display screen, wherein the body display includes the plurality of visual representations of digital content and is rendered below the header display in the display screen of the computer system~~.

9. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the display component relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation.

10. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual

representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms.

11. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state.

12. (Original) The user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user.

13. (Original) The user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display.

14. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the body display comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, and the home view further comprises display pages in response to a display threshold establishing a maximal number of visual representations displayed per display page.

15. (Currently amended) The user interface of claim 14, wherein the first home view further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages of the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view.

16. (Currently amended) The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the first home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content.

17. (Original) The user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of:

transitioning to a quick access view;

generating a mapping to online digital content;

executing the mapping; and

displaying a first view of the mapped digital content.

18. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation.

19. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a channel view, and the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system.

20. (Original) The user interface of claim 19, wherein the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel.

21. (Original) The user interface of claim 19, wherein the channel view further comprises a channel selector comprising a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode.

22. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 21, wherein the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel, and manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual representations.

23. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a current computer system configuration state and a current view state.

24. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 23, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition the display component between the plurality of views, responsive to at least one of the current computer system configuration state and the current view state.

25. (Original) The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration.

26. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from a laptop to an easel configuration.

27. (Currently amended) A method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user, the method comprising:

displaying a map based graphical user interface on a display component of the computer system, the act of displaying the map based user interface includes acts of:

displaying a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the display component, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content; and

displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system;

identifying, by a processor, at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a ~~relative~~ position of the display component relative to a base component;

selecting, by the processor, responsive to the sensor input, [[a]] the first ~~default content~~ home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the ~~initial default content~~ first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations; and

executing, automatically by the processor, in response to sensor input a transition in the display component between at least the first ~~default content~~ home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

28. (Currently amended) A system for presenting a customized user interface for a portable computer with a plurality selectable I/O profiles, the system comprising:

at least one processor operatively connected to a memory, the processor configured to execute a plurality of system components, the plurality of system components comprising:

a first user interface component configured to display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

a second user interface component configured to display the plurality of visual representations of computer content on a computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein

execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

an execution component configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a ~~relative~~ position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to sensor input, a first ~~default content~~ home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first ~~default content~~ home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first ~~default content~~ home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content , wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

29. (Original) The system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode and an easel mode, wherein the portable computer comprises:

a display component including a display screen;

a base;

a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base;

wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base;

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base;

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

30. (Original) The portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis.

31. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen;

wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis.

32. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis and a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein when display orientation module is configured to automatically display the content in the first orientation when the portable computer is configured into the laptop mode and in the second orientation when the portable computer is configured into the easel mode.

33. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base.

34. (Original) The portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein, in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input.

35. (Original) The portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and

wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

36. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and

wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor.

37. (Original) The portable computer of claim 36, wherein the display orientation module is configured to:

automatically display the content in a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is less than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base; and

automatically display the content in a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is greater than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base;

wherein the second orientation is at approximately 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

38. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a current display mode of the portable computer; and

wherein the display orientation module selects the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen from one of the plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the current display mode detected by the mode sensor.

39. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base.

40. (Original) The portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

41. (Original) The portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode.

42. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and

wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes.

43. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen.

44. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen.

45. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the display screen is configured to display at least one of a plurality of modes of content; and

wherein the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content.

46. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode.

47. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second navigation button;

wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and

wherein the second navigation button is disposed on a minor surface of the base.

48. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to select a mode of content for display on the display screen.

49. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer.

50. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base.

51. (Original) The portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly.

52. (Original) The portable computer of claim 29, further comprising:
a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode.

53-54. (Cancelled)

55. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize computer operations and computer content into the plurality of visual representations having consistent appearance, the consistent appearance of the plurality of visual representations including a header portion and a body portion of a display.

56. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 55, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize at least some of the plurality of visual representations into displayed pages of at least one of the plurality of views of the map based user interface, wherein each display page is associated with a display limit for the visual representations.

57. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 1, wherein a display of at least some of the visual representations is configured to increase in display size responsive to focus, relative to an unfocused display.

58. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 57, wherein the display is further configured to render computer controls in a header portion in response to focus upon the header portion of the display.

59. (Cancelled)

60. (New) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the plurality of views includes the second default content view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the

second default content view is displayed responsive to system activation and responsive to the computer system configuration.

REMARKS

Claims 1-52 and 55-58 were previously pending in this application. By this amendment, Applicant is amending claims 1, 6, 27, and 28. New dependent claim 60 has been added. As a result, claims 1-52, 55-58, and 60 are pending for examination with claims 1, 27, and 28 being independent claims. No new matter has been added.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §112

The Office Action rejected claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. Without acceding to the correctness of the rejection, Applicant has amended the claim to include the phrase "view state" that replaces the previously used phrase "state view". "View state" is present in a number of locations within the specification, including, for example, paragraphs [0014], [0017], [0021], [0023], [0028], and [0029], and the meaning of this phrase can be taken from the context provided in any of these paragraphs. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. §112 is respectfully requested. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Office Action rejected claims 1, 3-5, 7 and 1-22 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over "Creating a Digital Home Entertainment System with Windows Media Center" by Miller (hereinafter Miller), in view of U.S. Patent Application 2005/0221865 to Nishiyama et al. (hereinafter Nishiyama), and in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2008/0174570 to Jobs et. al (hereinafter Jobs).

None of Miller, Nishiyama, or Jobs teach or suggest claim 1, as amended. In particular none of the references teach or suggest a map based graphical user interface configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of

the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

The Office Action admits that neither Miller nor Nishiyama teach or suggest: an execution component configured to "identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component," "select, responsive to the sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations," and "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in previously pending claim 1.

The Office Action relies on Jobs to teach or suggest the missing limitations. In particular, the Office Action relies on the display of information on a rectangular touch screen display in a portrait view or a landscape view based on an analysis of data received from one or more accelerometers (please see Jobs, para. 0114, 0419, 0970-0973; FIG. 1A-B, FIG. 16A-B, and FIG. 44A-44F). Jobs does not teach or suggest claim 1, as amended. In particular, Jobs does not teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Jobs describes a transition from a portrait view to a landscape view. Jobs does not teach or suggest a transition from a "first home view" to a "second default content view" "configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content."

Additionally, Jobs teaches a transition responsive to an orientation change detected, for example, by an accelerometer. Claim 1, as amended, recites an execution component configured to "identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component ***relative to a base component.***" (Emphasis supplied). Jobs does not teach or suggest a base component, thus cannot teach or suggest identifying a configuration "relative to a base component."

As Miller, Nishiyama, and Jobs fail to teach or suggest at least one element of claim 1, as amended, the combination (assuming without admitting the combination proper) does not teach or suggest claim 1. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested. Claims 2-26, 55-58 depend from claim 1 and are allowable for at least the same reasons.

Claims 27-28

The Office Action rejected claims 27-28 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller, in view of Jobs. In response, the Applicant has amended the independent claims, and presents the following remarks.

As admitted in the Office Action Miller does not teach or suggest "identifying, by a processor, at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component; selecting, by the processor, responsive to the sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the initial default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations; executing, automatically by the processor, in response to sensor input a transition in the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual

representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration." (See Office Action, page 13).

As discussed above, Jobs does not teach or suggest transitioning "between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content," as recited in claim 27. Jobs does not teach or suggest a first home view and a second default content view. Rather Jobs teaches transitions between portrait and landscape displays.

Additionally, Jobs does not teach or suggest "identifying, by a processor, at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component relative to a base component," as recited in claim 27, amended.

As neither Miller nor Jobs (alone or in combination) teach or suggest at least one element of claim 27, the combination does not teach or suggest claim 27, as amended. Claim 28 has been amended similarly and is allowable for at least the same reasons.

Further, the combination of Miller and Jobs is not proper and would not result in the invention as alleged in the Office Action. It would not be obvious for a person of ordinary to modify Miller with the teachings of Jobs (with or without Nishiyama). In particular, Miller is directed to "a Media Center PC" "designed to connect to a ***big-screen television display*** and a home audio system ... to be part of a complete home theater system." (Miller, chapter 1, page 9). For example, "a Media Center PC lets you view your digital photos on your ***big-screen TV***." (Chapter 1, page 7). Jobs is directed to a portable multifunction device including portable communications devices such as mobile telephones (Jobs [0090]).

According to Miller, the user is intended to view a display on an external device – for example, the television installed in a user's home. It is not reasonable to include the teachings of Jobs into the Media Center PC disclosed, as the user is not intended to interact with the Media Center PC device itself. Moreover, one of skill in the art would not reasonably modify a big screen TV to include accelerometers to detect orientation changes during operation. No user would be expected to re-orient their TV during operation. Such a modification is not reasonable. Moreover,

the proposed combination would change the principal of operation disclosed in Miller – namely the user is intended to interact with a large display device separate from the Media Center PC disclosed. (Please see e.g., Miller, chapter 1). Modifying the Media Center PC to be responsive to changes in orientation would result in the inclusion of is a property of a handheld device into a system not intended to be interacted with in such a manner. As specified in M.P.E.P §2143.01 such a modification is not prima facie obvious.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejections of claims 27 and 28 are respectfully requested. Claims 29-52 depend from claim 28 are allowable for at least the same reasons.

Claims 29-33, and 36-42

The Office Action rejected claims 29-33 and 36-42 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller, in view of Jobs and in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0001049 to Oakley (hereinafter Oakley) and in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2006/0264243 to Aarras (hereinafter Aarras). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claims 29-33 and 36-42 depend from claim 28, and therefore, they are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above. Further, the addition of Oakley or Aarras, either alone or in combination, does not cure the deficiencies discussed with respect to independent claim 28. In particular, Oakley and Aarras, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest "a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content," as recited in claim 28, as amended.

Oakley is directed to a device with a dual area display system, with a keyboard that is configurable to cover portions of the display where the covered portions enter a reduce power consumption mode. (Please see Oakley paras. 0006-0007, 0049-0050, and 0083-0085). Thus, Oakley teaches altering a viewing area of a display in response to the position of the keyboard and not transitions between "content views."

Aarras describes a device having a dual axis hinge that permits "[t]he first and second sections … to be repeatedly flipped forwards or backwards relative to each other similar to a top

wirebound steno book or memo book." (Para. 0037). Pursuant to the disclosed "book metaphor," the orientation of the content displayed on the Aarras device does not change, rather a first image is displayed on the first section, and in response to a user flipping the first section completely around, the second section is revealed which displays another image. (Please see 0038, 0043, 0047-0049).

Neither Oakley nor Aarras, either alone in combination, is concerned with "a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content," as recited in claim 28, as amended. Thus the addition of Oakley and Aarras to Miller and Jobs, does not teach or suggest claim 28, as amended.

Accordingly, the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 29-33 and 36-42 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

Claims 2, 24, 34-35, 43-46, and 46-51

The Office Action rejected claims 2, 24, 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller, in view of Jobs and in view of Nishiyama and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

As claims 2 and 24 depend from claim 1, and claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 depend from claim 28, they are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above. The addition of Nishiyama, to Miller, Jobs, Oakley, and Aarras does not cure the deficiencies discussed above with respect to independent claims 1 and 28. In particular, Nishiyama does not teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended. Further, Nishiyama does not teach or suggest "a transition in the computer

system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content," as recited in claim 28, as amended.

None of Miller, Jobs, Oakley, Aarras, and Nishiyama taken alone or in combination teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended. Further, none of Miller, Jobs, Oakley, Aarras, and Nishiyama taken alone or in combination teach or suggest "a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content," as recited in claim 28, as amended.

Accordingly, the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 2, 24, 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

Claims 6, and 55-57

The Office Action rejected claims 6 and 55-57 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller, in view of Jobs and in view of Nishiyama and in view of U.S. Publication No. 2005/0210399 to Filner et al. (hereinafter Filner).

Filner discloses "a system and method for small computing devices that present a thumbnail image of content such as a web page, allows a viewer to select a region, and zooms in on the selected region, and zooms in on a selected region in a way that reduces scrolling and helps users to understand that content they are reading." (Para 0006 of Filner).

Claims 6 and 55-57 depend from claim 1, and therefore are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above. Further, the addition of Filner to Miller, Jobs and Nishiyama does not cure the deficiencies discussed with respect to independent claim 1. In particular, Filner does not teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

None of Miller, Jobs, Nishiyama, and Filner taken alone or in combination teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Accordingly, the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 6 and 55-57 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

Claims 11-13, 18, and 23

The Office Action rejected claims 11-13, 18 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller, in view of Jobs and in view of Nishiyama and in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,698,407 to Mattox et al. (hereinafter Mattox). As claims 11-13, 18, and 23 depend from claim 1, they are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above.

Mattox is directed to a web portal having both enterprise and personal content for display at a client device in a distributed environment. (Abstract). Mattox is not concerned with transitions in the display component.

The addition of Mattox to Miller, Jobs, and Nishiyama does not does not teach or suggest a an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

None of Miller, Jobs, Nishiyama, and Mattox taken alone or in combination teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Accordingly, the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 11-13, 18 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

Claim 47

The Office Action rejected claim 47 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller, in view of Jobs and in view of Nishiyama and in view of Oakley and in view of U.S. Publication No. 2008/0024465 to Hawkins et al. (hereinafter Hawkins). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

None of Miller, Jobs, Nishiyama, Oakley, and Hawkins teach or suggest "a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content," as recited in claim 28, as amended, from which claim 47 depends. Further, the addition of Hawkins does not cure the deficiencies of the alleged combinations discussed above.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 47 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

Claims 8-9, 14-15

The Office Action rejected claims 8-9 and 14-15 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller, in view of Jobs and in view of Nishiyama and in view of Oakley and in view of Filner. Claims 8-9, and 14-15 depend from claim 1, and therefore are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above.

None of Miller, Jobs, Nishiyama, Oakley, and Filner taken alone or in combination teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended. The addition of Filner does not cure the deficiencies of the alleged combinations discussed above.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 8-9 and 14-15 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

Claim 52

The Office Action rejected claim 52 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller, in view of Jobs and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,295,038 to Rebeske (hereinafter Rebeske). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Rebeske is directed to a laptop computer that includes two separate display screens where the second display screen is hingedly secured to the first display screen (Rebeske, Abstract).

As claim 52 depends from claim 28, it is allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above. Furthermore, none of Miller, Jobs, Oakley, Aarras, and Rebeske teach or suggest "a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content," as recited in claim 28, as amended, from which claim 52 depends. Rebeske does not cure the deficiencies discussed above with respect to the independent claims.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 52 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

Claim 58

The Office Action rejected claim 58 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller, in view of Jobs and in view of Nishiyama and in view of Filner and in view of U.S. Publication No. 2009/0150826 to Lyndersay et al. (hereinafter Lyndersay). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

As claim 58 depends from claim 1, it is allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above. Furthermore, non of Miller, Jobs, Nishiyama, Filner, and Lyndersay taken alone or in combination teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer

system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended. Lyndersay does not cure the deficiencies discussed above with respect to the independent claims.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 58 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

Claims 10, and 16-17

The Office Action rejected claims 10 and 16-17 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller, in view of Nishiyama, in view of Jobs and in view of Oakley and in view of Filner and in view of Mattox.

Claims 10 and 16-17 depend from claim 1, and therefore are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above. None of Miller, Jobs, Nishiyama, Oakley, Filner, and Mattox taken alone or in combination teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 10 and 16-17 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

Claims 25-26

The Office Action rejected claims 25 and 26 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Miller, in view of Nishiyama and in view of Jobs and in view Oakley and in view of Aarras and in view of Mattox et al.

Claims 25-26 depend from claim 1, and therefore are allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above. None of Miller, Nishiyama, Jobs, Oakley, Filner, and Mattox taken alone or in combination teach or suggest an execution component configured to "transition, automatically in

response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1, as amended.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 25-26 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, reconsideration is respectfully requested. This application should now be in condition for allowance; a notice to this effect is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes, after this amendment, that the application is not in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the Applicant's attorney at the telephone number listed below.

If this response is not considered timely filed and if a request for an extension of time is otherwise absent, Applicant hereby requests any necessary extension of time. If there is a fee occasioned by this response, including an extension fee that is not covered by an accompanying payment, please charge any deficiency to Deposit Account No. 50/2762.

Dated: October 9, 2013

Respectfully submitted,

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12416496
Filing Date:	01-Apr-2009
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Extension - 2 months with $0 paid	1252	1	600	600

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
Submission- Information Disclosure Stmt	1806	1	180	180
		Total in USD ($)		**780**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	17084981
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431
Receipt Date:	09-OCT-2013
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	17:06:36
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$780
RAM confirmation Number	4506
Deposit Account	502762
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	Information_Disclosure_Statement_Fillable_PDF_2.PDF	612973 97f0a41eeaaa41f13877b885fca7cc297c9ea580	no	6
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Transmittal Letter	Information_Disclosure_Statement_3.pdf	23276 e012e12519b0b3890402b6b4972324583d1944d2	no	3
Warnings:					
Information:					
3		23334.pdf	100015 57be5422d075953b0a6cba6e7a2cdd7aef48e0d7	yes	28

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description

Document Description	Start	End
Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	1	1
Claims	2	15
Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	16	28

Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	32571 7709bbac79071b79d1087638eccfb313131e8ee8	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
			Total Files Size (in bytes):	768835	

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PTO/SB/08a (01-10)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2141
Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

U.S.PATENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	6972752		2005-12-06	Nako et al.	
	2	5847698		1998-12-08	Reavey et al.	
	3	6097389		2000-08-01	Morris et al.	
	4	7366994		2008-04-29	Loui	

If you wish to add additional U.S. Patent citation information please click the Add button. Add

U.S.PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20050134717		2005-06-23	Misawa	
	2	20040207568		2004-10-21	Ooshima et al.	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
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	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

	3	20040212602		2004-10-28	Nako et al.	
	4	20050091596		2005-04-28	Anthony et al.	
	5	20090019383		2009-01-15	Riley et al.	

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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2] i	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
	1	6-242853	JP	A	1994-09-02	Hitachi Ltd et al.		☒
	2	6-259166	JP	A	1994-09-16	Hitachi Ltd		☒
	3	8-179851	JP	A	1996-07-12	Toshiba Corp		☒
	4	5-197507	JP	A	1993-08-06	Hitachi Ltd		☒
	5	1292112	CN	A	2001-04-18	Sharp Kk		☒
	6	2005-242436	JP	A	2005-09-08	Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd		☒

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

	7	2001-167211	JP	A	2001-06-22	Hitachi Ltd et al.		☒
	8	2005-159741	JP	A	2005-06-16	Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd		☒
	9	10-111658	JP	A	1998-04-28	Fujitsu Ltd		☒
	10	1020000036647	KR		2002-06-15	LG Electronics Inc.		☒
	11	6090200	JP	A	1994-03-29	HITACHI LTD		☒
	12	2004-302179	JP	A	2004-10-28	Hitachi Ltd		☒
	13	11-296259	JP		1999-10-29	CANON INC.		☒
	14	2006-227409	JP		2006-08-31	NIKON CORP.		☒

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NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS Remove

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T5
	1	Search Report from International Application PCT/US2009/038599 dated March 6, 2009 (L2039-7001WO).	☒

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button Add

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

EXAMINER SIGNATURE			
Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☒ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☒ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2013-10-09
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these record s.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated: October 9, 2013
Electronic Signature for Matthew H. Grady: /Matthew H. Grady/

Docket No.: L2039-700431
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Yves Behar et al.

Application No.: 12/416,496 | Confirmation No.: 4507

Filed: April 1, 2009 | Art Unit: 2141

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT | Examiner: C. B. Dragoescu

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (IDS)

Commissioner for Patents

Dear Madam:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, 1.97 and 1.98, the attention of the Patent and Trademark Office is hereby directed to the references listed on the attached PTO/SB/08. It is respectfully requested that the information be expressly considered during the prosecution of this application, and that the references be made of record therein and appear among the "References Cited" on any patent to issue therefrom.

This Information Disclosure Statement is filed more than three months after the U.S. filing date, OR more than three months after the date of entry of the national stage of a PCT application, AND after the mailing date of the first Office Action on the merits, whichever occurs first, but before the mailing date of any of a Final Office Action, a Notice of Allowance (37 C.F.R. § 1.97(c)) or an action that otherwise closes prosecution in the application.

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(2)(ii), Applicant has not submitted copies of U.S. patents and U.S. patent applications. Applicant submits herewith copies of foreign patents and non-patent literature in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(2).

For the relevance of the non-English references: please see the English abstracts previously submitted to the Office in prior application numbers 12/170939 filed July 10, 2008, 12/170951 filed July 10, 2008; for further relevance, the non-English references were cited during prosecution in foreign applications corresponding to the prior application numbers 12/170939 filed July 10, 2008, 12/170951 filed July 10, 2008.

Copies of the foreign references and the non-patent literature documents are not provided because they were previously cited by or submitted to the Office in prior application numbers 12/170939 filed July 10, 2008, 12/170951 filed July 10, 2008 and relied upon in this application for an earlier filing date under 35 U.S.C. § 120

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(g), the filing of this Information Disclosure Statement shall not be construed to mean that a search has been made or that no other material information as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(a) exists. In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(h), the filing of this Information Disclosure Statement shall not be construed to be an admission that any patent, publication or other information referred to therein is "prior art" for this invention unless specifically designated as such.

It is submitted that the Information Disclosure Statement is in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98 and the Examiner is respectfully requested to consider the listed references.

Please charge our Deposit Account No. 50/2762 in the amount of $180.00 covering the fee set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(p). The Director is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in the fees filed, asserted to be filed or which should have been filed herewith (or with any paper hereafter filed in this application by this firm) to our Deposit Account No. 50/2762, under Order No. L2039-700431.

Dated: October 9, 2013

Respectfully submitted,

Electronic signature: /Matthew H. Grady/
Matthew H. Grady
Registration No.: 52,957
LANDO & ANASTASI LLP
Riverfront Office Park
One Main Street
Suite 1100
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142
(617) 395-7000
Attorney for Applicant

PTO/SB/06 (09-11)
Approved for use through 1/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875	Application or Docket Number 12/416,496	Filing Date 04/01/2009	☐ To be Mailed

ENTITY: ☒ LARGE ☐ SMALL ☐ MICRO

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	RATE ($)	FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $310 ($155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).			
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))				
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT **10/09/2013**

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 57	Minus	** 59	= 0	X $80 =	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***3	= 0	X $420 =	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.
** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".
*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".
The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

LIE
/ERIC DANTZLER/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**
If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700431	4507

37462 7590 12/18/2013

LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

EXAMINER	
DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/18/2013	ELECTRONIC

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

docketing@LALaw.com
gengelson@LALaw.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 12/416,496	Applicant(s) BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	Art Unit 2141	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10/9/13*.

☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on _____.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims*

5)☒ Claim(s) *1-52,55-58 and 60* is/are pending in the application.

5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) *1-52,55-58 and 60* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

* If any claims have been determined allowable, you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

Certified copies:

a)☐ All b)☐ Some** c)☐ None of the:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

** See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08a and/or PTO/SB/08b) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *10/9/13*.

3) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

4) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The present application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions. This communication is responsive to the Amendment filed on 10/9/13. Claims 1-52, 55-58 and 60 are pending in the case. Claims 53-54 and 59 were cancelled. This Office Action is made final.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's amendment to alleviate the 112 rejection of claim 6 has been fully considered and is persuasive. The 35 U.S.C. § 112 rejection of this claim is respectfully withdrawn.

After careful review of the amended claims (given the broadest reasonable interpretation) and the remarks provided by the Applicant along with the cited reference(s) the Examiner does not agree with the Applicant for at least the reasons provided below:

A1. Re amended independent Claim 1, Applicant argues on page 16-18 that the cited references Miller, Nishiyama and Jobs do not disclose or suggest the new limitations of a GUI configured to transition from a first home view to a second default content view configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein

the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content.

R1. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments with respect to these claims have been considered but are moot because the arguments do not apply to the new reference Dunko being used in the current rejection. Applicant argues that although Jobs does teach a change in configuration detected by a sensor and a change in view orientation, he does not teach a change in view content. This is arguable because a change in orientation from portrait to landscape can cause a change in content, due to the different manner of cropping the image, which may result in eliminating different pieces of content in the two orientations. However the new reference Dunko is used in order to present art that clearly teaches this limitation. Dunko teaches a portable device whose GUI is reconfigured based on the orientation of the device, displaying a different application in each configuration. Various applications can be displayed, automatically or selected by the user, such as phone mode (default for portrait orientation), gaming mode (default for landscape orientation), camera mode, music player mode, web browser mode and email mode (FIG. 3-4, 8-9 and par. 8, 34-36).

A2. Re amended independent Claims 27 and 28, Applicant argues on page 18-20 that Jobs does not teach or suggest a first home view and a second default content view. Rather Jobs teaches transitions between portrait and landscape displays.

R2. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. This argument is similar to argument 1 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to argument 1 above.

A3. Re amended independent Claims 27 and 28, Applicant argues on page 18-20 that Jobs does not teach or suggest identifying a position of the display component relative to a base component.

R3. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments with respect to these claims have been considered but are moot because the arguments do not apply to the new reference Dunko being used in the current rejection. Dunko teaches this limitation: when a device is rotated the position of its screen changes relative to a base component, such as the housing: for example when the device is in portrait mode, the screen is at the top or bottom of the housing, whereas when the device is in landscape mode, the screen is on the right side or left side of the housing. Dunko does not teach identifying a relative position of the display component relative to an articulated base component, i.e. a component that is movable relative to a base component. However claim 1 does not claim a movable base. A movable base is taught by Oakley, Aarras and Nishiyama, all of whom teach devices with two parts that can open and close.

A4. Re Claims 29-33 and 36-42, Applicant argues on page 20-21 that the cited references do not teach the same limitations as argued above for the base claim 28.

R4. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. This argument is similar to arguments 1 and 3 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to arguments 1 and 3 above.

A5. Re Claims 2, 24, 34-35, 43-46 and 46-51, Applicant argues on page 21-22 that the cited references do not teach the same limitations as argued above for the base claims 1 and 28.

R5. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. This argument is similar to arguments 1 and 3 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to arguments 1 and 3 above.

A6. Re Claims 6 and 55-57, Applicant argues on page 22-23 that the cited references do not teach the same limitations as argued above for the base claims 1 and 28.

R6. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. This argument is similar to arguments 1 and 3 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to arguments 1 and 3 above.

A7. Re Claims 11-13, 18 and 23, Applicant argues on page 23-24 that the cited references do not teach the same limitations as argued above for the base claims 1 and 28.

R7. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. This argument is similar to arguments 1 and 3 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to arguments 1 and 3 above.

A8. Re Claim 47, Applicant argues on page 24-25 that the cited references do not teach the same limitations as argued above for the base claims 1 and 28.

R8. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. This argument is similar to arguments 1 and 3 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to arguments 1 and 3 above.

A9. Re Claims 8-9 and 14-15, Applicant argues on page 25 that the cited references do not teach the same limitations as argued above for the base claims 1 and 28.

R9. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. This argument is similar to arguments 1 and 3 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to arguments 1 and 3 above.

A10. Re Claim 52, Applicant argues on page 26 that the cited references do not teach the same limitations as argued above for the base claims 1 and 28.

R10. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. This argument is similar to arguments 1 and 3 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to arguments 1 and 3 above.

A11. Re Claim 58, Applicant argues on page 26-27 that the cited references do not teach the same limitations as argued above for the base claims 1 and 28.

R11. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. This argument is similar to arguments 1 and 3 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to arguments 1 and 3 above.

A12. Re Claims 10 and 16-17, Applicant argues on page 27 that the cited references do not teach the same limitations as argued above for the base claims 1 and 28.

R12. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. This argument is similar to arguments 1 and 3 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to arguments 1 and 3 above.

A10. Re Claims 25-26, Applicant argues on page 27-28 that the cited references do not teach the same limitations as argued above for the base claims 1 and 28.

R10. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant's arguments filed 10/9/13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. This argument is similar to arguments 1 and 3 above, and the reply is also similar to the reply to arguments 1 and 3 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) 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.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7 and 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Creating a Digital Home Entertainment System with Windows Media Center" by Miller, 2006 in view of Dunko (U.S. Patent Application 20080059888).

Re claim 1, Miller teaches a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system (e.g. the Windows Media Center portal presents to the user a streamlined interface with only a handful of important options (page 3)), the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content (e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5)); and

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen (page 3)), the first home view including a display of the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)), and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation (e.g. each

category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)), and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)).

Miller does not expressly teach an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

Dunko teaches an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration (e.g. a method of reconfiguring the GUI on a portable mobile communications device operable in a variety of modes based on the orientation of the device. An orientation sensing mechanism senses whether the portable mobile communications device is currently in a portrait or landscape orientation, and determines which mode of operation is the default mode for the sensed orientation of the portable mobile communications device. The GUI is then reconfigured for the default mode of operation. Various modes of operation are phone

mode (default for portrait orientation), gaming mode (default for landscape orientation), camera mode, music player mode, web browser mode and email mode (FIG. 3-4, 8-9 and par. 8, 34-36)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Dunko to switch content views based on device orientation, because doing so would allow the portable mobile communications device to automatically reconfigure itself for a different mode of operation without the user having to delve into the intricacies of the user interface to manipulate the functions (par. 7).

Re claim 3, Miller teaches a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), a channel content mode (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), a media content mode (e.g. pictures, music, movies categories (page 3, 4, 11)), an application content mode (e.g. various applications (page 17-20)), a communication content mode (e.g. chatting messenger service (page 21-24)), and a passive content mode (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 4, Miller teaches that the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)).

Re claim 5, Miller teaches that the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user on the display component of the computer system (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component (e.g. pictures, music, movies categories (page 3, 4, 11)), wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user on the display component (e.g. various applications (page 17-20)), wherein the communication content mode is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user (e.g. chatting messenger service (page 21-24), or configuration options (page 25-28)), and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction on the display component (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 7, Miller teaches that the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)).

Re claim 27, Miller teaches a method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user, the method comprising: displaying a map based graphical user interface on the computer system (e.g. the Windows Media Center portal presents to the user a streamlined interface with only a handful of important options (page 3)), the act of displaying the map based user interface includes acts of: displaying a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content (e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5)); and displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen (page 3)), the first home view including the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes

music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)), and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation (e.g. each category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)), and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)).

Miller does not expressly teach identifying, by a processor, at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component relative to a base component;

selecting, by the processor, responsive to the sensor input, the first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations; and

executing, automatically by the processor, in response to sensor input a transition in the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes

at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

Dunko teaches identifying, by a processor, at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component relative to a base component;

selecting, by the processor, responsive to the sensor input, the first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations; and

executing, automatically by the processor, in response to sensor input a transition in the display component between at least the first default content view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration (e.g. a method of reconfiguring the GUI on a portable mobile communications device operable in a variety of modes based on the orientation of the device. An orientation sensing mechanism senses whether the portable mobile communications device is currently in a portrait or landscape orientation, and determines which mode of operation is the default mode for the sensed orientation of

the portable mobile communications device. The GUI is then reconfigured for the default mode of operation. Various modes of operation are phone mode (default for portrait orientation), gaming mode (default for landscape orientation), camera mode, music player mode, web browser mode and email mode (FIG. 3-4, 8-9 and par. 8, 34-36)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Dunko to switch content views based on device orientation, because doing so would allow the portable mobile communications device to automatically reconfigure itself for a different mode of operation without the user having to delve into the intricacies of the user interface to manipulate the functions (par. 7).

Re claim 28, Miller teaches a system for presenting a customized user interface for a portable computer with a plurality selectable I/O profiles, the system comprising:

at least one processor operatively connected to a memory, the processor configured to execute a plurality of system components, the plurality of system components comprising: (e.g. Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories (page 3), whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)), wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content(e.g. songs, movies (pages 9-11)), executable computer applications, configurable computer

settings, selectable computer operations (e.g. games (pages 7-8), photo editing (page 4)) and passive digital content (e.g. slide show (page 5));

a second user interface component configured to display the plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen (page 3)), the first home view including the computer content (e.g. the Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)), and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation (e.g. each category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)), and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system (e.g. Windows Media Center Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio (page 3)).

Miller does not expressly teach identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

execute, automatically in response to the sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views

and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

Dunko teaches identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a relative position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first default content view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first default content view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

execute, automatically in response to the sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration (e.g. a method of reconfiguring the GUI on a portable mobile communications device operable in a variety of modes based on the orientation of the device. An orientation sensing mechanism

senses whether the portable mobile communications device is currently in a portrait or landscape orientation, and determines which mode of operation is the default mode for the sensed orientation of the portable mobile communications device. The GUI is then reconfigured for the default mode of operation. Various modes of operation are phone mode (default for portrait orientation), gaming mode (default for landscape orientation), camera mode, music player mode, web browser mode and email mode (FIG. 3-4, 8-9 and par. 8, 34-36)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Dunko to switch content views based on device orientation, because doing so would allow the portable mobile communications device to automatically reconfigure itself for a different mode of operation without the user having to delve into the intricacies of the user interface to manipulate the functions (par. 7).

Claims 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko, and further in view of Nishiyama et al (U.S. Patent Application 20050221865).

Re claim 19, Miller teaches that the plurality of views includes a channel view (e.g. online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system. Nishiyama et al teaches that the view

selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to navigate the content on the screen, because the scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Re claim 20, Miller teaches that the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of an input device (e.g. each content category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures (page 5)). Miller does not expressly disclose that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel. Nishiyama et al teaches that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to transition the display to the channel view, because a scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Re claim 21, Miller teaches that the channel view further comprises a channel selector comprising a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode (e.g. presenting a list of online games (page 8), or of online movies (page 9, 11)).

Re claim 22, Miller teaches that the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of an input device, and manipulation of the input device causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual representations (e.g. the user can select any of the games or movies in the list (page 8, 9)). Miller does not expressly teach that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel. Nishiyama et al **te**aches that the input device is an integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to use a scroll wheel as input device to transition the display to the channel view, because a scroll wheel is a popular input device for portable devices.

Claims 29-33 and 36-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley (U.S. Patent Application 20040001049) and in view of Aarras (U.S. Patent Application 20060264243).

Re claim 29, Miller and Dunko teach the system of claim 28, but they don't teach that the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode and an easel mode, wherein the portable computer comprises: a display component including a display screen; a base; a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base; wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base; wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

Oakley teaches that the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode (e.g. FIG. 10-13), wherein the portable computer comprises: a display component including a display screen; a base; a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base (e.g. FIG. 1-10, abstract and par. 49); wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract); wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is

disposed substantially against the base (e.g. FIG. 11-13); wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode (e.g. FIG. 10).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a portable computer with various configurations, because doing so would allow the user to have a flexible way of displaying the content.

Miller and Dunko and Oakley don't teach an easel configuration, and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

Aarras teaches an easel configuration, and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Arras to add a portable computer with easel configuration, because doing so would allow the user to have a flexible way of displaying the content.

Re claim 30, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 29, but Miller and Dunko and Aarras don't teach that the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis. Oakley teaches that the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a portable computer with various configurations, because doing so would allow the user to have a flexible way of displaying the content.

Re claim 31, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 30, but Miller and Dunko and Aarras don't teach a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen; wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis. Oakley teaches a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen; wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow transitioning the display when the configuration changes, because doing so would allow the user to view content in the appropriate format for each configuration.

Re claim 32, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 26. Thus claim 32 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 26.

Re claim 33, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 31, but Miller and Dunko and Aarras don't teach that the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base. Oakley teaches that the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base (e.g. FIG. 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to provide a flat configuration, because doing so would allow the user to work in a more comfortable manner in some positions.

Re claim 36, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 31, but Miller and Dunko and Aarras don't teach a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor. Oakley teaches a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor (e.g. a check is performed to see if a change in angle is sensed (FIG. 17A and par. 84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a mode sensor, because doing so would allow the computer to detect and adapt to changes in configuration.

Re claim 37, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 2. Thus claim 37 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Re claim 38, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 36. Thus claim 38 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 36.

Re claim 39, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 30, but Miller and Dunko and Aarras don't teach that the plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base. Oakley teaches that the plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base (e.g. a closed configuration of the computing device (FIG. 13 and par. 73)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a closed laptop mode, because doing so would allow the portable computer to save power.

Re claim 40, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 39, but Miller and Dunko and Aarras don't teach that rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode. Oakley teaches that rotating the

display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode (FIG. 10). Miller does not expressly teach easel mode. Aarras teaches that rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Aarras to provide a laptop and easel mode, because doing so would allow the user to view the content in multiple configurations.

Re claim 41, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 40, but Miller and Dunko and Oakley don't teach that the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode. Aarras discloses the portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode (e.g. a cell phone with 2 sides that can be rotated 360 degrees: the first and second sections 12, 14 can be moved relative to each other between the first and second folded configurations (FIG. 1-3 and par. 36)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the

teachings of Aarras to add a wide range of rotation, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in a large number of positions.

Re claim 42, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 30, but Miller and Dunko and Aarras don't teach that the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes. Oakley teaches that the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes (e.g. showing multiple parallel axes (FIG. 14B)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add multiple parallel axes, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in a large number of positions.

Claims 2, 8-9, 14-15 and 60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley.

Re claim 2, Miller and Dunko teach the system of claim 1, but they don't teach that the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in

response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration. Oakley teaches that the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to a change in computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow transitioning the display when the configuration changes, because doing so would allow the user to view content in the appropriate format for each configuration.

Re claim 8, Miller teaches that the plurality of views includes a home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the first home view is displayed responsive to system activation (e.g. Windows Media Center presents the home view on the Start screen, which displays all the categories (page 3)).

Miller doesn't teach that the first home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration.

Oakley teaches that the home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to display the home view responsive to a computer system configuration, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views and transition between them.

Re claim 9, Miller and Dunko and Oakley teach the system of claim 8, but Miller and Dunko don't teach that the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the display component relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation. Oakley teaches that the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the display component relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation (e.g. a housing pivotally attached with the display proximate a first edge of the housing (FIG. 1 and abstract)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow rotation, because doing so would allow the portable computer to be configured in multiple positions.

Re claim 14, Miller teaches that the body display comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, and the home view further comprises display pages in response to a display threshold establishing a maximal number of visual representations displayed per display

page (e.g. showing multiple visual representations of content per page, like games (page 8) or movies (page 11), subject to a limited number of pieces of content per page, for example 9 games per page (page 8) or 12 movies per page (page 11)).

Re claim 15, Miller teaches that the first home view further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages of the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view (e.g. showing indications of more pages of games: “5 of 9” (page 8), or more pages of movies: “View More…” (page 9), or “1 of 14”, together with up and down navigation arrows to navigate to those pages (page 11)).

Re claim 60, Miller and Dunko and Oakley teach the system of claim 8, but Miller and Oakley don’t teach that the plurality of views includes the second default content view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the second default content view is displayed responsive to system activation and responsive to the computer system configuration.

Dunko teaches that the plurality of views includes the second default content view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the second default content view is displayed responsive to system activation and responsive to the computer system configuration (e.g. a method of reconfiguring the

GUI on a portable mobile communications device operable in a variety of modes based on the orientation of the device. An orientation sensing mechanism senses whether the portable mobile communications device is currently in a portrait or landscape orientation, and determines which mode of operation is the default mode for the sensed orientation of the portable mobile communications device. The GUI is then reconfigured for the default mode of operation. Various modes of operation are phone mode (default for portrait orientation), gaming mode (default for landscape orientation), camera mode, music player mode, web browser mode and email mode (FIG. 3-4, 8-9 and par. 8, 34-36)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Dunko to switch content views based on device orientation, because doing so would allow the portable mobile communications device to automatically reconfigure itself for a different mode of operation without the user having to delve into the intricacies of the user interface to manipulate the functions (par. 7).

Claims 34-35, 43-46 and 48-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras.

Re claim 34, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 33, but Miller and Dunko and Aarras don't teach that the plurality of orientations comprises a

first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and wherein, in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input. Oakley teaches that the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; (e.g. normal configuration, flat configuration and closed configuration (FIG. 1, 10-13); and changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)). Miller and Oakley and Dunko and Aarras don't teach that in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input. Nishiyama et al teaches that in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley and Nishiyama et al to provide user selection of the modes, because doing so would allow the user more flexibility in selecting the content view.

Re claim 35, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras and Nishiyama et al teach the system of claim 34, but Miller and Dunko and Aarras and Nishiyama et al don't teach

that the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation. Oakley teaches that the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation (e.g. FIG. 1 and 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to provide a portable computer which can be configured in traditional or flat configurations, because doing so would allow the user to view content in different positions.

Re claim 43, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 30, but they don't teach a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen. Nishiyama et al teaches a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen (e.g. the hinge 3 contains a scroll wheel 8 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a scroll wheel to control content, because doing so would allow the user to navigate through content.

Re claim 44, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 43, but Miller and Dunko and Aarras don't teach a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen. Nishiyama et al teaches a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen (e.g. set button 11 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a navigation button, because doing so would provide the user with an additional input device.

Re claim 45, Miller teaches that the display screen is configured to display at least one of a plurality of modes of content (e.g. browsing and searching, for example news and sports (page 7, 12-15)), online content like streaming movies, TV and music (page 9-11)), pictures, music, movies categories (page 3, 4, 11)), various applications (page 17-20)), chatting messenger service (page 21-24)), and a passive content mode (e.g. photo slide show (page 5)). Miller does not expressly teach that the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content. Nishiyama et al teaches that the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content (e.g. a function is

selected by operating the set button 11 (FIG. 9 and par. 32)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a navigation button, because doing so would provide the user with an additional input device.

Re claim 46, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 44, but they don't teach that the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode. Nishiyama et al teaches that the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode (e.g. side button 9 (FIG. 1 and par. 27)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a side button, because it would be accessible from multiple configurations.

Re claim 48, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 20. Thus claim 48 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 20.

Re claim 49, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 43, but they don't teach that the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer. Nishiyama et al teaches that the scroll wheel

is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer (e.g. button 11 can be used to adjust sound volume (abstract, par. 33)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to allow the scroll wheel to control volume, because doing so would provide a familiar functionality of a scroll wheel in portable devices.

Re claim 50, Miller and Nishiyama et al and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 43, but Miller and Nishiyama et al and Dunko and Aarras don't teach a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base. Oakley teaches a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base (e.g. FIG. 14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to add a hinge, because doing so would allow the portable computer to open up and rotate in multiple configurations.

Re claim 51, Miller and Nishiyama et al and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 50, but Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras don't teach that the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly. Nishiyama et al

teaches that the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly (e.g. the hinge 3 contains a scroll wheel 8 (FIG. 1 and par. 26)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a hinge, because doing so would allow the computer to rotate and change configuration.

Claims 6 and 55-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko, and further in view of Filner et al (U.S. Patent Application 20050210399).

Re claim 6, Miller teaches that the plurality of views includes a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes and a channel view configured to organize at least one content mode (e.g. Windows Media Center presents the home view on the Start screen, which displays all the categories (page 3), and channel views are other views that display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content (page 6)).

Miller doesn’t expressly teach including the at least some of the plurality of visual representations having the view state of the respective computer content.

Filner et al teaches including the at least some of the plurality of visual representations having the view state of the respective computer content (e.g. a Web

page divided into distinct regions, where each region is presented in reduced thumbnail representation (FIG. 2-3 and par. 6-7)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to display low resolution information for the state view, because this allows the user to see the entire Web page and improves the downloading performance of the Web page.

Re claim 55, Miller and Dunko teach the system of claim 1, but they don't teach that the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize computer operations and computer content into the plurality of visual representations having consistent appearance, the consistent appearance of the plurality of visual representations including a header portion and a body portion of a display.

Filner et al teaches that the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize computer operations and computer content into the plurality of visual representations having consistent appearance, the consistent appearance of the plurality of visual representations including a header portion and a body portion of a display (e.g. a Web page with a top title panel and a bottom body panel, the body panel displaying digital content (FIG. 3)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to provide the layout, because doing so would provide a familiar layout for portals.

Re claim 56, Miller teaches that the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize at least some of the plurality of visual representations into displayed pages of at least one of the plurality of views of the map based user interface, wherein each display page is associated with a display limit for the visual representations (e.g. showing multiple visual representations of content per page, like games (page 8) or movies (page 11), subject to a limited number of pieces of content per page, for example 9 games per page (page 8) or 12 movies per page (page 11)).

Re claim 57, Miller and Dunko teach the system of claim 1, but they don't teach that a display of at least some of the visual representations is configured to increase in display size responsive to focus, relative to an unfocused display. Filner et al teaches that a display of at least some of the visual representations is configured to increase in display size responsive to focus, relative to an unfocused display (e.g. the panel having focus is enlarged (par. 34)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Filner et al to add enlarging the focused item, because doing so would provide the user with feedback regarding what component has the focus, and it would allow reading more detail about that component.

Claims 11-13, 18 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko, and further in view of Mattox et al (U.S. Patent 7,698,407).

Re claim 11, Miller and Dunko teach the system of claim 1, but they don't teach a storage component configured to retain a previous view state. Mattox et al teaches a storage component configured to retain a previous view state (e.g. the toolbar 304 includes backward and forward buttons, used for navigating to states visited previously, which are saved (FIG. 3A)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add history, because doing so would allow the user to navigate back to previously visited pages.

Re claim 12, Miller and Dunko teach the system of claim 11, but they don't teach that the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user. Mattox et al teaches that the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user (e.g. upon selecting backward arrow in toolbar 304 in FIG. 3A, the user is taken to the previous Web page, this is typical Web browser behavior, which is well known in the art). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of

Mattox et al to add history, because doing so would allow the user to navigate back to previous commands.

Re claim 13, Miller and Dunko teach the system of claim 11, but they don't teach that the navigation element displayed in the header display. Mattox et al teaches that the navigation element displayed in the header display (e.g. the toolbar 304 includes backward and forward buttons (FIG. 3A)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to provide history, because doing so would allow the user navigate back through the commands.

Re claim 18, Miller and Dunko teach the system of claim 1, but they don't teach that a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation. Mattox et al teaches a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation (e.g. configuration pages which allow the administrator to configure or design the portal (FIG. 3B, 3E, 3F and column 6 lines 55-64)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the

teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Re claim 23, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 11. Thus claim 23 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 11.

Claim 47 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras, and further in view of Hawkins et al (U.S. Patent Application 20080024465).

Re claim 47, Miller and Nishiyama et al and Dunko and Oakley teach the system of claim 44, but Miller and Dunko and Oakley don't teach a second navigation button; wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and wherein the second navigation button is disposed on a minor surface of the base.

Nishiyama et al teaches a second button; wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and wherein the second button is disposed on a minor surface of the base (e.g. button 9 is on the front (a major surface) and button 11 is on the side (a minor surface) (FIG. 1 and par. 26)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a second button, because doing so would allow the user more flexibility in using the portable computer in multiple configurations.

Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Nishiyama et al don't teach that the second button is also a navigation button.

Hawkins et al teaches a portable computer with a scroll wheel and multiple navigation buttons (e.g. multiple navigation buttons on laptop face: 157ab, 159ab, and scroll wheel 155 (FIG. 5 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Hawkins et al to add a second navigation button, because doing so would allow the user more flexibility in using the portable computer in multiple configurations.

Claim 52 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras, and further in view of Rebeske (U.S. Patent 6,295,038).

Re claim 52, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Aarras teach the system of claim 29, but they don't teach that a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode. Rebeske teaches a foot

disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode (e.g. a protective top 42 is hinged to the case that can then be pivoted about its own hinge FIG. 1 and column 3 lines 35-45)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Rebeske to add a support foot, because doing so would provide support for the portable computer when in the easel mode.

Claim 58 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Filner et al, and further in view of Lyndersay et al (U.S. Patent Application 20090150826).

Re claim 58, Miller and Dunko and Filner et al teach the system of claim 57, but they don't teach that display is further configured to render computer controls in a header portion in response to focus upon the header portion of the display.

Lyndersay et al teaches that the display is further configured to render computer controls in a header portion in response to focus upon the header portion of the display (e.g. a Web browser top includes a new item which appears when the user places focus in the Web browser's search box (FIG. 2-4 and par. 3)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Lyndersay et al to add icons that appear when hovered over the bar, because doing so would provide useful information without cluttering the screen.

Claims 10, 16-17 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Mattox et al.

Re claim 10, Miller and Dunko and Oakley teach the system of claim 8, but they don't teach a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms. Mattox et al teaches a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms (e.g. the portal space 306 also includes a navigation bar 308, which includes a Search engine (FIG. 3A and column 5 line 63 to column 6 line 10)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to provide search functionality, because it is a basic functionality in a Web browser, and doing so would allow the user to perform searches.

Re claim 16, Miller and Dunko and Oakley teach the system of claim 8, but they don't teach a nascent card displayed in the body of the first home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content. Mattox et al teaches a nascent card displayed in the body of the home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content (e.g. the user can select "Create Site" or "Create Page" list item 316, to create a new page or a new site (Fig. 3A and column 6 lines 32-41)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Re claim 17, Miller and Dunko and Oakley teach the system of claim 16, but they don't teach that the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of: transitioning to a quick access view; generating a mapping to online digital content; executing the mapping; and displaying a first view of the mapped digital content. Mattox et al teaches that the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of: transitioning to a quick access view

(e.g. selecting the Create Page list item in FIG. 3A to create a new page, which displays the configuration page of FIG. 3B); generating a mapping to online digital content (e.g. configuring or designing the portal (FIG. 3B, 3E, 3F and column 6 lines 55-64)); executing the mapping; and displaying a first view of the mapped digital content (e.g. displaying the new page (FIG. 3C, 3D, 3G, 3H, 3I, 3J and column 7 lines 5-7)). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Mattox et al to add a nascent card, because doing so would provide an easy way for the user to create new content cards.

Re claim 24, it is a claim having similar limitations as claim 2. Thus claim 24 is also rejected under the same rationale as cited in the rejection of rejected claim 2.

Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Nishiyama et al and in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and in view of Mattox et al.

Re claim 25, Miller and Nishiyama et al and Dunko and Oakley and Mattox et al teach the system of claim 24, but Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Mattox et al don't teach that the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration.

Nishiyama et al teaches that the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel (e.g. a scroll wheel that can select between functions (FIG. 8 and abstract, par. 29)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Nishiyama et al to add a scroll wheel to transition the display, because doing so would allow the user to navigate among different views.

Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Nishiyama et al don't teach a laptop and an easel configuration.

Oakley teaches a laptop configuration (FIG. 10).

Aarras teaches an easel configuration (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley and Aarras to add a laptop and easel mode, because doing so would allow the user to navigate among different configurations.

Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and in view of Mattox et al.

Re claim 26, Miller and Dunko and Oakley and Mattox et al teach the system of claim 24, but Miller and Dunko and Mattox et al don't teach the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel.

Oakley teaches that the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from laptop to easel (e.g. changing views in response to a configuration change (FIG. 17A and par. 83-84)); and a laptop configuration (FIG. 10).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Oakley to allow transitioning the display from home view to channel view, and a laptop configuration, because doing so would allow the user or the computer system to present different views.

Miller and Dunko and Oakley don't teach an easel configuration.

Aarras teaches an easel configuration (e.g. the wedge shape allows the device to be placed on a table top with the display in a vertical orientation (FIG. 8 and 19 and par. 50)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention is made to add the teachings of Aarras to add an easel mode, because the combination allows transitioning the display from home view to channel view when the configuration changes from laptop to easel, and the channel view is a simpler, less interactive, more viewing-oriented category, and is a better fit for the easel configuration, which is also less interactive and more viewing-oriented.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU whose telephone number is 571-270-7966. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00 M-F EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amy Ng can be reached on 571-270-1698. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/ C.D. /
Claudia Dragoescu
Examiner, Art Unit 2141
December 12, 2013

/AMY NG/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2141

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 12/416,496	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination BEHAR ET AL.	
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U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2008/0059888	03-2008	Dunko, Gregory A.	715/744
	B	US-			
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S191	1	12/416496.app. and ((chang$3 differen$3) same configur$5).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:00
S192	136	(US-20040001049-$ or US-20050221865-$ or US-20050210399-$ or US-20100174993-$ or US-20050257400-$ or US-20060230021-$ or US-20020049655-$ or US-20080077614-$ or US-20020165846-$ or US-20050182742-$ or US-20090187837-$ or US-20070028270-$ or US-20070028268-$ or US-20070028267-$ or US-20070028183-$ or US-20080163127-$ or US-20060224575-$ or US-20060224962-$ or US-20110191163-$ or US-20080052637-$ or US-20080168387-$ or US-20070098350-$ or US-20050097007-$ or US-20090113307-$ or US-20090113310-$ or US-20070127642-$).did. or (US-20090063502-$ or US-20040167896-$ or US-20070124701-$ or US-20080168495-$ or US-20090144157-$ or US-20020095387-$ or US-20060026213-$ or US-20100131977-$ or US-20090327222-$ or US-20060264243-$ or US-20080024465-$ or US-20060209022-$ or US-20060112351-$ or US-20080168404-$ or US-20070103454-$ or US-20080168367-$ or US-20090307633-$ or US-20070155434-$ or US-20080168382-$ or US-20060238439-$ or US-20050083642-$ or US-20070240076-$ or US-20030074416-$ or US-20080022229-$ or US-20040064471-$ or US-20060277477-$ or US-20080134093-$).did. or (US-20070124693-$ or US-20060212806-$ or US-20090150826-$ or US-20090204920-$ or US-20060085743-$ or US-20050216850-$ or US-20050243019-$ or US-20100091025-$ or US-20100064536-$ or US-20100060664-$ or US-20100064244-$ or US-20100066643-$ or US-20100079355-$ or US-20100085274-$ or US-20100085382-$ or US-20110126141-$ or US-20110216064-$ or US-20080140868-$ or US-20080045207-$ or US-20070279315-$ or US-20040209230-$ or US-20030120750-$ or US-20110246871-$ or US-20110169749-$ or US-20120008270-$ or US-20120223892-$ or US-20090037825-$).did. or (US-20100134409-$ or US-20090213035-$ or	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:14

		US-20120062475-$ or US-20120169618-$ or US-20090091542-$ or US-20070046630-$ or US-20050093868-$ or US-20090265627-$ or US-20090303676-$ or US-20080224948-$ or US-20090023395-$ or US-20060017692-$).did. or (US-6661426-$ or US-7467356-$ or US-7178111-$ or US-7958441-$ or US-7149960-$ or US-7925968-$ or US-7698407-$ or US-7987421-$ or US-5796575-$ or US-6295038-$ or US-7958042-$ or US-7765493-$ or US-7359863-$ or US-7904373-$ or US-6341061-$ or US-5926364-$ or US-7035665-$ or US-6437974-$ or US-6144358-$ or US-5436954-$ or US-6492974-$ or US-6882335-$ or US-7869834-$ or US-6275829-$ or US-7703013-$ or US-8122372-$).did. or (US-7814425-$ or US-6693652-$ or US-7380116-$ or US-6282646-$ or US-5682529-$ or US-8040233-$ or US-8253654-$ or US-7747970-$ or US-7782274-$ or US-7932882-$ or US-7307668-$ or US-7564425-$ or US-7081886-$ or US-7310082-$ or US-7532196-$).did. or (US-20090322790-$ or US-20040228076-$ or US-20050210399-$).did.				
S195	137	(US-20040001049-$ or US-20050221865-$ or US-20050210399-$ or US-20100174993-$ or US-20050257400-$ or US-20060230021-$ or US-20020049655-$ or US-20080077614-$ or US-20020165846-$ or US-20050182742-$ or US-20090187837-$ or US-20070028270-$ or US-20070028268-$ or US-20070028267-$ or US-20070028183-$ or US-20080163127-$ or US-20060224575-$ or US-20060224962-$ or US-20110191163-$ or US-20080052637-$ or US-20080168387-$ or US-20070098350-$ or US-20050097007-$ or US-20090113307-$ or US-20090113310-$ or US-20070127642-$).did. or (US-20090063502-$ or US-20040167896-$ or US-20070124701-$ or US-20080168495-$ or US-20090144157-$ or US-20020095387-$ or US-20060026213-$ or US-20100131977-$ or US-20090327222-$ or US-20060264243-$ or US-20080024465-$ or US-20060209022-$ or US-20060112351-$ or US-20080168404-$ or US-20070103454-$ or US-20080168367-$ or US-20090307633-$ or US-20070155434-$ or US-20080168382-$ or US-20060238439-$ or US-20050083642-$ or US-20070240076-$ or US-20030074416-$ or US-20080022229-$ or US-20040064471-$ or US-20060277477-$ or US-20080134093-$).did. or (US-20070124693-$ or US-20060212806-$ or US-20090150826-$ or US-20090204920-$ or US-20060085743-$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:17

		or US-20050216850-$ or US-20050243019-$ or US-20100091025-$ or US-20100064536-$ or US-20100060664-$ or US-20100064244-$ or US-20100066643-$ or US-20100079355-$ or US-20100085274-$ or US-20100085382-$ or US-20110126141-$ or US-20110216064-$ or US-20080140868-$ or US-20080045207-$ or US-20070279315-$ or US-20040209230-$ or US-20030120750-$ or US-20110246871-$ or US-20110169749-$ or US-20120008270-$ or US-20120223892-$ or US-20090037825-$).did. or (US-20100134409-$ or US-20090213035-$ or US-20120062475-$ or US-20120169618-$ or US-20090091542-$ or US-20070046630-$ or US-20050093868-$ or US-20090265627-$ or US-20090303676-$ or US-20080224948-$ or US-20090023395-$ or US-20060017692-$ or US-20080174570-$).did. or (US-6661426-$ or US-7467356-$ or US-7178111-$ or US-7958441-$ or US-7149960-$ or US-7925968-$ or US-7698407-$ or US-7987421-$ or US-5796575-$ or US-6295038-$ or US-7958042-$ or US-7765493-$ or US-7359863-$ or US-7904373-$ or US-6341061-$ or US-5926364-$ or US-7035665-$ or US-6437974-$ or US-6144358-$ or US-5436954-$ or US-6492974-$ or US-6882335-$ or US-7869834-$ or US-6275829-$ or US-7703013-$ or US-8122372-$).did. or (US-7814425-$ or US-6693652-$ or US-7380116-$ or US-6282646-$ or US-5682529-$ or US-8040233-$ or US-8253654-$ or US-7747970-$ or US-7782274-$ or US-7932882-$ or US-7307668-$ or US-7564425-$ or US-7081886-$ or US-7310082-$ or US-7532196-$).did. or (US-20090322790-$ or US-20040228076-$ or US-20050210399-$).did.				
S196	20	S195 and zoom$3.Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:31
S197	1	12/416496.app. and ((chang$3 differen$3 reduc$3) same organiz$8).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:37
S198	82	(lap$top computer device).ab,ti. and ((chang$3 different) same configuration same automat$7 same display$3 same ((video media) with play$3)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:54
S199	27	S198 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:56
S200	13	(lap$top computer device).ab,ti. and ((chang$3 differ$7) same configur$7 same automat$7 same display$3 same (full with screen with view$3)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:15
S201	40	(lap$top computer device).ab,ti. and	US-	OR	ON	2013/12/11

		((chang$3 differ$7) same configur$7 same automat$7 same (switch$3 display$3) same (full with screen)).Bl.	PGPUB; USPAT			10:18
S202	19	S201 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:19
S204	21	S201 not S202	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:28
S205	0	(lap$top computer device).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 display$3) same portrait same landscape same configuration same automat$7 same (full with screen)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:34
S206	0	(lap$top computer device).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3 display$3) same portrait same landscape same automat$7 same (full with screen)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:35
S208	5353	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3 display$3) same portrait same landscape).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:36
S207	0	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3 display$3) same portrait same landscape same automat$7 same (full with screen)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:36
S209	24	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3 display$3) same portrait same landscape same full$screen).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:37
S210	15	S209 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:38
S211	81	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and (portrait same landscape same full$screen).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:55
S212	16	S211 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:57
S213	1796	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:58

		(personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3) same (orientation portrait landscape) same (enlarg$3 zoom$3 full$screen)).Bl.				
S214	40	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3) same orientation same portrait same landscape same automat$7 same (enlarg$3 reduc$3 zoom$7 full$screen)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:59
S232	2706	"715".clas. and (automat$7 same display same mode).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 15:21
S233	385	"715".clas. and (automat$7 same (switch$3 chang$3) same (display$3 screen view$3) same mode same (position orientation configuration)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 15:22
S234	202	S233 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 15:23
S235	8	"20040212602".pn. "20050091596".pn. "20090019383".pn. "6972752".pn. "5847698".pn. "6097389".pn. "7366994".pn. "2050134717".pn. "20040207568".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 15:38
S240	12	"06242853".pn. "06259166".pn. "08179851".pn. "05197507".pn. "01292112".pn. "2005242436".pn. "2001167211".pn. "2005159741".pn. "10111658".pn. "1020000036647".pn. "6090200".pn. "2004302179".pn. "11296259".pn. "2006227409".pn.	JPO	OR	ON	2013/12/11 17:54

EAST Search History (Interference)

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12/11/2013 6:54:09 PM
C:\Users\cdragoescu\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\12416496.wsp

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
715		7/1-7/2/12	CD

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Performed PLUS search	8/18/11	CD
Performed inventor name search	8/18/11	CD
Performed EAST search	8/18-8/20/11	CD
Consulted with SPE Chat Do	8/16-8/18/11	CD
Performed EAST keyword search	7/1-7/2/12	CD
Performed EAST keyword search	11/22,23,26/12 and 4/29-30/13	CD
Performed updated EAST search	12/11/13	CD

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/24/2011	07/03/2012	05/01/2013	12/12/2013					
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	35	✓	✓	✓	✓					
	36	✓	✓	✓	✓					

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
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☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	08/24/2011	07/03/2012	05/01/2013	12/12/2013					
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	59		✓	-	-					
	60				✓					

PTO/SB/08a (01-10)
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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2141
Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

U.S.PATENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	6972752		2005-12-06	Nako et al.	
	2	5847698		1998-12-08	Reavey et al.	
	3	6097389		2000-08-01	Morris et al.	
	4	7366994		2008-04-29	Loui	

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	1	20050134717		2005-06-23	Misawa	
	2	20040207568		2004-10-21	Ooshima et al.	

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /C.D./

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

	3	20040212602		2004-10-28	Nako et al.	
	4	20050091596		2005-04-28	Anthony et al.	
	5	20090019383		2009-01-15	Riley et al.	

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	1	6-242853	JP	A	1994-09-02	Hitachi Ltd et al.		☒
	2	6-259166	JP	A	1994-09-16	Hitachi Ltd		☒
	3	8-179851	JP	A	1996-07-12	Toshiba Corp		☒
	4	5-197507	JP	A	1993-08-06	Hitachi Ltd		☒
	5	1292112	CN	A	2001-04-18	Sharp Kk		☒
	6	2005-242436	JP	A	2005-09-08	Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd		☒

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	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

	7	2001-167211	JP	A	2001-06-22	Hitachi Ltd et al.		☒
	8	2005-159741	JP	A	2005-06-16	Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd		☒
	9	10-111658	JP	A	1998-04-28	Fujitsu Ltd		☒
	10	1020000036647	KR		2002-06-15	LG Electronics Inc.		☒
	11	6090200	JP	A	1994-03-29	HITACHI LTD		☒
	12	2004-302179	JP	A	2004-10-28	Hitachi Ltd		☒
	13	11-296259	JP		1999-10-29	CANON INC.		☒
	14	2006-227409	JP		2006-08-31	NIKON CORP.		☒

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Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[5]
	1	Search Report from International Application PCT/US2009/038599 dated March 6, 2009 (L2039-7001WO).	☒

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	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

EXAMINER SIGNATURE			
Examiner Signature	/Claudia Dragoescu/	Date Considered	12/11/2013

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	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☒ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☒ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2013-10-09
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /C.D./

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Dated: May 19, 2014
Electronic Signature for Matthew H. Grady: /Matthew H. Grady/

Docket No.: L2039-700431
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Yves Behar et al.

Application No.: 12/416,496 | Confirmation No.: 4507

Filed: April 1, 2009 | Art Unit: 2141

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT | Examiner: C. B. Dragoescu

AMENDMENT AFTER FINAL ACTION UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.116

Commissioner for Patents

Dear Commissioner:

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

In response to the Office Action dated December 18, 2013, and in conjunction with a Request for Consideration Under the After Final Consideration Pilot Program 2.0, please amend the above-identified U.S. patent application as follows:

Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of claims which begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks/Arguments begin on page 17 of this paper.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system, the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including a display of the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations; and

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration ~~includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations~~, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

2. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration.

3. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode, a channel content mode, a media content mode, an application content mode, a communication content mode, and a passive content mode.

4. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views.

5. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user on the display component of the computer system, wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component, wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the

display component, wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user on the display component, wherein the communication content mode is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user on the display component, and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction on the display component.

6. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes and a channel view configured to organize at least one content mode including the at least some of the plurality of visual representations having the view state of the respective computer content.

7. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing.

8. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the plurality of views includes the home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the first home view is displayed responsive to system activation, and wherein the first home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration.

9. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the display component relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation.

10. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms.

11. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state.

12. (Original) The user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user.

13. (Original) The user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display.

14. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the body display comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, and the home view further comprises display pages in response to a display threshold establishing a maximal number of visual representations displayed per display page.

15. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 14, wherein the first home view further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages of the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view.

16. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the first home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content.

17. (Original) The user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of:

transitioning to a quick access view;

generating a mapping to online digital content;

executing the mapping; and

displaying a first view of the mapped digital content.

18. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation.

19. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a channel view, and the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system.

20. (Original) The user interface of claim 19, wherein the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel.

21. (Original) The user interface of claim 19, wherein the channel view further comprises a channel selector comprising a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode.

22. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 21, wherein the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel, and manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual representations.

23. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a current computer system configuration state and a current view state.

24. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 23, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition the display component between the plurality of views, responsive to at least one of the current computer system configuration state and the current view state.

25. (Original) The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration.

26. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from a laptop to an easel configuration.

27. (Currently Amended) A method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user, the method comprising:

displaying a map based graphical user interface on a display component of the computer system, the act of displaying the map based user interface includes acts of:

displaying a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the display component, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content; and

displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system;

identifying, by a processor, at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a ~~relative~~ position of the display component relative to a base component;

selecting, by the processor, responsive to the sensor input, the first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations; and

executing, automatically by the processor, in response to sensor input a transition in the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration ~~includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations~~, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

28. (Currently Amended) A system for presenting a customized user interface for a portable computer with a plurality selectable I/O profiles, the system comprising:

at least one processor operatively connected to a memory, the processor configured to execute a plurality of system components, the plurality of system components comprising:

a first user interface component configured to display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

a second user interface component configured to display the plurality of visual representations of computer content on a computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

an execution component configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration ~~includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations~~, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

29. (Original) The system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode and an easel mode, wherein the portable computer comprises:

a display component including a display screen;

a base;

a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base;

wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base;

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base;

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

30. (Original) The portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis.

31. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen;

wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis.

32. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis and a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein when display orientation module is configured to automatically display the content in the first orientation when the portable computer is configured into the laptop mode and in the second orientation when the portable computer is configured into the easel mode.

33. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base.

34. (Original) The portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein, in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input.

35. (Original) The portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and

wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

36. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and

wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor.

37. (Original) The portable computer of claim 36, wherein the display orientation module is configured to:

automatically display the content in a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is less than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base; and

automatically display the content in a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is greater than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base;

wherein the second orientation is at approximately 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

38. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a current display mode of the portable computer; and

wherein the display orientation module selects the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen from one of the plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the current display mode detected by the mode sensor.

39. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base.

40. (Original) The portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

41. (Original) The portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode.

42. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and

wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes.

43. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen.

44. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen.

45. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the display screen is configured to display at least one of a plurality of modes of content; and

wherein the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content.

46. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode.

47. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second navigation button;

wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and

wherein the second navigation button is disposed on a minor surface of the base.

48. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to select a mode of content for display on the display screen.

49. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer.

50. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base.

51. (Original) The portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly.

52. (Original) The portable computer of claim 29, further comprising:
a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode.

53-54. (Canceled)

55. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize computer operations and computer content into the plurality of visual representations having consistent appearance, the consistent appearance of the plurality of visual representations including a header portion and a body portion of a display.

56. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 55, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize at least some of the plurality of visual representations into displayed pages of at least one of the plurality of views of the map based user interface, wherein each display page is associated with a display limit for the visual representations.

57. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 1, wherein a display of at least some of the visual representations is configured to increase in display size responsive to focus, relative to an unfocused display.

58. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 57, wherein the display is further configured to render computer controls in a header portion in response to focus upon the header portion of the display.

59. (Canceled)

60. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the plurality of views includes the second default content view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the second default content view is displayed responsive to system activation and responsive to the computer system configuration.

61. (New) A customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system, the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including a display of the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default

content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration;

receive user input via at least one input device integral to or operatively connected with the computer system; and

transition, responsive to receiving the user input, the display component from one of the first home view and the second default content view to a channel view comprising a channel selector that displays a sequence of visual representations.

REMARKS

Claims 1-52, 55-58, and 60 were previously pending in this application. By this amendment, Applicant has amended claims 1, 6, 27, and 28. New claim 61 has been added. As a result, claims 1-52, 55-58, 60, and 61 are pending for examination with claims 1, 27, 28, and 61 being independent claims. No new matter has been added.

For clarity purposes in responding to the Office Action, Applicant's remarks are primarily focused on the rejections of the independent claims outlined in the Office Action with the understanding that the dependent claims that depend from the independent claims are patentable for at least the same reasons (and, in some cases, additional reasons) that the independent claims are patentable. Applicant explicitly and expressly reserves the right to contend the patentability of the dependent claims separately in any future proceeding.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

A. Claims 1, 3-5, 7, and 27-28

The Office Action rejected claims 1, 3-5, 7, and 27-28 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over "Creating a Digital Home Entertainment System with Windows Media Center" by Miller (hereinafter Miller) in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20080059888 to Dunko (hereinafter Dunko). In response Applicant presents amendments to the independent claims to further clarify Applicant's contribution to the art.

Amended independent claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, "an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to: … transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration." Independent claims 27 and 28 recite similar limitations.

Miller is directed to creating a digital home entertainment system with a media center. Miller describes configuring audio and display settings for specific types of content that is displayed while using the Windows operating system.

Dunko is directed to a mechanically vibrated touchscreen display associated with a portable mobile device. See, for example, Abstract. Dunko teaches orientation sensing technology that automatically reconfigures the display of a mobile device based on the sensed orientation. See, for example, Para [0007].

The combination of Miller and Dunko does not teach or suggest the elements of independent claims 1, 27, and 28. Neither reference discloses a method or system to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1. Independent claims 27 and 28 recite similar limitations. Therefore, independent claims 1, 27, and 28 are patentable over the combination. Claims 3-5 and 7 depend from claim 1 are, therefore, patentable for the same reasons. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

B. Claims 19-22

The Office Action rejected claims 19-22 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and further in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20050221865 to Nishiyama et al (hereinafter Nishiyama). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 19-22 depend from claim 1 and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, or Nishiyama, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default

content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

C. Claims 29-33

The Office Action rejected claims 29-33 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20040001049 to Oakley (hereinafter Oakley) and in further view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20060264243 to Aarras (hereinafter Arras). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 29-33 depend from claim 28 and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Oakley is cited for teaching a portable computer. Aarras is cited for teaching an easel configuration.

Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of Oakley, none of Miller, Dunko, Oakley, or Arras, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses "an execution component configured to … execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

D. Claims 2, 8-9, 14-15, and 60

The Office Action rejected claims 2, 8-9, 14-15, and 60 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 2, 8-9, 14-15, and 60 depend from claims 1 and 28, respectively and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, or Oakley, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1. Independent claim 28 recites similar limitations. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

E. Claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51

The Office Action rejected claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, in view of Nishiyama, and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 depend from claim 28 and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, Nishiyama, Oakley, or Aarras teaches, suggests or discloses "an execution component configured to … execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at***

least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

F. Claims 6 and 55-57

The Office Action rejected claims 6 and 55-57 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 20050210399 to Filner et al (hereinafter Filner). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 6 and 55-57 depend from claims 1 and 28, respectively and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, or Filner, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a method or system to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1. Independent claim 28 recites similar limitations. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

G. Claims 11-13, 18, and 23

The Office Action rejected claims 11-13, 18, and 23 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,698,407 to Mattox et al (hereinafter Mattox). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 11-13, 18 and 23 depend from claim 1 and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, and Mattox, alone or in combination. teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input,

the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

H. Claim 47

The Office Action rejected claim 47 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Nishiyama and in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and further in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20080024465 to Hawkins et al (hereinafter Hawkins). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 47 depends from claim 28 and is patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Nishiyama, Dunko, Oakley, Arras, or Hawkins, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses "an execution component configured to … execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

I. Claim 52

The Office Action rejected claim 52 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,295,038 to Rebeske (hereinafter Rebeske). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 52 depends from claim 28 and is patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, Oakley, Arras, or Rebeske, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses "an execution component configured to … execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

J. Claim 58

The Office Action rejected claim 58 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Filner, and further in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20090150826 to Lyndersay et al (hereinafter Lyndersay). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 58 depends from claim 28 and is patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, Filner, or Lyndersay, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses "an execution component configured to … execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer

content, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 28. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

K. Claims 10, 16-17, and 24

The Office Action rejected claims 10, 16-17, and 24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Mattox. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 10, 16-17, and 24 depend from claim 1 and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, Oakley, or Mattox, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

L. Claim 25

The Office Action rejected claim 25 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Nishiyama and in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and in view of Mattox. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 25 depends from claim 1 and is patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the

references, none of Miller, Nishiyama, Dunko, Oakley, Arras, or Mattox, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

M. Claim 26

The Office Action rejected claim 26 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and in view of Mattox. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 26 depends from claim 1 and is patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, Oakley, Arras, and Mattox, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein ***the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration***, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, reconsideration is respectfully requested. This application should now be in condition for allowance; a notice to this effect is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes, after this amendment, that the application is not in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the Applicant's attorney at the telephone number listed below.

If this response is not considered timely filed and if a request for an extension of time is otherwise absent, Applicant hereby requests any necessary extension of time. If there is a fee occasioned by this response, including an extension fee that is not covered by an accompanying payment, please charge any deficiency to Deposit Account No. 50/2762 (Ref. No. L2039-700431).

Dated: May 19, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

Electronic signature: /Matthew H. Grady/
Matthew H. Grady
Registration No.: 52,957
LANDO & ANASTASI LLP
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Attorney for Applicant

PTO/SB/22 (03-13)
Approved for use through 03/31/2013. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless if displays a valid OMB control number.

PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME UNDER 37 CFR 1.136(a)	Docket Number (Optional) L2039-700431
Application Number 12/416,496	Filed April 1, 2009
For SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT	
Art Unit 2141	Examiner C. B. Dragoescu

This is a request under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) to extend the period for filing a reply in the above-identified application.

The requested extension and fee are as follows (check time period desired and enter the appropriate fee below):

	Fee	Small Entity Fee	Micro Entity Fee	
☐ One month (37 CFR 1.17(a)(1))	$200	$100	$50	$
☒ Two months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(2))	$600	$300	$150	$ 600.00
☐ Three months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(3))	$1,400	$700	$350	$
☐ Four months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(4))	$2,200	$1,100	$550	$
☐ Five months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(5))	$3,000	$1,500	$750	$

☐ Applicant asserts small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.

☐ Applicant certifies micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29.
Form PTO/SB/15A or B or equivalent must either be enclosed or have been submitted previously.

☐ A check in the amount of the fee is enclosed.

☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.

☒ The Director has already been authorized to charge fees in this application to a Deposit Account.

☒ The Director is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 50/2762 .

☒ Payment made via EFS-Web.

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

I am the

☐ applicant/inventor.

☐ assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. 37 CFR 3.73(b) statement is enclosed (Form PTO/SB/96).

☒ attorney or agent of record. Registration number 52,957 .

☐ attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34. Registration number _____ .

/Matthew H. Grady/	May 19, 2014
Signature	Date
Matthew H. Grady	(617) 395-7017
Typed or printed name	Telephone Number

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.

☐ *Total of 1 forms are submitted.

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated: May 19, 2014 Electronic Signature for Matthew H. Grady: /Matthew H. Grady/

Doc Code: A.NE.AFCP
Document Description: After Final Consideration Pilot Program Request

PTO/SB/434 (05-13)

CERTIFICATION AND REQUEST FOR CONSIDERATION UNDER THE AFTER FINAL CONSIDERATION PILOT PROGRAM 2.0

Practitioner Docket No.:	Application No.:	Filing Date:
L2039-700431	12/416,496	April 1, 2009

First Named Inventor:	Title:
Yves Behar	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

APPLICANT HEREBY CERTIFIES THE FOLLOWING AND REQUESTS CONSIDERATION UNDER THE AFTER FINAL CONSIDERATION PILOT PROGRAM 2.0 (AFCP 2.0) OF THE ACCOMPANYING RESPONSE UNDER 37 CFR 1.116.

1. The above-identified application is (i) an original utility, plant, or design nonprovisional application filed under 35 U.S.C. 111(a) [a continuing application (*e.g.*, a continuation or divisional application) is filed under 35 U.S.C. 111(a) and is eligible under (i)], or (ii) an international application that has entered the national stage in compliance with 35 U.S.C. 371(c).

2. The above-identified application contains an outstanding final rejection.

3. Submitted herewith is a response under 37 CFR 1.116 to the outstanding final rejection. The response includes an amendment to at least one independent claim, and the amendment does not broaden the scope of the independent claim in any aspect.

4. This certification and request for consideration under AFCP 2.0 is the only AFCP 2.0 certification and request filed in response to the outstanding final rejection.

5. Applicant is willing and available to participate in any interview requested by the examiner concerning the present response.

6. This certification and request is being filed electronically using the Office's electronic filing system (EFS-Web).

7. Any fees that would be necessary consistent with current practice concerning responses after final rejection under 37 CFR 1.116, *e.g.*, extension of time fees, are being concurrently filed herewith. [There is no additional fee required to request consideration under AFCP 2.0.]

8. By filing this certification and request, applicant acknowledges the following:

- Reissue applications and reexamination proceedings are not eligible to participate in AFCP 2.0.
- The examiner will verify that the AFCP 2.0 submission is compliant, *i.e.*, that the requirements of the program have been met (see items 1 to 7 above). For compliant submissions:
  - The examiner will review the response under 37 CFR 1.116 to determine if additional search and/or consideration (i) is necessitated by the amendment and (ii) could be completed within the time allotted under AFCP 2.0. If additional search and/or consideration is required but cannot be completed within the allotted time, the examiner will process the submission consistent with current practice concerning responses after final rejection under 37 CFR 1.116, *e.g.*, by mailing an advisory action.
  - If the examiner determines that the amendment does not necessitate additional search and/or consideration, or if the examiner determines that additional search and/or consideration is required and could be completed within the allotted time, then the examiner will consider whether the amendment places the application in condition for allowance (after completing the additional search and/or consideration, if required). If the examiner determines that the amendment does not place the application in condition for allowance, then the examiner will contact the applicant and request an interview.
    - The interview will be conducted by the examiner, and if the examiner does not have negotiation authority, a primary examiner and/or supervisory patent examiner will also participate.
    - If the applicant declines the interview, or if the interview cannot be scheduled within ten (10) calendar days from the date that the examiner first contacts the applicant, then the examiner will proceed consistent with current practice concerning responses after final rejection under 37 CFR 1.116.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date	May 19, 2014
Name (Print/Typed)	Matthew H. Grady	Practitioner Registration No.	52,957

Note: *This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4(d) for signature requirements and certifications. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.*

☐ *Total of 1 forms are submitted.

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated:May 19, 2014 Electronic Signature for Matthew H. Grady: /Matthew H. Grady/

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12416496
Filing Date:	01-Apr-2009
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady/Sonya Pawlyshyn
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Independent claims in excess of 3	1201	1	420	420
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension - 2 months with $0 paid	1252	1	600	600
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**1020**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	19068032
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431
Receipt Date:	19-MAY-2014
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	19:38:54
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$1020
RAM confirmation Number	6473
Deposit Account	502762
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)	
Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)	
Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)	

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		Draft_V2_SHELL_Amendment_Rsp_FOA_FINAL.pdf	97710 107e065541b3f6c0896952bc061b6a0a1af3402f	yes	26

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Response After Final Action	1	1
	Claims	2	16
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	17	26

Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Extension of Time	Two_Month_Request_for_Extension_of_Time_Under_37_CFR_1136a.pdf	23066 bc0eaeae98088f08d063fbd8861b44c2b03e8426	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	After Final Consideration Program Request	Certification_and_Request_for_Consideration_Under_the_After_Final_Consideration.pdf	35338 57cd04503afeb26f53b7a79a2dd1973cbb9951cf	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	32332 1dd2396e7c2651bc98edbec0e85509779edcc41a	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	188446		

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PTO/SB/06 (09-11)
Approved for use through 1/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875	Application or Docket Number 12/416,496	Filing Date 04/01/2009	☐ To be Mailed

ENTITY: ☒ LARGE ☐ SMALL ☐ MICRO

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	RATE ($)	FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $310 ($155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).			
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))				
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT **05/19/2014**

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 58	Minus	** 59	= 0	X $80 =	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 4	Minus	***3	= 1	X $420 =	420
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	**420**

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.

** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".

*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".

The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

LIE
/CURTIS NELLOMS JR/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700431	4507

37462 7590 05/30/2014

LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

EXAMINER	
DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
05/30/2014	ELECTRONIC

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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

docketing@LALaw.com
gengelson@LALaw.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	**Application No.** 12/416,496	**Applicant(s)** BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	**Art Unit** 2141	**AIA (First Inventor to File) Status** No

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 19 May 2014 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

NO NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection. No Notice of Appeal has been filed. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114 if this is a utility or plant application. Note that RCEs are not permitted in design applications. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
   a) ☒ The period for reply expires *3* months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
   b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action; or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
   c) ☐ A prior Advisory Action was mailed more than 3 months after the mailing date of the final rejection in response to a first after-final reply filed within 2 months of the mailing date of the final rejection. The current period for reply expires months from the mailing date of *the prior Advisory Action* or SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection, whichever is earlier.
   Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a), (b) or (c). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THIS ADVISORY ACTION IS THE FIRST RESPONSE TO APPLICANT'S FIRST AFTER-FINAL REPLY WHICH WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. ONLY CHECK BOX (c) IN THE LIMITED SITUATION SET FORTH UNDER BOX (c). See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) or (c) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☒ The proposed amendments filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
   a) ☒ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
   b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
   c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
   d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
   NOTE: *See continuation sheet*. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): (a) ☒ will not be entered, or (b) ☐ will be entered, and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on _____.
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing the Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
11. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

12. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See continuation sheet.
13. ☐ Note the attached Information *Disclosure Statement*(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____
14. ☐ Other: _____.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

15. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
    Claim(s) allowed: .
    Claim(s) objected to: .
    Claim(s) rejected: 1-52,55-58,60.
    Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: .

/AMY NG/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2141

AFCP 2.0 INTERVIEW SUMMARY:

Examiner and attorney discussed items on the agenda sent by the attorney (attached), including proposed amendments to the claims. Applicant provided an overview of the claimed invention, which is directed to a laptop that can be reconfigured; each configuration presents a different home screen: the laptop automatically detects the configuration change and changes the default GUI accordingly. The default configuration is the typical desktop (L-shape), and the default home screen in this configuration is a portal displaying productivity applications, content and system programs. When the user changes the configuration by tilting the screen to an easel configuration (inverted V-shape), the screen changes from default configuration to media configuration, which contains less information and displays only content and media-related applications. Attorney presented proposed amendments directed to the GUI changes when the laptop is reconfigured in easel mode. The Examiner agrees that the proposed amendments appear to overcome the prior art of record but reconsideration of the prior art and an updated search would be required in response to Applicant's reply. Examiner advidsed attorneys that the proposed amendments are still too broad and advised to add more limitations describing how and what in the GUI changes between the two configurations.

Continuation of 3. NOTE: Independent claims were amended. The amendments represent a change of scope and require further search and consideration by the examiner.

Continuation of 12. NOTE: Response to Arguments:

A1. Re amended independent Claims 1, 27, 28, and the dependent claims that depend on them, Applicant argues on page 17-25 that the cited references do not disclose or suggest the new limitations of the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration.

R1. The argument is directed to the newly added limitations in the independent claims, which are not entered, therefore the argument will not be addressed in this office action.

L&A | LANDO & ANASTASI

Date May 19, 2014 **Number of pages** (including cover): 4

FAX COVER

**********OFFICIAL FAX**********

To: Examiner Dragoescu (P# 571-270-7966)

Fax: 571-270-8966

From: Matthew Grady (P# 617-395-7017)
Marcus Browne (P# 617-395-7086)

Application No.: 12/416,496

Our Docket No.: L2039-700431

ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS WILL NOT BE MAILED.

CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.8(a)

The undersigned hereby certifies that this document is being facsimile transmitted to ATTN: Examiner Dragoescu, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, at the number 571-270-8966, on the 19th day of May, 2014:

/Matthew H. Grady/
Matthew H. Grady, Esq. (Reg. No. 52,957)

Message: Enclosed is a proposed Agenda for the Telephone Interview of May 21, 2014 at 2:00 p.m.:

- Applicant would like to provide a brief overview of the Application.
- Applicant would like to discuss the Application, the current Office Action and the rejections of record with respect to Independent claim 1.
- Applicant would like to propose and discussed potential amendments to claim 1 attached below.
- Time permitting, Applicant would like to discuss the concept of channel views as discussed in the application as illustrated in potential new claim 63.

Tentative Participants:
Matthew Grady (Reg. No.: 52,957)
Marcus Browne (Reg. No.: 71,897)
Examiner Dragoescu

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PAGE 1/4 * RCVD AT 5/19/2014 12:05:09 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:W-PTOFAX-003/1 * DNIS:2708966 * CSID:617 395 7070 * DURATION (mm-ss):02-07

L&A | LANDO & ANASTASI

Proposed Claim Amendments

1. (Currently Amended) A customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system, the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including a display of the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations; and

PAGE 2/4 * RCVD AT 5/19/2014 12:05:09 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:W-PTOFAX-0031 * DNIS:2708966 * CSID:617 395 7070 * DURATION (mm-ss):02-07

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set of visual representations is generated at least in part by filtering the first set of visual representations to present computer content that is optimized for the second system configuration ~~includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations~~, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

61. (New) A customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system, the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including a display of the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

PAGE 3/4 * RCVD AT 5/19/2014 12:05:09 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:W-PTOFAX-003/1 * DNIS:2708966 * CSID:617 395 7070 * DURATION (mm-ss):02-07

an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration;

receive user input via at least one input device integral to or operatively connected with the computer system; and

transition, responsive to receiving the user input, the display component from one of the first home view and the second default content view to a channel view comprising a channel selector that displays a sequence of visual representations.

PAGE 4/4 * RCVD AT 5/19/2014 12:05:09 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:W-PTOFAX-003/1 * DNIS:2708966 * CSID:617 395 7070 * DURATION (mm-ss):02-07

DO NOT ENTER: /C.D./

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Dated: May 19, 2014
Electronic Signature for Matthew H. Grady: /Matthew H. Grady/

Docket No.: L2039-700431
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Yves Behar et al.

Application No.: 12/416,496 | Confirmation No.: 4507

Filed: April 1, 2009 | Art Unit: 2141

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT | Examiner: C. B. Dragoescu

AMENDMENT AFTER FINAL ACTION UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.116

Commissioner for Patents

Dear Commissioner:

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

In response to the Office Action dated December 18, 2013, and in conjunction with a Request for Consideration Under the After Final Consideration Pilot Program 2.0, please amend the above-identified U.S. patent application as follows:

Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of claims which begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks/Arguments begin on page 17 of this paper.

PTO/SB/08a (01-10)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2141
Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

U.S.PATENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	7814425		2010-10-12	O'Shaugnessy et al.	

If you wish to add additional U.S. Patent citation information please click the Add button. Add

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20050005241		2005-01-06	Hunleth et al.	
	2	20050010860		2005-01-13	Weiss et al.	
	3	20060277167		2006-12-07	Gross et al.	
	4	20070073833		2007-03-29	Roy et al.	
	5	20080134093		2008-06-05	Dharmarajan et al.	

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2] ¡	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
	1							☐

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Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[5]
	1		☐

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EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☐ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☒ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2014-06-17
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these record s.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated: June 17, 2014
Electronic Signature for Matthew H. Grady: /Matthew H. Grady/

Docket No.: L2039-700431
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Yves Behar et al.

Application No.: 12/416,496 | Confirmation No.: 4507

Filed: April 1, 2009 | Art Unit: 2141

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT | Examiner: C. B. Dragoescu

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (IDS)

Commissioner for Patents

Dear Madam:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, 1.97 and 1.98, the attention of the Patent and Trademark Office is hereby directed to the references listed on the attached PTO/SB/08. It is respectfully requested that the information be expressly considered during the prosecution of this application, and that the references be made of record therein and appear among the "References Cited" on any patent to issue therefrom.

This Information Disclosure Statement, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.114(c), accompanies the Request for Continued Examination (37 C.F.R. § 1.114) submitted herewith. In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(2)(ii), Applicant has not submitted copies of U.S. patents and U.S. patent applications.

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(g), the filing of this Information Disclosure Statement shall not be construed to mean that a search has been made or that no other material information as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(a) exists. In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(h), the filing of this Information Disclosure Statement shall not be construed to be an admission that any patent, publication or other information referred to therein is "prior art" for this invention unless specifically designated as such.

It is submitted that the Information Disclosure Statement is in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98 and the Examiner is respectfully requested to consider the listed references. The Director is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in the fees filed, asserted to be filed or which should have been filed herewith (or with any paper hereafter filed in this application by this firm) to our Deposit Account No. 50/2762, under Order No. L2039-700431.

Dated: June 17, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

Electronic signature: /Matthew H. Grady/
Matthew H. Grady
Registration No.: 52,957
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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12416496
Filing Date:	01-Apr-2009
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Filer:	Matthew H. Grady
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431

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Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
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Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
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Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
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RCE - 2nd and Subsequent Request	1820	1	1700	1700
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Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

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First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
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File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	Request_for_Continued_Examination_Fillable_PDF.PDF	790965 31954b2e3ce273ab90e5cd0e0f4b239bfc8e61ad	no	3
Warnings:					
Information:					
2		Supplemental_Amendment_file_w__RCE.pdf	93744 3ae1d047269b50e6cf8a44445701c9ebdbb1652d	yes	26

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description

Document Description	Start	End
Response After Final Action	1	1
Claims	2	16
Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	17	26

Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Extension of Time	Three_Month_Request_for_Extension_of_Time_Under_37_CFR_1136a.pdf	22856 335a83a21df2f1ac5e9fc110902bf00176a6988d	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	Information_Disclosure_Statement_Fillable_PDF.PDF	612383 4d9946e9077b29c71fa272d77399b18a1f05955b	no	4
Warnings:					
Information:					
5	Transmittal Letter	Information_Disclosure_Statement.pdf	24042 5cb881ebff5add2b749f27dff3271c4ad455cdb9	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
6	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	32418 3be859f2da530eef14044fbf51fa330c057439ac	no	2
Warnings:					

Information:	
Total Files Size (in bytes):	1576408

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If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
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PTO/SB/30EFS (07-09)
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REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION(RCE)TRANSMITTAL
(Submitted Only via EFS-Web)

Application Number	12416496	Filing Date	2009-04-01	Docket Number (if applicable)	L2039-700431	Art Unit	2141
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar			Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu		

This is a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 of the above-identified application.
Request for Continued Examination (RCE) practice under 37 CFR 1.114 does not apply to any utility or plant application filed prior to June 8, 1995, or to any design application. The Instruction Sheet for this form is located at WWW.USPTO.GOV

SUBMISSION REQUIRED UNDER 37 CFR 1.114

Note: If the RCE is proper, any previously filed unentered amendments and amendments enclosed with the RCE will be entered in the order in which they were filed unless applicant instructs otherwise. If applicant does not wish to have any previously filed unentered amendment(s) entered, applicant must request non-entry of such amendment(s).

☐ Previously submitted. If a final Office action is outstanding, any amendments filed after the final Office action may be considered as a submission even if this box is not checked.

- ☐ Consider the arguments in the Appeal Brief or Reply Brief previously filed on _____
- ☐ Other _____

☒ Enclosed

- ☒ Amendment/Reply
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)
- ☐ Affidavit(s)/ Declaration(s)
- ☐ Other _____

MISCELLANEOUS

☐ Suspension of action on the above-identified application is requested under 37 CFR 1.103(c) for a period of months _____
(Period of suspension shall not exceed 3 months; Fee under 37 CFR 1.17(i) required)

☐ Other _____

FEES

The RCE fee under 37 CFR 1.17(e) is required by 37 CFR 1.114 when the RCE is filed.

☒ The Director is hereby authorized to charge any underpayment of fees, or credit any overpayments, to Deposit Account No 50/2762

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT REQUIRED

☒ Patent Practitioner Signature

☐ Applicant Signature

PTO/SB/30EFS (07-09)
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Signature of Registered U.S. Patent Practitioner			
Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2014-06-17
Name	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.114. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

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6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

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I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated: June 17, 2014
Electronic Signature for Matthew H. Grady: /Matthew H. Grady/

Docket No.: L2039-700431
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Yves Behar et al.

Application No.: 12/416,496 | Confirmation No.: 4507

Filed: April 1, 2009 | Art Unit: 2141

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT | Examiner: C. B. Dragoescu

AMENDMENT AFTER FINAL ACTION UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.116

Commissioner for Patents

Dear Commissioner:

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

In response to the Office Action dated December 18, 2013, and in conjunction with a Request for Continued Examination, please amend the above-identified U.S. patent application as follows herein.

Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of claims which begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks/Arguments begin on page 17 of this paper.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.
Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system, the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including a display of the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations; and

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize [[a]] the second set of ~~the plurality of~~ visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, ~~wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations,~~ and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

2. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition between the plurality of views in response to execution of at least one of a computer system operation, a visual representation, a computer system configuration, and a change in computer system configuration.

3. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of modes of content for the computer content rendered on the computer display, wherein the plurality of modes of content comprise at least one of a web content mode, a channel content mode, a media content mode, an application content mode, a communication content mode, and a passive content mode.

4. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views are configured to organize modes of content into different views.

5. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the web content mode is configured to display web based content for proximal viewing by a user on the display component of the computer system, wherein the channel content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component, wherein the media content mode is configured to display media based content for non-proximal viewing by a user on the display component, wherein the application content mode is configured to display computer applications for use by a user on the display component, wherein the communication content mode is configured to display computer configuration operations for viewing by a user on the display component, and wherein the passive content mode is configured to display web based content for non-proximal viewing without user interaction on the display component.

6. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a home view configured to organize a plurality of content modes and a channel view configured to organize at least one content mode including the at least some of the plurality of visual representations having the view state of the respective computer content.

7. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a screen saver view configured to organize selected content modes for passive viewing.

8. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the plurality of views includes the home view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the first home view is displayed responsive to system activation, and wherein the first home view is displayed responsive to a computer system configuration.

9. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the computer system configuration comprises a physical positioning of the display component relative to a base of the computer system about a longitudinal axis of rotation.

10. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a search tool displayed in the header display, wherein the search tool is configured to accept search terms entered by a user and in response to execution, causes the computer system to navigate to a view of a first visual representation of digital content, wherein the digital content includes a search engine, and the search engine presents results for the search terms.

11. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a previous view state.

12. (Original) The user interface of claim 11, wherein the execution component is further configured to cause the computer system to transition to a previous view in response to execution of a navigation element by a user.

13. (Original) The user interface of claim 11, further comprising the navigation element displayed in the header display.

14. (Original) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the body display comprises an organization of the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the computer display, and the home view further comprises display pages in response to a display threshold establishing a maximal number of visual representations displayed per display page.

15. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 14, wherein the first home view further comprises an indication of visual representations displayed on adjacent display pages of the home view, wherein the indication is displayed within the body of the home view.

16. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 8, further comprising a nascent card displayed in the body of the first home view, wherein the nascent card is configured to permit generation of additional visual representations of digital content.

17. (Original) The user interface of claim 16, wherein the execution component is further configured to execute a process for creating a visual representation in response to execution of the nascent card, wherein the process for creating a visual representation includes acts of:

transitioning to a quick access view;

generating a mapping to online digital content;

executing the mapping; and

displaying a first view of the mapped digital content.

18. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a quick access view, wherein the quick access view is configured to permit user generation of a mapping between digital content and a visual representation.

19. (Original) The user interface of claim 3, wherein the plurality of views includes a channel view, and the view selector component is further responsive to an integrated scroll wheel on the computer system.

20. (Original) The user interface of claim 19, wherein the view selector component is further configured to transition the computer system to the channel view in response to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel.

21. (Original) The user interface of claim 19, wherein the channel view further comprises a channel selector comprising a display of a sequence of visual representations presenting a channel content mode.

22. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 21, wherein the display of the sequence of visual representations is responsive to manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel, and manipulation of the integrated scroll wheel causes the computer system to render a next visual representation in the display of the sequence of visual representations.

23. (Original) The user interface of claim 1, further comprising a storage component configured to retain a current computer system configuration state and a current view state.

24. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 23, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition the display component between the plurality of views, responsive to at least one of the current computer system configuration state and the current view state.

25. (Original) The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is configured to transition to a channel view in response to manipulation of an integrated scroll wheel, when the computer system is in a laptop and an easel configuration.

26. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 24, wherein the execution component is further configured to transition from the first view and a home view to a channel view in response to a change in computer system configuration state from a laptop to an easel configuration.

27. (Currently Amended) A method for presenting a customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles to a user, the method comprising:

displaying a map based graphical user interface on a display component of the computer system, the act of displaying the map based user interface includes acts of:

displaying a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the display component, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content; and

displaying the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting

the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system;

identifying, by a processor, at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a ~~relative~~ position of the display component relative to a base component;

selecting, by the processor, responsive to the sensor input, the first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

filtering, by the processor, the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations; and

executing, automatically by the processor, in response to sensor input a transition in the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize [[a]] the second set of ~~the plurality of~~ visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, ~~wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations,~~ wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

28. (Currently Amended) A system for presenting a customized user interface for a portable computer with a plurality selectable I/O profiles, the system comprising:

at least one processor operatively connected to a memory, the processor configured to execute a plurality of system components, the plurality of system components comprising:

a first user interface component configured to display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content, wherein the computer content

includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

a second user interface component configured to display the plurality of visual representations of computer content on a computer display, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

an execution component configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations;

execute, automatically, in response to sensor input, a transition in the computer system display between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize [[a]] the second set of ~~the plurality of~~ visual representations, ~~wherein the second set~~

~~includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations,~~ wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

29. (Original) The system of claim 28, wherein the system further comprises a portable computer configurable between a plurality of display modes including a closed mode, a laptop mode and an easel mode, wherein the portable computer comprises:

a display component including a display screen;

a base;

a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to pivotably couple the display component to the base;

wherein the display component is rotatable about a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base;

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base;

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

30. (Original) The portable computer of claim 29, wherein the single axis is a longitudinal axis running along an interface between the display component and the base; and wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis.

31. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a display orientation module configured to control an orientation of the content displayed on the display screen;

wherein the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among a plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis.

32. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis and a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein when display orientation module is configured to automatically display the content in the first orientation when the portable computer is configured into the laptop mode and in the second orientation when the portable computer is configured into the easel mode.

33. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, wherein the plurality of display modes further comprises a flat mode in which the display component is disposed at an angle of approximately 180 degrees, measured about the longitudinal axis, relative to the base.

34. (Original) The portable computer of claim 33, wherein the plurality of orientations comprises a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis, and a third orientation relative to the longitudinal axis; and

wherein, in the flat mode, the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen is configurable among the first, second and third orientations responsive to a user input.

35. (Original) The portable computer of claim 34, wherein the second orientation is 90 degrees relative to the first orientation; and

wherein the third orientation is 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

36. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a degree of rotation of the display component relative to the base and to provide information representative of the degree of rotation; and

wherein the display orientation module is configured to automatically adjust the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen responsive to the information from the mode sensor.

37. (Original) The portable computer of claim 36, wherein the display orientation module is configured to:

automatically display the content in a first orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is less than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base; and

automatically display the content in a second orientation relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the information indicating that the degree of rotation of the display component is greater than approximately 180 degrees relative to the base;

wherein the second orientation is at approximately 180 degrees relative to the first orientation.

38. (Original) The portable computer of claim 31, further comprising a mode sensor configured to detect a current display mode of the portable computer; and

wherein the display orientation module selects the orientation of the content displayed on the display screen from one of the plurality of orientations relative to the longitudinal axis responsive to the current display mode detected by the mode sensor.

39. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, wherein plurality of display modes further comprises a closed mode; and

wherein, in the closed mode, the display screen is disposed substantially against the base.

40. (Original) The portable computer of claim 39, wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the laptop mode; and

wherein rotating the display component about the longitudinal axis beyond approximately 180 degrees from the closed mode configures the portable computer into the easel mode.

41. (Original) The portable computer of claim 40, wherein the display component is rotatable about the longitudinal axis up to approximately 320 degrees from the closed mode.

42. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, wherein the longitudinal axis comprises multiple parallel axes; and

wherein the hinge assembly is configured to permit rotation of the display component about any of the multiple parallel axes to configure the portable computer between the plurality of display modes.

43. (Original) The portable computer of claim 30, further comprising a scroll wheel disposed at least partially within the base and rotatable about the longitudinal axis, the scroll wheel configured to permit a user to control at least one of operating parameters of the portable computer and the content displayed on the display screen.

44. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a first navigation button disposed on one of the base and the display component and configured to permit the user to manipulate selected content displayed on the display screen.

45. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the display screen is configured to display at least one of a plurality of modes of content; and

wherein the navigation button is configured to permit the user to select for display one of the plurality of modes of content.

46. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, wherein the first navigation button is user-accessible in each of the laptop mode and the easel mode.

47. (Original) The portable computer of claim 44, further comprising a second navigation button;

wherein the first navigation button is disposed on a major surface of the base; and

wherein the second navigation button is disposed on a minor surface of the base.

48. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to select a mode of content for display on the display screen.

49. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, wherein the scroll wheel is configured to permit the user to control a volume of sound played by the portable computer.

50. (Original) The portable computer of claim 43, further comprising a hinge assembly at least partially housed within the base and configured to rotatably couple the display component to the base.

51. (Original) The portable computer of claim 50, wherein the scroll wheel is disposed at least partially within the hinge assembly.

52. (Original) The portable computer of claim 29, further comprising:
a foot disposed along at least a portion of the base and configured to support the portable computer when in the easel mode.

53-54. (Canceled)

55. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 1, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize computer operations and computer content into the plurality of visual representations having consistent appearance, the consistent appearance of the plurality of visual representations including a header portion and a body portion of a display.

56. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 55, wherein the map based graphical user interface is further configured to organize at least some of the plurality of visual representations into displayed pages of at least one of the plurality of views of the map based user interface, wherein each display page is associated with a display limit for the visual representations.

57. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 1, wherein a display of at least some of the visual representations is configured to increase in display size responsive to focus, relative to an unfocused display.

58. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 57, wherein the display is further configured to render computer controls in a header portion in response to focus upon the header portion of the display.

59. (Canceled)

60. (Previously Presented) The user interface of claim 8, wherein the plurality of views includes the second default content view organizing a plurality of visual representations of digital content, wherein the second default content view is displayed responsive to system activation and responsive to the computer system configuration.

61. (New) A customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

a map based graphical user interface, executing on at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system, the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view

including a display of the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize a second set of the plurality of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, wherein the second set includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration;

receive user input via at least one input device integral to or operatively connected with the computer system; and

transition, responsive to receiving the user input, the display component from one of the first home view and the second default content view to a channel view comprising a channel selector that displays a sequence of visual representations.

REMARKS

Claims 1-52, 55-58, and 60 were previously pending in this application. By this amendment, Applicant has amended claims 1, 27, and 28. New claim 61 has been added. As a result, claims 1-52, 55-58, 60, and 61 are pending for examination with claims 1, 27, 28, and 61 being independent claims. No new matter has been added. Support for the amendments to claim 1, 27, and 28 is provided at, for example, Paragraphs [0245] – [0252] and FIGS. 48, 49A, and 49B. Support for new claim 61 is provided at, for example, Paragraphs [0239] – [0252] and FIGS. 23, 25A, 25B, 28, 48, 49A, and 49B of Applicant's Application as Published (US 2009/0303676).

For clarity purposes in responding to the Office Action, Applicant's remarks are primarily focused on the rejections of the independent claims outlined in the Office Action with the understanding that the dependent claims that depend from the independent claims are patentable for at least the same reasons (and, in some cases, additional reasons) that the independent claims are patentable. Applicant explicitly and expressly reserves the right to contend the patentability of the dependent claims separately in any future proceeding.

Examiner Interview

Applicant wishes to thank Examiner Dragoescu for the courtesies extended to Applicant's Representatives Matthew Grady and Marcus Browne during the Interview of May 21, 2014. During the course of the Interview, the participants discussed the Application, Office Action, the rejections of record and proposed amendments to claim 1. Although agreement as to the allowability of the claims was not reached, Examiner Dragoescu agreed that the proposed amendments would overcome the present rejection, but further consideration and/or search would be required. Accordingly, presented are amendments to the claims and remarks consistent with the proposed amendments. Favorable consideration is respectfully requested.

Related Cases

For the convenience of the Examiner, the Applicant provides the following table indicating related patent cases:

Application Serial No.	Relationship	Status
12/170,939	Parent Case (CIP)	Patented (8,289,688)
12/170,951	Parent Case (CIP)	Patented (8,624,844)
12/416,479	Sibling Case	Pending (2009/0322790)
12/416,503	Sibling Case	Patented (8,577,957)

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

A. Claims 1, 3-5, 7, and 27-28

The Office Action rejected claims 1, 3-5, 7, and 27-28 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over "Creating a Digital Home Entertainment System with Windows Media Center" by Miller (hereinafter Miller) in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20080059888 to Dunko (hereinafter Dunko). In response Applicant presents amendments to the independent claims to further clarify Applicant's contribution to the art.

Amended independent claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, "a map based graphical interface" that is configured to "filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 1. Independent claims 27 and 28 recite similar limitations.

Miller is directed to creating a digital home entertainment system with a media center. Miller describes configuring audio and display settings for specific types of content that is displayed while using the Windows operating system.

Dunko is directed to a mechanically vibrated touchscreen display associated with a portable mobile device. See, for example, Abstract. Dunko teaches orientation sensing technology that

automatically reconfigures the display of a mobile device based on the sensed orientation. See, for example, Para [0007].

The combination of Miller and Dunko does not teach or suggest the elements of independent claims 1, 27, and 28. Neither reference discloses a method or system to "filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 1. Independent claims 27 and 28 recite similar limitations. Therefore, independent claims 1, 27, and 28 are patentable over the combination. Claims 3-5 and 7 depend from claim 1 and are, therefore, patentable for the same reasons. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

B. Claims 19-22

The Office Action rejected claims 19-22 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and further in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20050221865 to Nishiyama et al (hereinafter Nishiyama). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 19-22 depend from claim 1 and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, or Nishiyama, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

C. Claims 29-33

The Office Action rejected claims 29-33 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20040001049 to Oakley

(hereinafter Oakley) and in further view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20060264243 to Aarras (hereinafter Arras). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 29-33 depend from claim 28 and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Oakley is cited for teaching a portable computer. Aarras is cited for teaching an easel configuration. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of Oakley, none of Miller, Dunko, Oakley, or Arras, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses "an execution component configured to … filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 28. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

D. Claims 2, 8-9, 14-15, and 60

The Office Action rejected claims 2, 8-9, 14-15, and 60 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 2, 8-9, 14-15, and 60 depend from claims 1 and 28, respectively and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, or Oakley, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 1. Independent claim 28 recites similar limitations. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

E. Claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51

The Office Action rejected claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, in view of Nishiyama, and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 34-35, 43-46, and 48-51 depend from claim 28 and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, Nishiyama, Oakley, or Aarras teaches, suggests or discloses "an execution component configured to … filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 28. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

F. Claims 6 and 55-57

The Office Action rejected claims 6 and 55-57 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 20050210399 to Filner et al (hereinafter Filner). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 6 and 55-57 depend from claims 1 and 28, respectively and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, or Filner, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a method or system to "filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 1. Independent claim 28 recites similar limitations. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

G. Claims 11-13, 18, and 23

The Office Action rejected claims 11-13, 18, and 23 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,698,407 to Mattox et al (hereinafter Mattox). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 11-13, 18 and 23 depend from claim 1 and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, and Mattox, alone or in combination. teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

H. Claim 47

The Office Action rejected claim 47 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Nishiyama and in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and further in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20080024465 to Hawkins et al (hereinafter Hawkins). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 47 depends from claim 28 and is patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Nishiyama, Dunko, Oakley, Arras, or Hawkins, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses "an execution component configured to … filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 28. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

I. Claim 52

The Office Action rejected claim 52 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,295,038 to Rebeske (hereinafter Rebeske). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 52 depends from claim 28 and is patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, Oakley, Arras, or Rebeske, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses "an execution component configured to … filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 28. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

J. Claim 58

The Office Action rejected claim 58 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Filner, and further in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 20090150826 to Lyndersay et al (hereinafter Lyndersay). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 58 depends from claim 28 and is patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, Filner, or Lyndersay, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses "an execution component configured to … filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 28. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

K. Claims 10, 16-17, and 24

The Office Action rejected claims 10, 16-17, and 24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Mattox. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 10, 16-17, and 24 depend from claim 1 and are patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, Oakley, or Mattox, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

L. Claim 25

The Office Action rejected claim 25 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Nishiyama and in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and in view of Mattox. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 25 depends from claim 1 and is patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Nishiyama, Dunko, Oakley, Arras, or Mattox, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

M. Claim 26

The Office Action rejected claim 26 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Miller in view of Dunko and in view of Oakley and in view of Aarras and in view of Mattox. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 26 depends from claim 1 and is patentable over Miller, in view of Dunko, for the same reasons as previously described. Without agreeing to the Examiner's characterization of the references, none of Miller, Dunko, Oakley, Arras, and Mattox, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests or discloses a system to "filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations," as recited in claim 1. Therefore, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Newly Presented Claim 61

Applicant respectfully asserts that new independent claim 61 is patentable in view of the alleged combination of Miller and Dunko at least because Miller and Dunko taken alone or in proper combination do not teach or suggest "an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to … receive user input via at least one input device integral to or operatively connected with the computer system" and "transition, responsive to receiving the user input, the display component from one of the first home view and the second default content view to a channel view comprising a channel selector that displays a sequence of visual representations," as recited in claim 61. Further, none of the references cited above cure this deficiency. Accordingly, new independent claim 61 is patentable in view of the alleged combinations of the references cited above.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, reconsideration is respectfully requested. This application should now be in condition for allowance; a notice to this effect is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes, after this amendment, that the application is not in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the Applicant's attorney at the telephone number listed below.

If this response is not considered timely filed and if a request for an extension of time is otherwise absent, Applicant hereby requests any necessary extension of time. If there is a fee occasioned by this response, including an extension fee that is not covered by an accompanying payment, please charge any deficiency to Deposit Account No. 50/2762 (Ref. No. L2039-700431).

Dated: June 17, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

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PTO/SB/22 (03-13)
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PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME UNDER 37 CFR 1.136(a)	Docket Number (Optional) L2039-700431
Application Number 12/416,496	Filed April 1, 2009
For SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT	
Art Unit 2141	Examiner C. B. Dragoescu

This is a request under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) to extend the period for filing a reply in the above-identified application.

The requested extension and fee are as follows (check time period desired and enter the appropriate fee below):

	Fee	Small Entity Fee	Micro Entity Fee	
☐ One month (37 CFR 1.17(a)(1))	$200	$100	$50	$
☐ Two months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(2))	$600	$300	$150	$
☒ Three months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(3))	$1,400	$700	$350	$ 1,400.00
☐ Four months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(4))	$2,200	$1,100	$550	$
☐ Five months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(5))	$3,000	$1,500	$750	$

☐ Applicant asserts small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.

☐ Applicant certifies micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29.
Form PTO/SB/15A or B or equivalent must either be enclosed or have been submitted previously.

☐ A check in the amount of the fee is enclosed.

☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.

☒ The Director has already been authorized to charge fees in this application to a Deposit Account.

☒ The Director is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 50/2762 .

☒ Payment made via EFS-Web.

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

I am the

☐ applicant/inventor.

☐ assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. 37 CFR 3.73(b) statement is enclosed (Form PTO/SB/96).

☒ attorney or agent of record. Registration number 52,957 .

☐ attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34. Registration number _____ .

/Matthew H. Grady/	June 17, 2014
Signature	Date
Matthew H. Grady	(617) 395-7017
Typed or printed name	Telephone Number

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.

☐ *Total of 1 forms are submitted.

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated: June 17, 2014 Electronic Signature for Matthew H. Grady: /Matthew H. Grady/

PTO/SB/08a (01-10)
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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2141
Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20050071782		2005-03-31	Barrett et al.	
	2	20060015823		2006-01-19	Chao et al.	
	3	20060123353		2006-06-08	Matthews et al.	
	4	20080209493		2008-08-28	Choi et al.	
	5	20090019479		2009-01-15	KWAK et al.	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

	6	20090193364		2009-07-30	JARRETT et al.		

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Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[5]
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EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☐ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☒ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Marcus E. Browne/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2014-09-24
Name/Print	Marcus E. Browne	Registration Number	71897

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these record s.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated: September 24, 2014
Electronic Signature for Marcus E. Browne: /Marcus E. Browne/

Docket No.: L2039-700431

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Yves Behar et al.

Application No.: 12/416,496 | Confirmation No.: 4507

Filed: April 1, 2009 | Art Unit: 2141

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT | Examiner: C. B. Dragoescu

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (IDS)

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Madam:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, 1.97 and 1.98, the attention of the Patent and Trademark Office is hereby directed to the references listed on the attached PTO/SB/08. It is respectfully requested that the information be expressly considered during the prosecution of this application, and that the references be made of record therein and appear among the "References Cited" on any patent to issue therefrom.

This Information Disclosure Statement is filed before the mailing date of a first Office Action after the filing of a Request for Continued Examination under 37 C.F.R. § 1.114 (37 C.F.R. § 1.97(b)(4)).

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(2)(ii), Applicants have not submitted copies of U.S. patents and U.S. patent applications.

The Applicants would like to bring to the Examiner's attention to the following co-pending applications and issued patents that are commonly owned and may contain subject matter related to this application:

Serial No.	Filing Date	Inventor(s)
13/651,636	October 15, 2012	Behar *et al.*
12/416,479	April 1, 2009	Behar *et al.*
12/416,503	April 1, 2009	Behar *et al.*
12/611,282	November 3, 2009	Pennington *et al.*
14/108,576	December 17, 2013	Pennington *et al.*

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(g), the filing of this Information Disclosure Statement shall not be construed to mean that a search has been made or that no other material information as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(a) exists. In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(h), the filing of this Information Disclosure Statement shall not be construed to be an admission that any patent, publication or other information referred to therein is "prior art" for this invention unless specifically designated as such.

It is submitted that the Information Disclosure Statement is in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98 and the Examiner is respectfully requested to consider the listed references.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in the fees filed, asserted to be filed or which should have been filed herewith (or with any paper hereafter filed in this application by this firm) to our Deposit Account No. 50/2762 (Ref. L2039-700431).

Dated: September 24, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

Electronic signature: /Marcus E. Browne/
Marcus E. Browne
Registration No.: 71,897
LANDO & ANASTASI LLP
Riverfront Office Park
One Main Street, Suite 1100
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142
(617) 395-7000
Attorney for Applicant

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	20230598
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Marcus E. Browne
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431
Receipt Date:	24-SEP-2014
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	14:25:10
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	Information_Disclosure_Statement_Fillable_PDF.PDF	612219 a9fe34bb07e71baf09bba749ddfa5eec4a5afad0	no	4

Warnings:	
Information:	

2	Transmittal Letter	Information_Disclosure_Statement.pdf	26515 de07d1a3fed597a1a6f11bfa43b42f54a1e36778	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
			Total Files Size (in bytes):	638734	

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEE(S) DUE

37462 7590 11/06/2014

LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

EXAMINER
DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

DATE MAILED: 11/06/2014

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700431	4507

TITLE OF INVENTION: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	UNDISCOUNTED	$960	$0	$0	$960	02/06/2015

THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND IS ALLOWED FOR ISSUANCE AS A PATENT. PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS CLOSED. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL FROM ISSUE AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE OFFICE OR UPON PETITION BY THE APPLICANT. SEE 37 CFR 1.313 AND MPEP 1308.

THE ISSUE FEE AND PUBLICATION FEE (IF REQUIRED) MUST BE PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED. THIS STATUTORY PERIOD CANNOT BE EXTENDED. SEE 35 U.S.C. 151. THE ISSUE FEE DUE INDICATED ABOVE DOES NOT REFLECT A CREDIT FOR ANY PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE IN THIS APPLICATION. IF AN ISSUE FEE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN PAID IN THIS APPLICATION (AS SHOWN ABOVE), THE RETURN OF PART B OF THIS FORM WILL BE CONSIDERED A REQUEST TO REAPPLY THE PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE TOWARD THE ISSUE FEE NOW DUE.

HOW TO REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

I. Review the ENTITY STATUS shown above. If the ENTITY STATUS is shown as SMALL or MICRO, verify whether entitlement to that entity status still applies.

If the ENTITY STATUS is the same as shown above, pay the TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above.

If the ENTITY STATUS is changed from that shown above, on PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, complete section number 5 titled "Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)".

For purposes of this notice, small entity fees are 1/2 the amount of undiscounted fees, and micro entity fees are 1/2 the amount of small entity fees.

II. PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, or its equivalent, must be completed and returned to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) with your ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). If you are charging the fee(s) to your deposit account, section "4b" of Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal should be completed and an extra copy of the form should be submitted. If an equivalent of Part B is filed, a request to reapply a previously paid issue fee must be clearly made, and delays in processing may occur due to the difficulty in recognizing the paper as an equivalent of Part B.

III. All communications regarding this application must give the application number. Please direct all communications prior to issuance to Mail Stop ISSUE FEE unless advised to the contrary.

IMPORTANT REMINDER: Utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980 may require payment of maintenance fees. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due.

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail **Mail Stop ISSUE FEE**
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
or Fax (571)-273-2885

INSTRUCTIONS: This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

37462 7590 11/06/2014
LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

Certificate of Mailing or Transmission
I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

(Depositor's name)
(Signature)
(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700431	4507

TITLE OF INVENTION: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	UNDISCOUNTED	$960	$0	$0	$960	02/06/2015

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B	2141	715-764000

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).
- ❑ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.
- ❑ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a Customer Number is required.**

2. For printing on the patent front page, list
(1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively,
(2) The name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed.
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY)

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent) : ❑ Individual ❑ Corporation or other private group entity ❑ Government

4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:
- ❑ Issue Fee
- ❑ Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)
- ❑ Advance Order - # of Copies _____

4b. Payment of Fee(s): **(Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)**
- ❑ A check is enclosed.
- ❑ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.
- ❑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credits any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number _____ (enclose an extra copy of this form).

5. **Change in Entity Status** (from status indicated above)
- ❑ Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29
  NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment.
- ❑ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27
  NOTE: If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status.
- ❑ Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status.
  NOTE: Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro entity status, as applicable.

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Authorized Signature _____ Date _____

Typed or printed name _____ Registration No. _____

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700431	4507

37462 7590 11/06/2014

LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

EXAMINER	
DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

DATE MAILED: 11/06/2014

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)
(Applications filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Office has discontinued providing a Patent Term Adjustment (PTA) calculation with the Notice of Allowance.

Section 1(h)(2) of the AIA Technical Corrections Act amended 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(3)(B)(i) to eliminate the requirement that the Office provide a patent term adjustment determination with the notice of allowance. See Revisions to Patent Term Adjustment, 78 Fed. Reg. 19416, 19417 (Apr. 1, 2013). Therefore, the Office is no longer providing an initial patent term adjustment determination with the notice of allowance. The Office will continue to provide a patent term adjustment determination with the Issue Notification Letter that is mailed to applicant approximately three weeks prior to the issue date of the patent, and will include the patent term adjustment on the patent. Any request for reconsideration of the patent term adjustment determination (or reinstatement of patent term adjustment) should follow the process outlined in 37 CFR 1.705.

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Customer Service Center of the Office of Patent Publication at 1-(888)-786-0101 or (571)-272-4200.

OMB Clearance and PRA Burden Statement for PTOL-85 Part B

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 requires Federal agencies to obtain Office of Management and Budget approval before requesting most types of information from the public. When OMB approves an agency request to collect information from the public, OMB (i) provides a valid OMB Control Number and expiration date for the agency to display on the instrument that will be used to collect the information and (ii) requires the agency to inform the public about the OMB Control Number's legal significance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(b).

The information collected by PTOL-85 Part B is required by 37 CFR 1.311. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	12/416,496	BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU*.

(3) *Attorney Marcus Browne (Reg. #71,897)*.

(2) _____.

(4) _____.

Date of Interview: *27 October 2014*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☐112 ☐102 ☐103 ☒Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *61*.

Identification of prior art discussed: _____.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

Examiner requested amendments to new independent claim 61 in order to make it similar to independent claims 1, 27 and 28. Attorney decided to cancel claim 61. Examiner requested amendment to claim 1 to add "a processor" in order to make claim 1 statutory under 101. Attorney gave permission to make examiner amendment.

Applicant recordation instructions: It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of interview.

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☐ Attachment

/CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU/ Examiner, Art Unit 2141	/AMY NG/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2141

Notice of Allowability	Application No. 12/416,496	Applicant(s) BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	Art Unit 2141	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--

All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. **THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS.** This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308.

1. ☒ This communication is responsive to *RCE filed on 6/17/14*.
   ☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on_____.
2. ☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
3. ☒ The allowed claim(s) is/are *1-52,55-58 and 60*. As a result of the allowed claim(s), you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov .
4. ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   Certified copies:

   a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some *c) ☐ None of the:
   1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
   2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .
   3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * Certified copies not received: _____.

Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" of this communication to file a reply complying with the requirements noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONMENT of this application.
THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.

5. ☐ CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") must be submitted.
   ☐ including changes required by the attached Examiner's Amendment / Comment or in the Office action of Paper No./Mail Date _____.

   Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.84(c)) should be written on the drawings in the front (not the back) of each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the header according to 37 CFR 1.121(d).
6. ☐ DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL must be submitted. Note the attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

Attachment(s)

1. ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2. ☒ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08), Paper No./Mail Date 6/17/14,9/24/14
3. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material
4. ☒ Interview Summary (PTO-413), Paper No./Mail Date *10/27/14* .
5. ☒ Examiner's Amendment/Comment
6. ☒ Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance
7. ☐ Other _____.

/CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU/ Examiner, Art Unit 2141	/AMY NG/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2141

DETAILED ACTION

1. The present application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions. This action is responsive to the Request for Continued Examination filed on 6/17/14.

Examiner's Amendment

2. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee. Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with attorney Marcus Browne (Reg. No. 71,897) on 10/27/14 and 10/31/14.

The application has been amended as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A customized user interface for a computer system with a plurality selectable I/O profiles configured to present computer operations to a user in a format configured to a selected I/O profile on a display component of the computer system, the user interface comprising:

at least one processor;

a map based graphical user interface, executing on the at least one processor operatively connected to a memory of the computer system, the map based graphical user interface, when executing, is configured to display information on the display component of the computer system, wherein the map based user interface is further configured to:

display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including a display of the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

an execution component, executing on the at least one processor, ~~comprising at least one computer hardware element~~ configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations; and

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize the second set of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration.

61. (Canceled)

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 1-52, 55-58 and 60 are allowed. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: independent claims 1, 27 and 28, when considered as a whole, are allowable over the prior art of record. Specifically, the prior art of Miller teaches that Windows Media Center presents a plurality of views of content: the Start screen displays all the categories, whereas other views display one category like “Online Spotlight”, which displays online content. The computer content includes songs, movies, games, photo editing and slide shows. Windows Media Center Start screen includes music, TV, movies, radio, and each category on the Start screen can be selected by clicking on it: for example from the Media Center Start screen select My Pictures.

The prior art of Dunko teaches a method of reconfiguring the GUI on a portable mobile communications device operable in a variety of modes based on the orientation

of the device. An orientation sensing mechanism senses whether the portable mobile communications device is currently in a portrait or landscape orientation, and determines which mode of operation is the default mode for the sensed orientation of the portable mobile communications device. The GUI is then reconfigured for the default mode of operation. Various modes of operation are phone mode (default for portrait orientation), gaming mode (default for landscape orientation), camera mode, music player mode, web browser mode and email mode.

But Claim 1 of the present invention recites a different combination of limitations that is not suggested or shown by the combination of Miller and Dunko: “display a plurality of views of a plurality of visual representations of computer content on the computer system, wherein the computer content includes at least one of selectable digital content, executable computer applications, configurable computer settings, selectable computer operations and passive digital content;

display the plurality of visual representations of computer content rendered on the display component, wherein the plurality of visual representations of computer content include an association to a first home view of the plurality of views, the first home view including a display of the computer content, and wherein the each of the plurality of visual representations is responsive to focus and execution, wherein execution includes selecting the visual representation, and wherein the first home view is a first organizational view of at least one application and computer content displayed responsive to activation of the system; and

an execution component comprising at least one computer hardware element configured to:

identify at least a first and a second computer system configuration based on sensor input indicating a position of the display component relative to a base component;

select, responsive to the sensor input, a first home view from the plurality of views for the first computer system configuration, wherein the first home view is configured to organize a first set of the plurality of visual representations;

filter the first set of visual representations to present content that is optimized for viewing in the second system configuration at least in part by identifying content to filter, removing the identified content from the first set of visual representations, and generating a second set of visual representations based on the filtered first set of visual representations, wherein the second set of visual representations includes at least one different member than the first set of visual representations; and

transition, automatically in response to the sensor input, the display component between at least the first home view of the plurality of views and a second default content view of the plurality of views, wherein the second default content view is configured to organize the second set of visual representations, wherein the second default content view is a second organizational view of at least one application and computer content, and wherein the sensor input indicates a transition to the second computer system configuration".

The dependent claims further add limitations to the allowable subject matter of the corresponding independent claims; thus are also allowable. Therefore the claims are allowed over the art because the claims differ in scope that is not seen or suggested by the prior art.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Claudia Dragoescu whose telephone number is 571-270-7966. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday: 9:30am-5:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amy Ng can be reached on 571-270-1698. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/C.D./
Claudia Dragoescu
Examiner, Art Unit 2141
October 30, 2014

/AMY NG/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2141

Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	12/416,496	BEHAR ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU*.

(3) *Attorney Marcus Browne (Reg. #71,897)*.

(2) _____.

(4) _____.

Date of Interview: *27 October 2014*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☐112 ☐102 ☐103 ☒Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *61*.

Identification of prior art discussed: _____.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

Examiner requested amendments to new independent claim 61 in order to make it similar to independent claims 1, 27 and 28. Attorney decided to cancel claim 61. Examiner requested amendment to claim 1 to add "a processor" in order to make claim 1 statutory under 101. Attorney gave permission to make examiner amendment.

Applicant recordation instructions: It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of interview.

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☐ Attachment

/CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU/ Examiner, Art Unit 2141	/AMY NG/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2141

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

CPC								
Symbol							**Type**	**Version**
G06F		1	/	169			F	2013-01-01
G06F		1	/	162			I	2013-01-01
G06F		1	/	1632			I	2013-01-01
G06F		1	/	1677			I	2013-01-01
G06F		3	/	0362			I	2013-01-01
G06F		17	/	30905			I	2013-01-01
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CPC Combination Sets									
Symbol							**Type**	**Set**	**Ranking**	**Version**
			/							
			/							

/CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU/ Examiner.Art Unit 2141	10/30/14	**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	57	
/AMY NG/ Supervisory Patent Examiner.Art Unit 2141	10/31/2014	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	4

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION		INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION										
CLASS	SUBCLASS	CLAIMED					NON-CLAIMED					
715	764	G	0	6	F	3 / 0481 (2013.01.01)						

CROSS REFERENCE(S)					
CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)				
715	744	765	788	789	800

/CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU/ Examiner.Art Unit 2141	10/30/14	**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	57	
/AMY NG/ Supervisory Patent Examiner.Art Unit 2141	10/31/2014	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	4

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	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
1	1	17	17	33	33	49	49								
2	2	128	18	34	34	50	50								
3	3	19	19	35	35	51	51								
4	4	20	20	36	36	52	52								
5	5	21	21	37	37		53								
6	6	22	22	38	38		54								
7	7	23	23	39	39	53	55								
8	8	24	24	40	40	54	56								
9	9	25	25	41	41	55	57								
10	10	26	26	42	42	56	58								
11	11	27	27	43	43		59								
12	12	28	28	44	44	57	60								
13	13	29	29	45	45		61								
14	14	30	30	46	46										
15	15	31	31	47	47										
16	16	32	32	48	48										

/CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU/ Examiner.Art Unit 2141	10/30/14	**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	57	
/AMY NG/ Supervisory Patent Examiner.Art Unit 2141	10/31/2014	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	4

PTO/SB/08a (01-10)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2141
Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

U.S.PATENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	7814425		2010-10-12	O'Shaugnessy et al.	

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U.S.PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20050005241		2005-01-06	Hunleth et al.	
	2	20050010860		2005-01-13	Weiss et al.	
	3	20060277167		2006-12-07	Gross et al.	
	4	20070073833		2007-03-29	Roy et al.	
	5	20080134093		2008-06-05	Dharmarajan et al.	

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	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2] ¡	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
	1							☐

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Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[5]
	1		☐

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EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature	/Claudia Dragoescu/	Date Considered	10/29/2014

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

[1] See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. [2] Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [3] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [4] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. [5] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

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	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☐ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☒ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Matthew H. Grady/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2014-06-17
Name/Print	Matthew H. Grady	Registration Number	52957

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these record s.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

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U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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Art Unit	2141
Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code[1]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	20050071782		2005-03-31	Barrett et al.	
	2	20060015823		2006-01-19	Chao et al.	
	3	20060123353		2006-06-08	Matthews et al.	
	4	20080209493		2008-08-28	Choi et al.	
	5	20090019479		2009-01-15	KWAK et al.	

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /C.D./

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	Art Unit	2141
	Examiner Name	C. B. Dragoescu
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700431

	6	20090193364		2009-07-30	JARRETT et al.	

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Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number[3]	Country Code[2] i	Kind Code[4]	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[5]
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NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS Remove

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[5]
	1		☐

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EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature	/Claudia Dragoescu/	Date Considered	10/29/2014

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

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☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☐ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☒ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Marcus E. Browne/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2014-09-24
Name/Print	Marcus E. Browne	Registration Number	71897

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /C.D./

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these record s.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	1	12/416496.app.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/06/05 13:12
S4	36	(Oakley near Nicholas).IN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 13:41
S5	17	(yanagisawa near kazunori).in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 14:10
S6	196	("5200913" | "6005767" | "6659516" | "7072179" | "20020021258" | "20040228076" | "20060264243" | "20080284738" | "5515345" | "5987704" | "6067224" | "6628267" | "6661426" | "6819304" | "7428142" | "7522946" | "D463797" | "D479708" | "D528993" | "6343006" | "20080042987" | "3468576" | "4939514" | "5796575" | "6377444" | "6697055" | "20030109232" | "6222507" | "6302612" | "6642909" | "6859219" | "7138962" | "D495694" | "D504128" | "D513509" | "D517541" | "20050146845" | "20080062625" | "20050210399" | "20090300511" | "6275376" | "6510049" | "6829140" | "20050041378" | "5712760" | "6275376" | "6829140" | "D333636" | "D462069" | "D544846" | "D605635" | "20070138806" | "20070182663" | "6223393" | "6323846" | "6661426" | "6944012" | "D416003" | "20040203535" | "5793355" | "5900848" | "6266236" | "6327482" | "D395868" | "D528541" | "20020010707" | "20050257400" | "6343006" | "6771494" | "7061472" | "7239508" | "20050063145" | "20050128695" | "20050210399" | "20050282596" | "20060268500" | "7061472" | "D491177" | "D516552" | "D534531" | "D593086" | "D593091" | "20060126284" | "20090244012" | "5268817" | "5825352" | "5841631" | "6266236" | "6628267" | "6788527" | "6963485" | "7250207" | "6665175" | "6771494" | "D399526" | "D452238" | "D476326" | "D491936" | "D494162" | "D518042" | "D581371" | "20090322790" | "5949643" | "5987704" | "5790371" | "6005767" | "6659516" | "D391927" | "D392944" | "D535292" | "20070247446" | "20090244832" | "6262885" | "20020005818" | "20030048595" | "20050018396" | "20090275366" | "20100174993" | "5547698" | "6295038" | "6464195" |	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2011/08/18 14:40

		"D495674" | "D512997" | "D523429" | "D593085" | "20040001049" | "7467356").PN.				
S7	10	S6 and (content media).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 15:20
S8	24059	((content media) same (navigat$7 manag$7)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:46
S11	17	S10 and portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:47
S10	420	S9 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:47
S9	481	S8 and (GUI (graphical near user near interface)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:47
S14	244	S13 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:48
S13	262	S8 and portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:48
S12	5316	portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:48
S16	77	S15 and portal	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:52
S15	903	(AOL (America near online)).as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:52
S17	1	S15 and portal.AB,ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:53
S18	66	S16 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:54
S22	33	S21 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:55
S21	33	S19 and portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:55
S20	446	S19 and portal	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:55
S19	2795	(Yahoo).as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:55
S23	40063	microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:56
S25	78	S24 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:57
S24	81	S23 and portal.ab,ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/18 16:57
S32	372	S31 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:02
S31	481	S30 and (GUI (graphical near user near interface)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:02
S30	24059	((content media) same (navigat$7 manag$7)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:02
S34	220	S33 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:03
S33	262	S30 and portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:03
S41	67	S40 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:04
S40	81	S39 and portal.ab,ti.	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2011/08/19

			USPAT			07:04
S39	40063	microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:04
S38	29	S37 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:04
S37	33	S36 and portal.AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:04
S36	2795	(Yahoo).as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:04
S44	4	S43 and easel	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:05
S43	105	S42 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:05
S42	196	("5200913" | "6005767" | "6659516" | "7072179" | "20020021258" | "20040228076" | "20060264243" | "20080284738" | "5515345" | "5987704" | "6067224" | "6628267" | "6661426" | "6819304" | "7428142" | "7522946" | "D463797" | "D479708" | "D528993" | "6343006" | "20080042987" | "3468576" | "4939514" | "5796575" | "6377444" | "6697055" | "20030109232" | "6222507" | "6302612" | "6642909" | "6859219" | "7138962" | "D495694" | "D504128" | "D513509" | "D517541" | "20050146845" | "20080062625" | "20050210399" | "20090300511" | "6275376" | "6510049" | "6829140" | "20050041378" | "5712760" | "6275376" | "6829140" | "D333636" | "D462069" | "D544846" | "D605635" | "20070138806" | "20070182663" | "6223393" | "6323846" | "6661426" | "6944012" | "D416003" | "20040203535" | "5793355" | "5900848" | "6266236" | "6327482" | "D395868" | "D528541" | "20020010707" | "20050257400" | "6343006" | "6771494" | "7061472" | "7239508" | "20050063145" | "20050128695" | "20050210399" | "20050282596" | "20060268500" | "7061472" | "D491177" | "D516552" | "D534531" | "D593086" | "D593091" | "20060126284" | "20090244012" | "5268817" | "5825352" | "5841631" | "6266236" | "6628267" | "6788527" | "6963485" | "7250207" | "6665175" | "6771494" | "D399526" | "D452238" | "D476326" | "D491936" | "D494162" | "D518042" | "D581371" | "20090322790" | "5949643" | "5987704" | "5790371" | "6005767" | "6659516" | "D391927" | "D392944" | "D535292" | "20070247446" | "20090244832" | "6262885" | "20020005818" | "20030048595" | "20050018396" | "20090275366" | "20100174993" | "5547698" | "6295038" | "6464195" | "D495674" | "D512997" | "D523429" | "D593085" | "20040001049" | "7467356").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2011/08/19 07:05

S47	113	(windows near media near center)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 08:50
S48	28	(windows near media near center) and microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 08:51
S49	24	(glein ostojic).in. and microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 09:22
S50	18	S49 not S48	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 09:23
S51	85	S47 not S48	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 09:45
S54	67	S53 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:02
S53	81	S52 and portal.ab,ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:02
S52	40063	microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:02
S55	47	(windows near10 media near10 center) and microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:38
S56	739	(media near10 center) and microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:39
S58	739	(Media near10 Center) and microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/19 10:41
S60	76	(content and portal).TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/20 12:06
S59	41114	content and portal	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/20 12:06
S62	18	(Media near10 Center).AB,TI. and Microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/20 12:16
S61	0	(Media near10 Center).TI. and microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/20 12:16
S64	0	(Windows near10 Media near10 Center).AB,TI. and Microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/20 12:32
S66	0	(Windows with media with center).AB,TI. and Microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/20 12:33
S65	0	(Windows with Media with Center).AB,TI. and Microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/20 12:33
S67	52	(Windows with media with center).BI. and Microsoft.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/20 12:34
S69	91	(Yves near Behar).IN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2011/08/20 13:03
S84	97	((media near player) and (scroll$wheel click$wheel)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/25 09:43
S83	0	((media near player) and (scroll$wheel click$wheel)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/25 09:43
S86	24	((media near player) and ((scroll$wheel click$wheel) same (list navigat$3))).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/25 09:44
S85	69	((media near player) and (scroll$wheel click$wheel) and (list navigat$3)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/25 09:44
S88	5595	S87 and (arrow button inndicator)	USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/26

						11:12
S87	8563	(Web near browser) and history	USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/26 11:12
S90	25	S88 and (back near arrow)	USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/26 11:13
S89	6400	S87 and (arrow button indicator)	USPAT	OR	ON	2011/08/26 11:13
S92	1	12/416496.app. and (state with view)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 12:27
S94	398	S93 and "715".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:00
S93	1147	(thumbnail with (Web near page)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:00
S96	57	(thumbnail with (Web near page)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:01
S95	310	S94 and (@ad<"20090401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:01
S97	55	S96 and (@ad<"20090401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:02
S99	1	S97 and S98	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:26
S98	28	(pre$view with (Web near page)).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:26
S100	0	(pre$view and (Web near page) and portal).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:27
S102	2141	(pre$view and (Web near page) and portal).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:28
S101	13	(pre$view and portal).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:28
S103	960	(pre$view with (Web near page)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:29
S105	23761	((Web with page) brows$3).AB,TI. and ((tool image object menu icon) appear$3 (focus$3 hover$3)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:31
S104	20268	((Web with page) browser).AB,TI. and ((tool image object menu icon) appear$3 (focus$3 hover$3)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:31
S109	61	S108 and "715".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:32
S108	126	((Web with page) brows$3).AB,TI. and ((tool image object menu icon) with appear$3 with (focus$3 hover$3)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:32
S107	5459	S106 and (@ad<"20090401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:32
S106	6644	S105 and "715".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:32
S110	50	S109 and (@ad<"20090401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 15:33
S111	114	((Web with page) brows$3).AB,TI. and ((window pane panel thubnail frame image object menu icon) with (enlarg$3 increas$3 grow$3 zoom$3) with (focus$3 hover$3)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 16:55
S113	46	S112 and "715".clas.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 16:56

S112	93	S111 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/01 16:56
S114	86	(US-20040001049-$ or US-20050221865-$ or US-20050210399-$ or US-20100174993-$ or US-20050257400-$ or US-20060230021-$ or US-20020049655-$ or US-20080077614-$ or US-20020165846-$ or US-20050182742-$ or US-20090187837-$ or US-20070028270-$ or US-20070028268-$ or US-20070028267-$ or US-20070028183-$ or US-20080163127-$ or US-20060224575-$ or US-20060224962-$ or US-20110191163-$ or US-20080052637-$ or US-20080168387-$ or US-20070098350-$ or US-20050097007-$ or US-20090113307-$ or US-20090113310-$ or US-20070127642-$).did. or (US-20090063502-$ or US-20040167896-$ or US-20070124701-$ or US-20080168495-$ or US-20090144157-$ or US-20020095387-$ or US-20060026213-$ or US-20100131977-$ or US-20090327222-$ or US-20060264243-$ or US-20080024465-$ or US-20060209022-$ or US-20060112351-$ or US-20080168404-$ or US-20070103454-$ or US-20080168367-$ or US-20090307633-$ or US-20070155434-$ or US-20080168382-$ or US-20060238439-$ or US-20050083642-$ or US-20070240076-$ or US-20030074416-$ or US-20080022229-$ or US-20040064471-$ or US-20060277477-$ or US-20080134093-$).did. or (US-20070124693-$ or US-20060212806-$ or US-20090150826-$ or US-20090204920-$).did. or (US-6661426-$ or US-7467356-$ or US-7178111-$ or US-7958441-$ or US-7149960-$ or US-7925968-$ or US-7698407-$ or US-7987421-$ or US-5796575-$ or US-6295038-$ or US-7958042-$ or US-7765493-$ or US-7359863-$ or US-7904373-$ or US-6341061-$ or US-5926364-$ or US-7035665-$ or US-6437974-$ or US-6144358-$ or US-5436954-$ or US-6492974-$ or US-6882335-$ or US-7869834-$ or US-6275829-$ or US-7703013-$ or US-8122372-$).did. or (US-20090322790-$ or US-20040228076-$ or US-20050210399-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2012/07/02 14:39
S115	8	S114 and ((updat$3 refresh$3) same (thumbnail)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/02 14:40
S117	7	S116 and thumbnail	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/02 14:57
S116	197	("5200913" | "6005767" | "6659516" | "7072179" | "20020021258" | "20040228076" | "20060264243" |	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR;	OR	ON	2012/07/02 14:57

		"20080284738" | "5515345" | "5987704" | "6067224" | "6628267" | "6661426" | "6819304" | "7428142" | "7522946" | "D463797" | "D479708" | "D528993" | "6343006" | "20080042987" | "3468576" | "4939514" | "5796575" | "6377444" | "6697055" | "20030109232" | "6222507" | "6302612" | "6642909" | "6859219" | "7138962" | "D495694" | "D504128" | "D513509" | "D517541" | "20050146845" | "20080062625" | "20050210399" | "20090300511" | "6275376" | "6510049" | "6829140" | "20050041378" | "5712760" | "6275376" | "6829140" | "D333636" | "D462069" | "D544846" | "D605635" | "20070138806" | "20070182663" | "6223393" | "6323846" | "6661426" | "6944012" | "D416003" | "20040203535" | "5793355" | "5900848" | "6266236" | "6327482" | "D395868" | "D528541" | "20020010707" | "20050257400" | "6343006" | "6771494" | "7061472" | "7239508" | "20050063145" | "20050128695" | "20050210399" | "20050282596" | "20060268500" | "7061472" | "D491177" | "D516552" | "D534531" | "D593086" | "D593091" | "20060126284" | "20090244012" | "5268817" | "5825352" | "5841631" | "6266236" | "6628267" | "6788527" | "6963485" | "7250207" | "6665175" | "6771494" | "D399526" | "D452238" | "D476326" | "D491936" | "D494162" | "D518042" | "D581371" | "20090322790" | "5949643" | "5987704" | "5790371" | "6005767" | "6659516" | "D391927" | "D392944" | "D535292" | "20070247446" | "20090244832" | "6262885" | "20020005818" | "20030048595" | "20050018396" | "20090275366" | "20100174993" | "5547698" | "6295038" | "6464195" | "D495674" | "D512997" | "D523429" | "D593085" | "20040001049" | "7467356").PN.	FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
S118	70	(thumbnail and (Web near page)).AB,TI. and (generat$ refresh$3 updat$3 cach$3).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/02 15:12
S119	64	(thumbnail and (Web near page)).AB,TI. and ((generat$ refresh$3 updat$3 cach$3) same thumbnail).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/07/02 15:13
S121	33	(Niels near Dongen).in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 18:52
S120	0	(Niels near vanDongen).in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 18:52
S122	37	(hendry near ian).in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:11
S123	1466	(chang$3 same (device laptop) same configuration same display same content).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:24
S124	112	(chang$3 with (device laptop) with	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2012/11/22

		configuration with display with content).BI.	USPAT			19:25
S126	61	S124 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:30
S125	72	S124 and (@ad<"20090501")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:30
S127	11	S123 and qualcomm.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:40
S128	1	12/170951.app.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:43
S129	0	S123 and S128	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 19:50
S135	443	(automatically same chang$3 same (device laptop) same configuration same display same content).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 20:14
S136	176	S135 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/22 20:15
S140	109	(behar near yves).in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/11/23 11:43
S142	1044	lenovo.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:38
S146	0	S142 and (laptop and tent and mode).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:41
S145	150	S142 and (laptop and mode).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:41
S144	347	S142 and (laptop).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:41
S143	0	S142 and (laptop and tent and stand and mode).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:41
S148	8	S142 and (laptop and mode).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:42
S147	21	S142 and (laptop and stand and mode).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:42
S149	9	S142 and (laptop and (portrait landscape)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:50
S150	137	S142 and (display).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:55
S151	29	S150 and (chang$5 switch$5 conver$5).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 07:57
S155	36	S154 not S151	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 08:19
S154	40	S150 and (acceler$7 orient$7 position configur$7).AB,TI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 08:19
S153	124	S150 and (acceler$7 orient$7 position configur$7).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 08:19
S152	924	S142 and (acceler$7 orient$7 position configur$7).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/26 08:19
S159	6	mobile.ab,ti. and (tilt$3 same flip$5 same page).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2012/11/30 08:36
S165	475	(automatically same chang$3 same (device laptop) same configuration same display same content).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 15:28
S166	475	(automatically same chang$3 same	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2013/04/30

		(device laptop) same configuration same display same content).BI.	USPAT			15:35
S169	475	(automatically same chang$3 same (device laptop) same configuration same display same content).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 16:07
S172	242	(portrait same landscape same acceler$7).BI. and apple.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 16:25
S173	60	S172 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 17:23
S175	20	S174 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 17:43
S174	26	(automatically same chang$3 same (device laptop) same configuration same display same content same sensor).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 17:43
S176	135	(US-20040001049-$ or US-20050221865-$ or US-20050210399-$ or US-20100174993-$ or US-20050257400-$ or US-20060230021-$ or US-20020049655-$ or US-20080077614-$ or US-20020165846-$ or US-20050182742-$ or US-20090187837-$ or US-20070028270-$ or US-20070028268-$ or US-20070028267-$ or US-20070028183-$ or US-20080163127-$ or US-20060224575-$ or US-20060224962-$ or US-20110191163-$ or US-20080052637-$ or US-20080168387-$ or US-20070098350-$ or US-20050097007-$ or US-20090113307-$ or US-20090113310-$ or US-20070127642-$).did. or (US-20090063502-$ or US-20040167896-$ or US-20070124701-$ or US-20080168495-$ or US-20090144157-$ or US-20020095387-$ or US-20060026213-$ or US-20100131977-$ or US-20090327222-$ or US-20060264243-$ or US-20080024465-$ or US-20060209022-$ or US-20060112351-$ or US-20080168404-$ or US-20070103454-$ or US-20080168367-$ or US-20090307633-$ or US-20070155434-$ or US-20080168382-$ or US-20060238439-$ or US-20050083642-$ or US-20070240076-$ or US-20030074416-$ or US-20080022229-$ or US-20040064471-$ or US-20060277477-$ or US-20080134093-$).did. or (US-20070124693-$ or US-20060212806-$ or US-20090150826-$ or US-20090204920-$ or US-20060085743-$ or US-20050216850-$ or US-20050243019-$ or US-20100091025-$ or US-20100064536-$ or US-20100060664-$ or US-20100064244-$ or US-20100066643-$ or US-20100079355-$ or US-20100085274-$ or US-20100085382-$ or US-20110126141-$ or US-20110216064-$ or US-20080140868-$ or US-	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 17:58

		20080045207-$ or US-20070279315-$ or US-20040209230-$ or US-20030120750-$ or US-20110246871-$ or US-20110169749-$ or US-20120008270-$ or US-20120223892-$ or US-20090037825-$).did. or (US-20100134409-$ or US-20090213035-$ or US-20120062475-$ or US-20120169618-$ or US-20090091542-$ or US-20070046630-$ or US-20050093868-$ or US-20090265627-$ or US-20090303676-$ or US-20080224948-$ or US-20090023395-$).did. or (US-6661426-$ or US-7467356-$ or US-7178111-$ or US-7958441-$ or US-7149960-$ or US-7925968-$ or US-7698407-$ or US-7987421-$ or US-5796575-$ or US-6295038-$ or US-7958042-$ or US-7765493-$ or US-7359863-$ or US-7904373-$ or US-6341061-$ or US-5926364-$ or US-7035665-$ or US-6437974-$ or US-6144358-$ or US-5436954-$ or US-6492974-$ or US-6882335-$ or US-7869834-$ or US-6275829-$ or US-7703013-$ or US-8122372-$).did. or (US-7814425-$ or US-6693652-$ or US-7380116-$ or US-6282646-$ or US-5682529-$ or US-8040233-$ or US-8253654-$ or US-7747970-$ or US-7782274-$ or US-7932882-$ or US-7307668-$ or US-7564425-$ or US-7081886-$ or US-7310082-$ or US-7532196-$).did. or (US-20090322790-$ or US-20040228076-$ or US-20050210399-$).did.				
S178	17	S176 and (sensor same configur$7 same (chang$3 adapt$7 modifi$7) same display).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 18:00
S177	46	S176 and (sensor and configur$7 and (chang$3 adapt$7 modifi$7) and display).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 18:00
S179	7	S178 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/04/30 18:01
S185	14177	hitachi.as. and (@pd<"19941001" and @pd>"19940901")	JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2013/11/25 10:40
S186	14177	hitachi.as. and (@pd<"19941001") and (@pd>"19940901")	JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2013/11/25 10:41
S187	1	hitachi.as. and (@pd="19940905")	JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2013/11/25 10:53
S188	29	hitachi.as. and (SHIMURA near NOBUYUKI).in.	JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2013/11/25 10:59
S190	1	12/416496.app. and (organiz$7 same (home near view) same (application content)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/09 09:18
S191	1	12/416496.app. and ((chang$3 differen$3) same configur$5).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:00
S192	136	(US-20040001049-$ or US-20050221865-$ or US-20050210399-$	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:14

		or US-20100174993-$ or US-20050257400-$ or US-20060230021-$ or US-20020049655-$ or US-20080077614-$ or US-20020165846-$ or US-20050182742-$ or US-20090187837-$ or US-20070028270-$ or US-20070028268-$ or US-20070028267-$ or US-20070028183-$ or US-20080163127-$ or US-20060224575-$ or US-20060224962-$ or US-20110191163-$ or US-20080052637-$ or US-20080168387-$ or US-20070098350-$ or US-20050097007-$ or US-20090113307-$ or US-20090113310-$ or US-20070127642-$).did. or (US-20090063502-$ or US-20040167896-$ or US-20070124701-$ or US-20080168495-$ or US-20090144157-$ or US-20020095387-$ or US-20060026213-$ or US-20100131977-$ or US-20090327222-$ or US-20060264243-$ or US-20080024465-$ or US-20060209022-$ or US-20060112351-$ or US-20080168404-$ or US-20070103454-$ or US-20080168367-$ or US-20090307633-$ or US-20070155434-$ or US-20080168382-$ or US-20060238439-$ or US-20050083642-$ or US-20070240076-$ or US-20030074416-$ or US-20080022229-$ or US-20040064471-$ or US-20060277477-$ or US-20080134093-$).did. or (US-20070124693-$ or US-20060212806-$ or US-20090150826-$ or US-20090204920-$ or US-20060085743-$ or US-20050216850-$ or US-20050243019-$ or US-20100091025-$ or US-20100064536-$ or US-20100060664-$ or US-20100064244-$ or US-20100066643-$ or US-20100079355-$ or US-20100085274-$ or US-20100085382-$ or US-20110126141-$ or US-20110216064-$ or US-20080140868-$ or US-20080045207-$ or US-20070279315-$ or US-20040209230-$ or US-20030120750-$ or US-20110246871-$ or US-20110169749-$ or US-20120008270-$ or US-20120223892-$ or US-20090037825-$).did. or (US-20100134409-$ or US-20090213035-$ or US-20120062475-$ or US-20120169618-$ or US-20090091542-$ or US-20070046630-$ or US-20050093868-$ or US-20090265627-$ or US-20090303676-$ or US-20080224948-$ or US-20090023395-$ or US-20060017692-$).did. or (US-6661426-$ or US-7467356-$ or US-7178111-$ or US-7958441-$ or US-7149960-$ or US-7925968-$ or US-7698407-$ or US-7987421-$ or US-	DERWENT				

		5796575-$ or US-6295038-$ or US-7958042-$ or US-7765493-$ or US-7359863-$ or US-7904373-$ or US-6341061-$ or US-5926364-$ or US-7035665-$ or US-6437974-$ or US-6144358-$ or US-5436954-$ or US-6492974-$ or US-6882335-$ or US-7869834-$ or US-6275829-$ or US-7703013-$ or US-8122372-$).did. or (US-7814425-$ or US-6693652-$ or US-7380116-$ or US-6282646-$ or US-5682529-$ or US-8040233-$ or US-8253654-$ or US-7747970-$ or US-7782274-$ or US-7932882-$ or US-7307668-$ or US-7564425-$ or US-7081886-$ or US-7310082-$ or US-7532196-$).did. or (US-20090322790-$ or US-20040228076-$ or US-20050210399-$).did.				
S195	137	(US-20040001049-$ or US-20050221865-$ or US-20050210399-$ or US-20100174993-$ or US-20050257400-$ or US-20060230021-$ or US-20020049655-$ or US-20080077614-$ or US-20020165846-$ or US-20050182742-$ or US-20090187837-$ or US-20070028270-$ or US-20070028268-$ or US-20070028267-$ or US-20070028183-$ or US-20080163127-$ or US-20060224575-$ or US-20060224962-$ or US-20110191163-$ or US-20080052637-$ or US-20080168387-$ or US-20070098350-$ or US-20050097007-$ or US-20090113307-$ or US-20090113310-$ or US-20070127642-$).did. or (US-20090063502-$ or US-20040167896-$ or US-20070124701-$ or US-20080168495-$ or US-20090144157-$ or US-20020095387-$ or US-20060026213-$ or US-20100131977-$ or US-20090327222-$ or US-20060264243-$ or US-20080024465-$ or US-20060209022-$ or US-20060112351-$ or US-20080168404-$ or US-20070103454-$ or US-20080168367-$ or US-20090307633-$ or US-20070155434-$ or US-20080168382-$ or US-20060238439-$ or US-20050083642-$ or US-20070240076-$ or US-20030074416-$ or US-20080022229-$ or US-20040064471-$ or US-20060277477-$ or US-20080134093-$).did. or (US-20070124693-$ or US-20060212806-$ or US-20090150826-$ or US-20090204920-$ or US-20060085743-$ or US-20050216850-$ or US-20050243019-$ or US-20100091025-$ or US-20100064536-$ or US-20100060664-$ or US-20100064244-$ or US-20100066643-$ or US-20100079355-$ or US-20100085274-$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:17

		or US-20100085382-$ or US-20110126141-$ or US-20110216064-$ or US-20080140868-$ or US-20080045207-$ or US-20070279315-$ or US-20040209230-$ or US-20030120750-$ or US-20110246871-$ or US-20110169749-$ or US-20120008270-$ or US-20120223892-$ or US-20090037825-$).did. or (US-20100134409-$ or US-20090213035-$ or US-20120062475-$ or US-20120169618-$ or US-20090091542-$ or US-20070046630-$ or US-20050093868-$ or US-20090265627-$ or US-20090303676-$ or US-20080224948-$ or US-20090023395-$ or US-20060017692-$ or US-20080174570-$).did. or (US-6661426-$ or US-7467356-$ or US-7178111-$ or US-7958441-$ or US-7149960-$ or US-7925968-$ or US-7698407-$ or US-7987421-$ or US-5796575-$ or US-6295038-$ or US-7958042-$ or US-7765493-$ or US-7359863-$ or US-7904373-$ or US-6341061-$ or US-5926364-$ or US-7035665-$ or US-6437974-$ or US-6144358-$ or US-5436954-$ or US-6492974-$ or US-6882335-$ or US-7869834-$ or US-6275829-$ or US-7703013-$ or US-8122372-$).did. or (US-7814425-$ or US-6693652-$ or US-7380116-$ or US-6282646-$ or US-5682529-$ or US-8040233-$ or US-8253654-$ or US-7747970-$ or US-7782274-$ or US-7932882-$ or US-7307668-$ or US-7564425-$ or US-7081886-$ or US-7310082-$ or US-7532196-$).did. or (US-20090322790-$ or US-20040228076-$ or US-20050210399-$).did.				
S196	20	S195 and zoom$3.BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:31
S197	1	12/416496.app. and ((chang$3 differen$3 reduc$3) same organiz$8).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:37
S198	82	(lap$top computer device).ab,ti. and ((chang$3 different) same configuration same automat$7 same display$3 same ((video media) with play$3)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:54
S199	27	S198 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 09:56
S200	13	(lap$top computer device).ab,ti. and ((chang$3 differ$7) same configur$7 same automat$7 same display$3 same (full with screen with view$3)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:15
S201	40	(lap$top computer device).ab,ti. and ((chang$3 differ$7) same configur$7 same automat$7 same (switch$3 display$3) same (full with screen)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:18
S202	19	S201 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:19

S204	21	S201 not S202	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:28
S205	0	(lap$top computer device).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 display$3) same portrait same landscape same configuration same automat$7 same (full with screen)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:34
S206	0	(lap$top computer device).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3 display$3) same portrait same landscape same automat$7 same (full with screen)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:35
S208	5353	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3 display$3) same portrait same landscape).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:36
S207	0	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3 display$3) same portrait same landscape same automat$7 same (full with screen)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:36
S209	24	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3 display$3) same portrait same landscape same full$screen).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:37
S210	15	S209 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:38
S211	81	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and (portrait same landscape same full$screen).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:55
S212	16	S211 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:57
S213	1796	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3) same (orientation portrait landscape) same (enlarg$3 zoom$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:58

		full$screen)).Bl.				
S214	40	(lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((switch$3 chang$3) same orientation same portrait same landscape same automat$7 same (enlarg$3 reduc$3 zoom$7 full$screen)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 10:59
S226	0	S225 and (portrait and landscape)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 11:38
S225	142	S224 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 11:38
S224	639	flextronics.as. imerj.as. z124.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/12/11 11:38
S227	2	S225 and (portrait landscape)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 11:39
S232	2706	"715".clas. and (automat$7 same display same mode).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 15:21
S233	385	"715".clas. and (automat$7 same (switch$3 chang$3) same (display$3 screen view$3) same mode same (position orientation configuration)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 15:22
S234	202	S233 and (@ad<"20080401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/11 15:23
S243	32	(zoom$3 same5 automat$7 same5 easel).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/12 11:10
S242	330	(zoom$3 and automat$7 and easel).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/12 11:10
S241	0	(zoom$3 same automat$7 same easel).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/12 11:10
S244	163	("5200913" | "6005767" | "6659516" | "7072179" | "20020021258" | "20040228076" | "20060264243" | "20080284738" | "5515345" | "5987704" | "6067224" | "6628267" | "6661426" | "6819304" | "7428142" | "7522946" | "D463797" | "D479708" | "D528993" | "6343006" | "20080024465" | "20060238439" | "6492974" | "20010032320" | "20080174570" | "20050091596" | "20090019383" | "6097389" | "20080209493" | "20080042987" | "3468576" | "4939514" | "5796575" | "6377444" | "6697055" | "20030109232" | "6222507" | "6302612" | "6642909" | "6859219" | "7138962" | "D495694" | "D504128" | "D513509" | "D517541" | "20050146845" | "20080062625" | "6341061" | "6882335" | "20050010860" | "20070073833" | "20060015823" | "20060123353" | "20050210399" | "20090300511" | "6275376" | "6510049" | "6829140" | "20050041378" | "5712760" | "6275376" | "6829140" | "D333636" | "D462069" |	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2014/10/29 17:41

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L2	7362	715/744,764,65,788,789,800.ccls. and (@ad<"20090401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2014/10/30 09:58
L3	595	L2 and (lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same (display$3 screen view$3) same (position orient$7 portrait	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2014/10/30 09:59

		landscape configur$7 resolution scal$7 size zoom$7 magnif$7 enlarg$7 reduc$7)).Bl.				
L4	85	L2 and (lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same (display$3 screen view$3) same mode same (position orient$7 portrait landscape configur$7 resolution scal$7 size zoom$7 magnif$7 enlarg$7 reduc$7)).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:00
L6	0	L2 and ((lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)) same (automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same (display$3 screen view$3) same (position orient$7 portrait landscape resolution scal$7 size zoom$7 magnif$7 enlarg$7 reduc$7) same sensor same input same config$7).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:01
L5	0	L2 and (lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same (display$3 screen view$3) same (position orient$7 portrait landscape resolution scal$7 size zoom$7 magnif$7 enlarg$7 reduc$7) same sensor same input same config$7).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:01
L8	0	L2 and ((lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)) same (automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same config$7 same (display$3 screen view$3 content) same (home default) same sensor same input).Bl.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:02
L7	0	L2 and (lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart	US-PGPUB; USPAT; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT;	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:02

		near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same config$7 same (display$3 screen view$3 content) same (home default) same sensor same input).BI.	IBM_TDB			

EAST Search History (Interference)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L10	581	L9 and (lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same (display$3 screen view$3) same (position orient$7 portrait landscape configur$7 resolution scal$7 size zoom$7 magnif$7 enlarg$7 reduc$7)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; UPAD	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:12
L9	6202	715/744,764,65,788,789,800.ccls. and (@ad<"20090401")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; UPAD	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:12
L12	0	L9 and (lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same (display$3 screen view$3) same (position orient$7 portrait landscape resolution scal$7 size zoom$7 magnif$7 enlarg$7 reduc$7) same sensor same input same config$7).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; UPAD	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:13
L11	84	L9 and (lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same (display$3 screen view$3) same mode same (position orient$7 portrait landscape configur$7 resolution scal$7 size zoom$7 magnif$7 enlarg$7 reduc$7)).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; UPAD	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:13
L14	0	L9 and (lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)).ab,ti. and ((automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same config$7 same (display$3 screen view$3 content) same (home default) same sensor	US-PGPUB; USPAT; UPAD	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:14

		same input).BI.				
L13	0	L9 and ((lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)) same (automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same (display$3 screen view$3) same (position orient$7 portrait landscape resolution scal$7 size zoom$7 magnif$7 enlarg$7 reduc$7) same sensor same input same config$7).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; UPAD	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:14
L15	0	L9 and ((lap$1top computer device mobile hand$held wireless portable tablet note$1book (cell near10 phone) player (personal near10 communicat$3) pda ipod ipad blackberry android (smart near10 phone) (smart near10 pad)) same (automat$7 dynamic$7) same (switch$3 chang$3 transition$3 convert$3 toggl$3 modif$7 adjust$7 updat$7) same config$7 same (display$3 screen view$3 content) same (home default) same sensor same input).BI.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; UPAD	OR	ON	2014/10/30 10:15

10/30/2014 10:22:04 AM
C:\Users\cdragoescu\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\12416496.wsp

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
715		7/1-7/2/12	CD
715	744 764 765 788 789 800	10/30/14	CD

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Performed PLUS search	8/18/11	CD
Performed inventor name search	8/18/11	CD
Performed EAST search	8/18-8/20/11	CD
Consulted with SPE Chat Do	8/16-8/18/11	CD
Performed EAST keyword search	7/1-7/2/12	CD
Performed EAST keyword search	11/22,23,26/12 and 4/29-30/13	CD
Performed updated EAST search	12/11/13	CD
Performed updated EAST search of all databases	10/30/14	CD
Performed EAST interference search of all databases	10/13/14	CD

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner
715	744 764 765 788 789 800	10/30/14	CD

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
12/416,496	04/01/2009	2141	3994	L2039-700431	52	3

CONFIRMATION NO. 4507

CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT

37462
LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142



Date Mailed: 01/06/2015

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. **If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections**

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Bart Haney, Boston, MA;
Logan Ray, Boston, MA;
Serge Beaulieu, San Francisco, CA;

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 37462

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CIP of 12/170,951 07/10/2008 PAT 8624844
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496
is a CIP of 12/170,939 07/10/2008 PAT 8289688

Foreign Applications for which priority is claimed (You may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at the USPTO. Please see http://www.uspto.gov for more information.) - None.
Foreign application information must be provided in an Application Data Sheet in order to constitute a claim to foreign priority. See 37 CFR 1.55 and 1.76.

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 04/08/2009

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 12/416,496**

Projected Publication Date: Not Applicable

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

Title

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

Preliminary Class

715

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications:

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Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing

of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

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Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

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37462 7590 11/06/2014
LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
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(Depositor's name)
(Signature)
(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700431	4507

TITLE OF INVENTION: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	UNDISCOUNTED	$960	$0	$0	$960	02/06/2015

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
DRAGOESCU, CLAUDIA B	2141	715-764000

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).
- ☐ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.
- ☐ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a Customer Number is required.**

2. For printing on the patent front page, list
(1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively,
(2) The name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed.

1 **Lando & Anastasi, LLP**
2
3

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE: **LITL LLC**

(B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY): **Boston, MA**

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent): ☐ Individual ☒ Corporation or other private group entity ☐ Government

4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:
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- ☐ Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)
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4b. Payment of Fee(s): **(Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)**
- ☐ A check is enclosed.
- ☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.
- ☒ The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credits any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number **50/2762** (enclose an extra copy of this form).

5. **Change in Entity Status** (from status indicated above)
- ☐ Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29 — NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment.
- ☐ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27 — NOTE: If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status.
- ☐ Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status. — NOTE: Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro entity status, as applicable.

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Authorized Signature / **Marcus E. Browne** / Date **January 30, 2015**

Typed or printed name **Marcus E. Browne** Registration No. **71,897**

PTOL-85 Part B (10-13) Approved for use through 10/31/2013. OMB 0651-0033 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated: January 30, 2015
Electronic Signature for Marcus E. Browne: /Marcus E. Browne/

Docket No.: L2039-700431

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:
Yves Behar et al.

Application No.: 12/416,496 | Confirmation No.: 4507

Filed: April 1, 2009 | Art Unit: 2141

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT | Examiner: C. B. Dragoescu

REQUEST FOR CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT

Office of Initial Patent Examination's Filing Receipt Corrections
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Madam:

Applicant hereby requests correction of the Official Filing Receipt for the above-identified patent application. Please update the Priority information as it appears on the current Official Filing Receipt mailed on January 6, 2015.

Changes are shown by underlining for added matter and ~~strikethrough~~ for deleted matter. Please update the following information:

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant:

This application is a CIP of 12/170,951 07/10/2008 PAT 8624844
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496
is a CIP of 12/170,939 07/10/2008 PAT 8289688
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496

which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008

Thus, the Corrected Filing Receipt should read as follows:

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant:
This application is a CIP of 12/170,951 07/10/2008 PAT 8624844
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496
is a CIP of 12/170,939 07/10/2008 PAT 8289688
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496
which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008

Applicant additionally requests that all pertinent U.S. Patent & Trademark Office records relating to the subject application be changed to reflect this updated information. A copy of the current Filing Receipt noting the requested changes is attached.

The changes to the Official Filing Receipt to include the priority of the 12/170,939 utility application to the provisional 61/041,365 and the direct priority of the subject application to the provisional 61/041,365 were both included in the ADS as originally filed on April 1, 2009 and the previous Official Filing Receipts, i.e., the Official Filing Receipts mailed on September 1, 2009 and April 15, 2009. Accordingly, no fee or certification is believed to be due. However, the Director is hereby authorized to charge any deficiencies or overpayments to Deposit Account No. 50/2762 (Ref. L2039-700431). The undersigned may be contacted at the telephone number listed below with any questions regarding this submission.

Dated: January 30, 2015

Respectfully submitted,

Electronic signature: /Marcus E. Browne/
Marcus E. Browne
Registration No.: 71,897
Matthew H. Grady
Registration No.: 52,957
LANDO & ANASTASI LLP
Riverfront Office Park
One Main Street, Suite 1100
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142
(617) 395-7000
Attorneys for Applicant

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
12/416,496	04/01/2009	2141	3994	L2039-700431	52	3

CONFIRMATION NO. 4507

CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT

37462
LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

OC00000072676763

Date Mailed: 01/06/2015

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. **If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections**

Inventor(s)

Yves Behar, Oakland, CA;
Joshua Morenstein, San Francisco, CA;
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Matthew David Day, San Francisco, CA;
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Logan Ray, Boston, MA;
Serge Beaulieu, San Francisco, CA;

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 37462

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

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which claims benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008
This application 12/416,496
is a CIP of 12/170,939 07/10/2008 PAT 8289688

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This application 12/416,496
claims the benefit of 61/041,365 04/01/2008

Foreign Applications for which priority is claimed (You may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at the USPTO. Please see http://www.uspto.gov for more information.) - None.
Foreign application information must be provided in an Application Data Sheet in order to constitute a claim to foreign priority. See 37 CFR 1.55 and 1.76.

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 04/08/2009

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 12/416,496**

Projected Publication Date: Not Applicable

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

Title

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

Preliminary Class

715

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications:

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing

of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

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Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, http://www.stopfakes.gov. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4258).

LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER

Title 35, United States Code, Section 184

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

GRANTED

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where the conditions for issuance of a license have been met, regardless of whether or not a license may be required as set forth in 37 CFR 5.15. The scope and limitations of this license are set forth in 37 CFR 5.15(a) unless an earlier license has been issued under 37 CFR 5.15(b). The license is subject to revocation upon written notification. The date indicated is the effective date of the license, unless an earlier license of similar scope has been granted under 37 CFR 5.13 or 5.14.

This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of

State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign AssetsControl, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

NOT GRANTED

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).

SelectUSA

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The U.S. offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to promote and facilitate business investment. SelectUSA provides information assistance to the international investor community; serves as an ombudsman for existing and potential investors; advocates on behalf of U.S. cities, states, and regions competing for global investment; and counsels U.S. economic development organizations on investment attraction best practices. To learn more about why the United States is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, deliver services, and grow your business, visit http://www.SelectUSA.gov or call +1-202-482-6800.

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	12416496
Filing Date:	01-Apr-2009
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Filer:	Marcus E. Browne/Morgan O'Grady
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431

Filed as Large Entity

Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Utility Appl Issue Fee	1501	1	960	960

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**960**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	21361277
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	37462
Filer:	Marcus E. Browne
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431
Receipt Date:	30-JAN-2015
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	16:38:39
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$960
RAM confirmation Number	3700
Deposit Account	502762
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Issue Fee Payment (PTO-85B)	Issue_Fee_Transmittal.PDF	187760 4531c50d6ce6950861a7a5279ffebc2d1e019920	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Request for Corrected Filing Receipt	Request_for_Corrected_Filing_Receipt.pdf	27345 40013cdbda90f42466ae9d83899f700167b167d3	no	3
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Request for Corrected Filing Receipt	Marked_Filing_Receipt.PDF	457237 7e19e5d49520aae8ad9ea93007008edfc9a62859	no	4
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30729 edf1a3c96c187457cef05d11e4d68c1a79ad5fd9	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	703071		

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
12/416,496	04/01/2009	2141	3994	L2039-700431	52	3

CONFIRMATION NO. 4507

CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT

37462
LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142



Date Mailed: 03/02/2015

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. **If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections**

Inventor(s)

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Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 37462

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Foreign application information must be provided in an Application Data Sheet in order to constitute a claim to foreign priority. See 37 CFR 1.55 and 1.76.

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 04/08/2009

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 12/416,496**

Projected Publication Date: Not Applicable

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

Title

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

Preliminary Class

715

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LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER

Title 35, United States Code, Section 184

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

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The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign AssetsControl, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

NOT GRANTED

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SelectUSA

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The U.S. offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to promote and facilitate business investment. SelectUSA provides information assistance to the international investor community; serves as an ombudsman for existing and potential investors; advocates on behalf of U.S. cities, states, and regions competing for global investment; and counsels U.S. economic development organizations on investment attraction best practices. To learn more about why the United States is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, deliver services, and grow your business, visit http://www.SelectUSA.gov or call +1-202-482-6800.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 94, line 17 with the following:

According to one aspect, streamlining user interaction with computer content includes improving user interfaces display, permitting configuration of streamlined device ~~ruing~~ during operations. Streamlining user interaction may also include providing for the pre-configuration of a streamlined device with content customized to a particular user.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 94, line 21 with the following:

In one embodiment, a potential user may purchase a streamlined device on-line. During an order process, the user may establish an interactive session with an order management system. ~~the~~ The order management system may be operatively connected to device management systems, including for example remote storage space, remote profiles, among other information. The order management system is configured to retrieve information on the potential user during a purchase session. The potential user is asked for permission to retrieve information from the computer system on which they are ~~order~~ ordering from. The interactive session may also inquire if the user is ordering from home (and thus their home computer), or ~~form~~ from another location. In response to granting permission, an executable object is downloaded to the potential user's home computer. The executable object may be encoded use any language, the specific coding language/environment is not important rather the operations performed by execution of the object on computer hardware is.

Change(s) applied to document, /S.W./ 12/3/2014

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 95, ~~line 29~~ line 19 with the following:

Additional information may be mined from the potential user's computer. In particular, communication settings for the home computer may be detected. Any wireless communication setting may be retrieved and preconfigured. After pre-configuration the streamlined device may be considered fully operational ~~operations~~ out-of-the-box.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 96, line 3 with the following:

According to one embodiment an example process, 4000, FIG. 40, for pre-configuring a streamlined device is shown. Process 4000, beings at 4002 in response to a request to purchase a streamlined device. The request is accepted at 4002, and in response a management system

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 3 with the following:

According to another aspect, various operations ~~provides~~ provided on conventional systems are adapted for streamlined processing. In ~~on~~ one example, operations that require large amounts of computer storage are transformed in remote storage requests. In one embodiment, a streamlined device is configured to identify local storage request and transform them into a storage request to an on-line service provider identified in a user and/or device profile. In another embodiment, the system prompts a user to identify a service provider in response to a local request. Various operations may be transformed, including download and print operations, among others.

Change(s) applied to document, /S.W./ 12/3/2014

Please replace the paragraph beginning at ~~page 24, line 11~~ pge 25, line 26 with the following:

It is to be appreciated that reducing the number of I/O ~~device~~ devices achieves simplicity of design and ease of operation by the user, and at the same time may increase the complexity of the graphical user interfaces needed to support interaction with systems and third parties that anticipate, rely on, or expect additional I/O devices. Streamlining device operation by the user is balanced against sophistication of user the interface required to enable user interaction with the same features used with additional I/O devices. According to one embodiment, the user interface layer provides simplified accessibility based on the device's I/O platform, and for some embodiments, the user interface layer is responsive to device configurations that change the device's I/O capabilities. In other embodiments, the user interface is responsive to changes in the device's mode. In some examples, changes in device mode and changes I/O profile will occur together, however, in other examples a change in mode or a change in I/O profile will not require a corresponding change in profile or mode respectively.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 7 with the following:

One example of a streamlined device includes a portable computer that is configurable between a laptop mode (in which the portable computer has a conventional laptop appearance) and an easel mode in which the base of the computer and its display component stand upright forming an inverted "V," as discussed further herein. Certain aspects and embodiments are directed to a portable computer that is configurable between different operating modes, including a laptop mode (in which the portable computer has a conventional laptop appearance),

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 13 with the following:

Synergy between services providers can be found and exploited by even the most novice user through streamlined computer systems and user interface presentation. According to one aspect, the interplay between various third party services and computer features can be readily appreciated by even the most novice user because the various functionality and features sets are easily accessible through the streamlined access controls and consistent user interfaces. As discussed further below, in one example, the graphical user interface improves transitions from one service to another, through a consistent view of available content. A user is able to navigate easily and quickly from one content provider to another ~~user~~ using the organized view. The elements that comprise the view further facilitate navigation and transition by, for example, retaining state information ~~an~~ and in another example by remaining persistent to the view.

page 22

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page , line 3 with the following:

Change(s) applied to document, /S.W./ 12/3/2014

According to another aspect, streamlining user interactions with the computer system/device includes representing computer based content in visual representations that render computer operations/behavior in a consistent manner. The visual representations are adapted to permit easy user interaction even upon selection of a first I/O profile or the change in selection of an I/O profile. According to one embodiment, the visual representations are rendered as cards, as discussed in more detail below. Different types of cards may be employed to render different types of available content. For example, web based content, may be rendered as a web card (e.g. Fig. 2, 206) that is associated with a mapping to web content. Some web cards map directly to web pages and in response to selection of the web card the computer device executes the mapping and displays a web view of the content. Other cards may be used to provide interactive displays selectable by a user. In another example, system operations are displayed as system cards (e.g. Fig. 2, 212), which are associated with mappings to system operations, for example communications configurations, and may comprise a settings card, among other system options. Another type of card includes a channel card (e.g. Fig. 2, 204 configured to stream web based content in a manner that allows for summarization of content, while still providing the ability to fully appreciate the summarized content.

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	12416496	BEHAR ET AL.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU	2141

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
1	1	17	17	33	33	49	49								
2	2	~~18~~ 18	18	34	34	50	50								
3	3	19	19	35	35	51	51								
4	4	20	20	36	36	52	52								
5	5	21	21	37	37		53								
6	6	22	22	38	38		54								
7	7	23	23	39	39	53	55								
8	8	24	24	40	40	54	56								
9	9	25	25	41	41	55	57								
10	10	26	26	42	42	56	58								
11	11	27	27	43	43		59								
12	12	28	28	44	44	57	60								
13	13	29	29	45	45		61								
14	14	30	30	46	46										
15	15	31	31	47	47										
16	16	32	32	48	48										

Change(s) applied
to document,
/D.H.P./
12/13/2014

/CLAUDIA DRAGOESCU/ Examiner.Art Unit 2141	10/30/14	**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	57	
/AMY NG/ Supervisory Patent Examiner.Art Unit 2141	10/31/2014	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	4

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)		
	Application Number	12416496
	Filing Date	2009-04-01
	First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
	Art Unit	2835
	Examiner Name	Desai, Nidhi
	Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

	20	D512997		2005-12-20	Lee	
	21	D517541		2006-03-21	Maskatia	
	22	D518042		2006-03-28	Kanayama	
	23	D534531		2007-01-02	Ogasawara	
	24	5793355		1998-08-11	Youens	
	25	D399526		1998-10-13	Brady	
	26	D495694		2004-09-07	Chase	
	27	D528541		2006-09-19	Maskatia	
	28	5712760		1998-01-27	Coulon	
Change(s) applied to document, /D.H.P./ 1/5/2015	29	5,847,698 ~~5547698~~		1998-12-08	Reavey	
	30	6464195		2002-10-15	Hildebrandt	

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /C.D./

PTO/SB/08a (01-10)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	12416496
Filing Date	2009-04-01
First Named Inventor	Yves Behar
Art Unit	2835
Examiner Name	Desai, Nidhi
Attorney Docket Number	L2039-700411

U.S.PATENTS Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code[1]	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages,Columns,Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	6661426	B1	2003-12-09	Jetha	
Change(s) applied to document, /D.H.P./ 1/5/2015	2	D593085		May 26, 2009 ~~2008-03-12~~	Behar	
	3	D593091		May 26, 2009 ~~2008-03-13~~	Behar	
	4	D593086		May 26, 2009 ~~2008-07-15~~	Behar	
	5	D605635		December 8, 2009 ~~2009-04-06~~	Edahiro	
	6	D333636	S	1993-03-02	Issa	
	7	5515345	A	1996-05-07	Barreira	
	8	D392944	S	1998-03-31	Issa	

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /C.D./

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Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
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APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
12/416,496	04/07/2015	9003315	L2039-700431	4507

37462 7590 03/18/2015

LANDO & ANASTASI, LLP
ONE MAIN STREET, SUITE 1100
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

ISSUE NOTIFICATION

The projected patent number and issue date are specified above.

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)
(application filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Patent Term Adjustment is 417 day(s). Any patent to issue from the above-identified application will include an indication of the adjustment on the front page.

If a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) was filed in the above-identified application, the filing date that determines Patent Term Adjustment is the filing date of the most recent CPA.

Applicant will be able to obtain more detailed information by accessing the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) WEB site (http://pair.uspto.gov).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Application Assistance Unit (AAU) of the Office of Data Management (ODM) at (571)-272-4200.

APPLICANT(s) (Please see PAIR WEB site http://pair.uspto.gov for additional applicants):

Yves Behar, Oakland, CA;
Joshua Morenstein, San Francisco, CA;
Christopher Hibmacronan, Oakland, CA;
Naoya Edahiro, San Francisco, CA;
Matthew David Day, San Francisco, CA;
Robert Sanford Havoc Pennington, North Chelmsford, MA;
Noah Bruce Guyot, Mill Valley, CA;
Daniel Kuo, San Francisco, CA;
Jenea Boshart Hayes, Castro Valley, CA;
Aaron Tang, Somerville, MA;
Donald Francis Fischer, Charlestown, MA;
Christian Marc Schmidt, Brooklyn, NY;
Lisa Strausfeld, New York, NY;

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APPLICATION NUMBER	PATENT NUMBER	GROUP ART UNIT	FILE WRAPPER LOCATION
12/416,496	9003315	2141	9200

OC000000080412650

Correspondence Address/Fee Address Change

The following fields have been set to Customer Number 23628 on 02/05/2016

- **Correspondence Address**
- **Maintenance Fee Address**

The address of record for Customer Number 23628 is:

23628
WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, P.C.
600 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BOSTON, MA 02210-2206

PTO/SB/80 (11-08)
Approved for use through 11/30/2011. OMB 0651-0035
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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POWER OF ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE APPLICATIONS BEFORE THE USPTO

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b).

I hereby appoint:

[X] Practitioners associated with the Customer Number: 23628

OR

[ ] Practitioner(s) named below (if more than ten patent practitioners are to be named, then a customer number must be used):

Name	Registration Number	Name	Registration Number

as attorney(s) or agent(s) to represent the undersigned before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) in connection with any and all patent applications assigned only to the undersigned according to the USPTO assignment records or assignment documents attached to this form in accordance with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Please change the correspondence address for the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) to:

[X] The address associated with Customer Number: 23628

OR

[ ] Firm or Individual Name					
Address					
City		State		Zip	
Country					
Telephone		Email			

Assignee Name and Address:

LITL LLC
501 Boylston Street
Boston, MA 02116

A copy of this form, together with a statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) (Form PTO/SB/96 or equivalent) is required to be filed in each application in which this form is used. The statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) may be completed by one of the practitioners appointed in this form if the appointed practitioner is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee, and must identify the application in which this Power of Attorney is to be filed.

SIGNATURE of Assignee of Record

The individual whose signature and title is supplied below is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee

Signature	Kristin A Carroll	Date	2/24/2012
Name	Kristin Carroll	Telephone	617-535-8000
Title	General Counsel		

PTO/SB/96 (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(b)

Applicant/Patent Owner: LiTL LLC

Application No./Patent No.: 9,003,315 Filed/Issue Date: April 7, 2015

Titled: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT

LiTL LLC (Name of Assignee) , a Corporation (Type of Assignee, e.g., corporation, partnership, university, government agency, etc.)

states that it is:

1. [X] the assignee of the entire right, title, and interest in;

2. [ ] an assignee of less than the entire right, title, and interest in
(The extent (by percentage) of its ownership interest is _____ %); or

3. [ ] an assignee of an undivided interest in the entirety of (a complete assignment from one of the joint inventors was made) the patent application/patent identified above by virtue of either:

A. [ ] An assignment from the inventor(s) of the patent application/patent identified above. The assignment was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel _____ , Frame _____ , or for which a copy thereof is attached.

OR

B. [X] A chain of title from the inventor(s), of the patent application/patent identified above, to the current assignee as follows:

1. From: Behar et al. To: Aquent, LLC
The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel 023940 , Frame 0452 , or for which a copy thereof is attached.

2. From: Aquent, LLC To: LiTL LLC
The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel 023871 , Frame 0867 , or for which a copy thereof is attached.

3. From: _____ To: _____
The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel _____ , Frame _____ , or for which a copy thereof is attached.

[ ] Additional documents in the chain of title are listed on a supplemental sheet(s).

[X] As required by 37 CFR 3.73(b)(1)(i), the documentary evidence of the chain of title from the original owner to the assignee was, or concurrently is being, submitted for recordation pursuant to 37 CFR 3.11.

[NOTE: A separate copy (*i.e.*, a true copy of the original assignment document(s)) must be submitted to Assignment Division in accordance with 37 CFR Part 3, to record the assignment in the records of the USPTO. See MPEP 302.08]

The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee.

/Edward J. Russavage/	3/17/2016
Signature	Date
Edward J. Russavage	Attorney for Assignee
Printed or Typed Name	Title

Certificate of Electronic Filing Under 37 CFR 1.8

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4).

Dated: March 18, 2016 Electronic Signature for Sara A. Sikorski: /Sara A. Sikorski/

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	25245687
Application Number:	12416496
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4507
Title of Invention:	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAMLINING USER INTERACTION WITH ELECTRONIC CONTENT
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Yves Behar
Customer Number:	23628
Filer:	Edward J. Russavage/Sara Sikorski
Filer Authorized By:	Edward J. Russavage
Attorney Docket Number:	L2039-700431
Receipt Date:	18-MAR-2016
Filing Date:	01-APR-2009
Time Stamp:	17:32:49
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Power of Attorney	L203990000US00-prePOA-EJR.pdf	326446 11ff6f04a180721786985cac1b8da2341fc5a7d1	no	1

Warnings:	
Information:	

2	Assignee showing of ownership per 37 CFR 3.73	L203970004US01-373-EJR.pdf	21103 cce9f4a627c9c8d7f6536d7afd570903ec9aedaf	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
			Total Files Size (in bytes):	347549	

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
12/416,496	04/01/2009	Yves Behar	L2039-700431

CONFIRMATION NO. 4507

23628
WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, P.C.
600 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BOSTON, MA 02210-2206

POA ACCEPTANCE LETTER

OC000000081580988

Date Mailed: 03/22/2016

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 03/18/2016.

The Power of Attorney in this application is accepted. Correspondence in this application will be mailed to the above address as provided by 37 CFR 1.33.

Questions about the contents of this notice and the requirements it sets forth should be directed to the Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit, at **(571) 272-4000** or **(571) 272-4200** or **1-888-786-0101**.

/dtvernon/

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

TO:	REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK
Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450	

In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware on the following

☐ Trademarks or ☑ Patents. (☐ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED	U.S. DISTRICT COURT
	2/1/2023	for the District of Delaware

PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT
LiTL LLC	ASUSTeK Computer Inc., ASUS Global Pte. Ltd., and ASUS Technology Pte. Limited

	PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1	8,289,688	10/16/2012	LiTL LLC
2	8,624,844	1/7/2014	LiTL LLC
3	9,563,229	2/7/2017	LiTL LLC
4	10,289,154	5/14/2019	LiTL LLC
5	9,003,315	4/7/2015	LiTL LLC

See attached Addendum

In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY ☐ Amendment ☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT

CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE

Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director
Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

Addendum to Patent/Trademark Report – (LiTL LLC v. ASUSTeK Computer Inc., et al.)

List of Additional Patents

Patent Number	Date of Patent	Holder of Patent
9,880,715	01/30/2018	LiTL LLC
10,564,818	2/18/2020	LiTL LLC
8,612,888	12/17/2013	LiTL LLC