

Notice of Intent to Issue Ex Parte Reexamination Certificate	Control No. 90/014,087	Patent Under Reexamination 8756348	
	Examiner Christopher E Lee	Art Unit 3992	AIA Status No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

1. ☒ Prosecution on the merits is (or remains) closed in this *ex parte* reexamination proceeding. This proceeding is subject to reopening at the initiative of the Office or upon petition. *Cf.* 37 CFR 1.313(a). A Certificate will be issued in view of
 - (a) ☒ Patent owner's communication(s) filed: 15 March 2019.
 - (b) ☐ Patent owner's failure to file an appropriate timely response to the Office action mailed: _____.
 - (c) ☐ Patent owner's failure to timely file an Appeal Brief (37 CFR 41.31).
 - (d) ☐ The decision on appeal by the ☐ Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences ☐ Court dated _____
 - (e) ☐ Other: _____.
2. The Reexamination Certificate will indicate the following:
 - (a) Change in the Specification: ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - (b) Change in the Drawing(s): ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - (c) Status of the Claim(s):
 - (1) Patent claim(s) confirmed: _____.
 - (2) Patent claim(s) amended (including dependent on amended claim(s)): 1-2,4-5 and 10-20
 - (3) Patent claim(s) canceled: 3 and 6-9.
 - (4) Newly presented claim(s) patentable: 21-26.
 - (5) Newly presented canceled claims: 27-28.
 - (6) Patent claim(s) ☐ previously ☐ currently disclaimed: _____
 - (7) Patent claim(s) not subject to reexamination: _____.
3. ☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on _____.
4. ☒ Note the attached statement of reasons for patentability and/or confirmation. Any comments considered necessary by patent owner regarding reasons for patentability and/or confirmation must be submitted promptly to avoid processing delays. Such submission(s) should be labeled: "Comments On Statement of Reasons for Patentability and/or Confirmation."
5. ☐ Note attached NOTICE OF REFERENCES CITED (PTO-892).
6. ☒ Note attached LIST OF REFERENCES CITED (PTO/SB/08 or PTO/SB/08 substitute).
7. ☐ The drawing correction request filed on _____ is: ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.
8. ☐ Acknowledgment is made of the priority claim under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of the certified copies have
 - ☐ been received.
 - ☐ not been received.
 - ☐ been filed in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ been filed in reexamination Control No. _____.
 - ☐ been received by the International Bureau in PCT Application No. _____.
- * Certified copies not received: _____.
9. ☐ Note attached Examiner's Amendment.
10. ☐ Note attached Interview Summary (PTO-474).
11. ☐ Other: _____.

All correspondence relating to this reexamination proceeding should be directed to the **Central Reexamination Unit** at the mail, FAX, or hand-carry addresses given at the end of this Office action.

/Christopher E. Lee/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

cc: Requester (if third party requester)

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
PTOL-469 (Rev. 08-13)

Notice of Intent to Issue Ex Parte Reexamination Certificate

Part of Paper No. 20190321

DETAILED ACTION

Ex Parte Reexamination

1. This is an *ex parte* reexamination of United States Patent Number US 8,756,348 B2, which issued to Beel et al. (hereinafter "the '348 Patent"), and it is being reexamined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

2. Receipt is acknowledged of the Response filed on March 15, 2019. Original claims 1 and 12 have been amended; original claims 3 and 6-9 have been canceled; and new claims 21-28 were added, but the new claims 27 and 28 have been canceled since the instant *ex parte* reexamination request was filed.

The amendment is entered and will be considered. Currently, the original claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10-26 are subject to *ex parte* reexamination.

Response to Arguments

3. Patent Owner's arguments with respect to claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10-28 have been considered but are moot because the arguments are based on the amended claims, which have never been objected and/or rejected over any of references used in the instant *ex parte* reexamination proceedings.

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR PATENTABILITY AND/OR CONFIRMATION

4. The original claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10-20 are amended.

5. The new claims 21-26 are patentable.

6. The following is an Examiner's statement of reasons for patentability and/or confirmation of the claims found patentable in this reexamination proceeding:

With respect to claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, and 21-26, the claim limitations recited in the claim 1 are deemed patentable over the prior art of record having raised the substantial new question of patentability as the prior art fails to teach or suggest that actuating the actuator to trigger the processing device to transfer said user selected arbitrary media content to said wireless transmitter through said port to transmit said user selected arbitrary media content to the node configuration via the communications network.

The claims 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, and 21-26 are dependent claims of the claim 1.

With respect to claims 12-20, the claim limitations recited in the claim 12 are deemed patentable over the prior art of record having raised the substantial new question of patentability as the prior art fails to teach or suggest that the triggering comprises actuating the actuator on

the peripheral device to send a signal to the processing device to trigger the processing device to wirelessly transfer said user selected arbitrary media content to said wireless transmitter through said port to transmit said user selected arbitrary media content to the display node via the communications network.

5 The claims 13-20 are dependent claims of the claim 12.

Any comments considered necessary by PATENT OWNER regarding the above statement must be submitted promptly to avoid processing delays. Such submission by the patent owner should be labeled: "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Patentability and/or Confirmation" and will be placed in the reexamination file.

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Conclusion

7. As such, prosecution of the instant proceeding is hereby **terminated**.

Since provisions of 37 CFR § 1.312 do **not** apply in reexamination proceedings, any amendment, IDS or other paper related to the merits of the instant proceeding filed after the mailing date of this Office Action must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR § 1.182 to be considered.

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

By EFS: Registered users may submit via the electronic filing system EFS-Web, at
20 <http://sportal.uspto.gov/authenticate/authenticateuserlocalepf.html>

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

By FAX to: (571) 273-9900
30 Central Reexamination Unit

By hand: Customer Service Window
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
35 Alexandria, VA 22314

For EFS-Web transmissions, 37 CFR § 1.8(a)(1)(i) (C) and (ii) states that correspondence (except for a request for reexamination and a corrected or replacement request for reexamination) will be considered timely filed if (a) it is transmitted via the Office's electronic

filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4), and (b) includes a certificate of transmission for each piece of correspondence stating the date of transmission, which is prior to the expiration of the set period of time in the Office action.

- Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
- 5 Reexamination Legal Advisor or Examiner, or as to the status of this proceeding, should be directed to the Central Reexamination Unit at telephone number (571) 272-7705.

Signed:

/Christopher E. Lee/

10 Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992
Central Reexamination Unit

15 Conferees:

/MY TRANG TON/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

/ANDREW J FISCHER/

20 Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3992

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Reexamination of:

Patent Owner:	BARCO N.V.	Inventors:	BEEL et al.
Serial No.:	90/014,087	Confirm. No.:	8024
Filing Date:	February 9, 2018	Art Unit:	3992
Patent No.:	8,756,348	Customer No.:	23364
Attorney No.:	BEEL3001REX/TJM/TL	Examiner:	Christopher E. Lee
For:	ELECTRONIC TOOL AND METHODS FOR MEETINGS		

REPLY UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 TO OFFICE ACTION
OF JANUARY 22, 2019

Mail Stop
Ex Parte Reexam
Central Reexamination Unit
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

This is responsive to the Office Action dated January 22, 2019 in the above application, finally rejecting previously presented claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10-28.

In view of the following amendments and remarks, reconsideration of the ex parte reexamination of this patent is respectfully requested.

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.530(d)(2) and (f), the claims are amended below:

1. (Thrice Amended) An electronic meeting tool for communicating arbitrary media content from users at a meeting comprising:

a node configuration arranged to operate a display node of a communications network, the display node being coupled to a first display, the node configuration further being arranged to receive user selected arbitrary media content and to control display of the user selected arbitrary media content on the first display;

at least one peripheral device configured to communicate the user selected arbitrary media content via the communications network, wherein the peripheral device is a connection unit comprising:

(a) a connector arranged to couple to a port of a processing device having a second display, a memory and an operating system; [and]

(b) a wireless transmitter arranged to communicate with the communications network;

(c) an actuator on the peripheral device, wherein said actuator is arranged in a way to enable the user to carry out a user action by actuating the actuator to trigger the processing device to transfer said user selected arbitrary media content to said wireless transmitter through said port to transmit said user selected arbitrary media content to the node configuration via the communications network; and

a program configured to be loaded onto the processing device and to run on the operating system of the processing device, said program being arranged to obtain user selected arbitrary media content, said program leaving a zero footprint on termination[, and

an input device enabling the user to carry out a user action that triggers transfer of said user selected arbitrary media content to said transmitter through said port].

2. (Original) The electronic meeting tool of claim 1, wherein the program is stored on the peripheral device.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) The electronic meeting tool of claim 1, wherein the peripheral device is a plug-and-play device.

5. (Original) The electronic meeting tool of claim 1, wherein the program is arranged to screen scrape content of the second display.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Original) The electronic meeting tool of claim 1, wherein the peripheral device comprises a memory in which executable software code is stored for execution on the processing device, said executable software code comprising:

a first software code portion for setting up, by means of a pre-installed generic driver of the operating system, a means for communication between the peripheral device and the processing device;

a second software code portion for connecting the processing device to the communications network via the peripheral device, the peripheral device having a transceiver;

a third software code portion for screen scraping data from the processing device;
and

a fourth software code for routing screen scraped data between the processing device and the communications network over the means for communication; wherein the first software code portion is adapted to use a generic communication protocol for transferring the screen scraped data between the processing device and the peripheral device.

11. (Original) A non-transitory storage medium storing the first to fourth software code portion of claim 10.

12. (Thrice Amended) A method for communicating arbitrary media content from users at a meeting comprising:

operating a display node of a communications network, the display node being coupled to a first display, to receive user selected arbitrary media content and to control display of the user selected arbitrary media content on the first display; and

connecting a peripheral device to a port of a processing device and communicating the user selected arbitrary media content via the communications network, wherein the peripheral device comprises a connector arranged to couple to the port of the processing device, a wireless transmitter arranged to communicate with the communications network, and an actuator on the peripheral device,

loading a program onto the processing device and running the program on the operating system of the processing device to obtain user selected arbitrary media content, said program leaving a zero footprint on termination, and

triggering transfer of said user selected arbitrary media content to said wireless transmitter of the peripheral device through said port after a user action on [an] the actuator [input device] of the peripheral device,

wherein the triggering comprises actuating the actuator on the peripheral device to send a signal to the processing device to trigger the processing device to transfer said user

selected arbitrary media content to said wireless transmitter through said port to transmit said user selected arbitrary media content to the display node via the communications network.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising configuring the peripheral device to connect to the communications network by pairing the peripheral device with the display node.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the pairing is performed by plugging the peripheral device into the display node.

15. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising setting up by means of a pre-installed generic driver of the operating system, a means for communication between the peripheral device and the processing device.

16. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein a pre-installed generic driver is selected from a human interface device driver and a mass storage device driver.

17. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising one of:
presenting the peripheral device to the processing device as a human interface device,
presenting the peripheral device to the processing device as a mass storage device; and
presenting the peripheral device to the processing device as a composite device.

18. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the program is stored on the peripheral device, and which obtains screen scraped data when run on the processing device.

19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein a generic communication protocol is used for transferring screen scraped data between the processing device and the peripheral device.

20. (Original) The method of claim 12 further comprising displaying the user selected arbitrary media content on the first display in accordance with a set of rules.

21. (New) The electronic meeting tool of claim 5, wherein the connector of the peripheral device further comprises a flexible data and power connector, wherein the flexible data and power connector is configured in a way such that, when the peripheral device is connected to the processing device in an operating position, the peripheral device is in a region between an outside edge of the processing device and an ergonomic boundary of 4000 square cm, and wherein the actuator has a surface area between 100 and 14,400 square mm.

22. (New) The electronic meeting tool of claim 21, wherein the electronic meeting tool is configured in a way such that the communications network is set up between the at least one peripheral device coupled to the processing device and the node configuration without altering or affecting networking capabilities of the processing device.

23. (New) The electronic meeting tool of claim 22, wherein the actuator is a single button on the at least one peripheral device.

24. (New) The electronic meeting tool of claim 1, wherein said transfer of said user selected arbitrary media content to said wireless transmitter through said port to the node configuration via the communications network comprising automatically transferring said user selected arbitrary media content to the node configuration to force the displaying of the user selected arbitrary media content on the first display.

25. (New) The electronic meeting tool of claim 1, further comprising

a second external peripheral device configured to communicate a second user selected arbitrary media content via the communications network, wherein the second external peripheral device is a second connection unit comprising:

(a) a second connector configured to couple to a second port of a second processing device having a second display, a second memory, and a second operating system;

(b) a second wireless transmitter configured to communicate with the communications network;

(c) a second actuator on the second external peripheral device, wherein said second actuator is configured to enable the second user to carry out a second user action by actuating the second actuator to trigger a second transfer of said second user selected arbitrary media content to said second wireless transmitter through said second port to transmit said second user selected arbitrary media content to the node configuration via the communications network, wherein the second actuator is a second single button on the second external peripheral device; and

a second software code configured to be loaded from the second external peripheral device onto the second processing device and to run on the second operating system of the second processing device, said second software code being configured to obtain the second user selected arbitrary media content, said second software code configured to display said second user selected arbitrary media content when the second single button is pushed, and said second software code leaving a zero footprint on termination.

26. (New) The electronic meeting tool of claim 25, wherein said operating system is different from said second operating system.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the rejection of the claims is respectfully requested on the basis of the following particulars.

1. Patent Owner's Summary of Interview with Examiners

Patent Owner is gratefully appreciative of the opportunity for Patent Owner's counsel, Mr. Thomas Lee, to discuss the pending application with Examiner Lee and Supervisory Examiners Corsaro and Ton on February 13, 2019.

During the interview, Patent Owner through counsel presented proposed amendments to the claims and arguments against the Examiner's reasons for rejection and objections to the claims. Specifically, Patent Owner submitted amendments to claims 1, 12, and previously presented claim 25 to overcome the Examiner's rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 305 and 35 U.S.C. § 112 (pre-AIA), first and second paragraphs.

The Examiners indicated that such amendments would likely overcome the rejections and objections, but indicated that the scope of previously presented claim 25 appears to be the same as claim 1.

In view of the Examiners' suggestions, Patent Owner submits amendments to the claims and arguments for formal consideration.

2. Claim Amendments

Claim 1 has been amended to overcome the Examiner's rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 305 and 35 U.S.C. § 112 (pre-AIA), first paragraph by reciting a "node configuration" and deleting a "display" node.

Claims 22 and 24 are amended to recite similar features as recited in amended claim 1 to recite a "node configuration."

It is respectfully submitted that no new matter is added and the claims have not been broadened, since support for the amendments may be found, for example, at least in

previously presented claim 1, and, for example, the abstract and at least in col. 4, lines 60-67 of the accompanying description in the '348 Patent.

Claim 12 is amended to overcome the Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph. Claim 12 is also amended to clarify the previously presented features by reciting "wherein the triggering comprises actuating the actuator on the peripheral device to send a signal to the processing device to trigger the processing device to ~~wirelessly~~ transfer said user selected arbitrary media content to said wireless transmitter through said port to transmit said user selected arbitrary media content to the display node via the communications network" to clarify that the wireless transfer is occurring between the peripheral device and the display node via the communications network.

It is respectfully submitted that no new matter is added, since support for the amendment may be found, for example, at least in Figs. 4 and 10 of the '348 Patent and, for example, at least in col. 15, lines 17-21, e.g., "the peripheral device comprises a connector arranged to couple to the port of the processing device" as recited in lines 7-8 of claim 12; col. 16, lines 61-64; col. 17, lines 26-30, 59-63; col. 20, lines 28-35; and col. 25, lines 16-22 of the '348 Patent.

Previously presented claims 25 and 28 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Previously presented claims 26-27 are amended to be consistent with the amendments to claims 1 and 25, and re-numbered to appear as currently presented claims 25 and 26, respectively.

Claims 2, 4-5, 10-11, 13-21, and 23 are left unchanged from the Reply filed on December 4, 2018.

3. Certification under 37 C.F.R. § 116

Applicant submits that consideration of the amendments to the claims are proper under 37 C.F.R. 116 since the amendments to the claims are being made to better comply with the Examiner's suggestions and Patent Office requirements and being made at this

time in view of the Examiner's comments in the Final Office Action dated January 22, 2019 and could not have been presented earlier. As discussed during the interview, since the amendments to the claims should confirm the patentability of the claims, entry of the amendments is requested.

4. Objection to claims 1, 25, and 26

Reconsideration of this objection is requested in view of amendments to the claims, on the basis that the claims have been amended as suggested by the Examiner in compliance with 37 CFR § 1.530(f)(1) and previously presented claim 25 cancelled.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this objection is requested.

5. Rejection of claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, and 21-28 under 35 U.S.C. § 305

Reconsideration of this rejection is respectfully requested on the basis that the claims have been amended as suggested by the Examiner.

Specifically, claim 1 has been amended to recite a "node configuration," while previously presented claims 25 and 28 have been cancelled.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

6. Rejection of claim 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, and 21-28 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 (pre-AIA), first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement

Reconsideration of this rejection is respectfully requested on the basis that the claims have been amended as suggested by the Examiner.

Specifically, without acquiescing to the Examiner's reasons for rejection, claim 1 has been amended to recite a "node configuration," while previously presented claims 25 and 28 have been cancelled, in order to expedite prosecution of the ex parte reexamination.

In so doing, Applicant submits that the skilled person would have understood that the claims clearly contain subject matter described in the specification, as indicated by the Examiner on page 5 of the Final Office Action.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

7. Rejection of claims 12-20 and 25-27 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph, as being indefinite

Reconsideration of this rejection is respectfully requested on the basis that the claims have been amended as suggested by the Examiner and previously presented claim 25 has been cancelled.

Specifically, claim 12 and current claim 25 (previously presented as claim 26) have been amended as suggested by the Examiner on page 6 of the Final Office Action. In so doing, Applicant submits that the skilled person would have clearly and unambiguously understood the features recited in the amended claims.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

8. Statement of Reasons for Patentability and/or Confirmation

Applicant is gratefully appreciative of the indication that claims 12-20 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph, and that claims 1 and 12, and the claims dependent thereon, are deemed patentable over the prior art of record. In view of the amendments to the claims and remarks presented herein, Applicant requests the issuance of a Notice to Issue an Ex Parte Reexamination Certificate confirming the patentability of the claims.

9. Conclusion

As a result of the amendments to the claims and further in view of the foregoing remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the amended claims of the '348 patent are clearly patentable.

Please charge any additional fees required or credit any overpayments in connection with this paper to Deposit Account No. 02-0200.

If any issues remain that may be resolved by a telephone or facsimile communication with the Patent Owner's attorney, the examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the numbers shown below.

BACON & THOMAS, PLLC
625 Slaters Lane, Fourth Floor
Alexandria, Virginia 22314-1176
Phone: (703) 683-0500
Facsimile: (703) 683-1080

Date: March 15, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

/Thomas Lee/

THOMAS LEE
Attorney for Patent Owner
Registration No. 66,396



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
90/014,087	02/09/2018	8756348	BEEL3001REX/TJM/TL	8024
23364	7590	01/22/2019		
BACON & THOMAS, PLLC 625 SLATERS LANE FOURTH FLOOR ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314-1176			EXAMINER LEE, CHRISTOPHER E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3992	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/22/2019	PAPER

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

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



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(THIRD PARTY REQUESTER'S CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS)

Stanley Liang
Liang, Frank & King LLP
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***EX PARTE* REEXAMINATION COMMUNICATION TRANSMITTAL FORM**

REEXAMINATION CONTROL NO. 90/014,087.

PATENT UNDER REEXAMINATION 8756348.

ART UNIT 3992.

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

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

DETAILED ACTION

Ex Parte Reexamination

1. This is an *ex parte* reexamination of United States Patent Number US 8,756,348 B2, which issued to Beel et al. (hereinafter "the '348 Patent"), and it is being reexamined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

Receipt Acknowledgement

2. Receipt is acknowledged of the Response filed on December 4, 2018 (hereinafter "the Response").

Original claims 1 and 12 have been amended; original claims 3 and 6-9 have been canceled; and new claims 21-28 have been added since the instant reexamination request was filed. The amendment is entered and considered.

Currently, the original claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 10-28 are subject to reexamination.

Declarations

3. The declaration of Filip Louwet under 37 CFR § 1.132 filed on December 4, 2018 is insufficient to overcome the rejection of claim 1 based upon Kita, Banerjee, and Epstein as set forth in the last Office action because:

The declaration submitted under 37 CFR § 1.132¹ for the purpose of traversing ground of rejection is not responsive to the rejection of claim 1 as set forth in the last Office action, but it includes statements which amount to an affirmation that the declarant has never seen the claimed subject matter "an actuator on the peripheral device, wherein said actuator is arranged in a way to enable the user to carry out a user action by actuating the actuator to trigger the processing device to transfer said user selected arbitrary media content to said wireless transmitter through said port to transmit said user selected arbitrary media content to the display node via the communications network" in the claim 1 rejected or objected to in the last Office action.

Therefore, this declaration is not relevant to the issue of nonobviousness of the newly claimed subject matter and provides no objective evidence thereof. See MPEP § 716.

4. The declaration of Hanne Page under 37 CFR § 1.132 filed on December 4, 2018 is

¹ 37 C.F.R. § 1.132 *Affidavits or declarations traversing rejections or objections*. When any claim of an application or a patent under reexamination is rejected or objected to, any evidence submitted to traverse the rejection or objection on a basis not otherwise provided for must be by way of an oath or declaration under this section.

insufficient to overcome the rejection of claim 1 based upon Kita, Banerjee, and Epstein as set forth in the last Office action because:

The declarant asserts commercial success of the patented product "ClickShare" (See paragraph 2). Essentially, the declarant states that (i) the Patent Owner was already a leader in the visualization and sharing market (See paragraph 3); (ii) the vendors, the customers and the end users at Integrated Systems Europe in 2012 in Amsterdam knew the product "ClickShare" and were so amazed with the simplicity and usability of the product "ClickShare" (See paragraph 5); (iii) the media "AV Technology" issued on November 2012 allegedly states "the most ingenious product to date designed for the enterprise collaboration" because of the features "easy of learning" and "easy of use" in the product "ClickShare" (See paragraph 7); (iv) the product "ClickShare" has received numerous awards and recognition due to its simple design and intuitiveness in a meeting to present data (See paragraph 8); and (v) the Patent Owner's market-share in the wireless presentation market holds about a 37% in 2017.

However, the declarant does not show any hard evidence supporting said commercial success. Although the declarant merely states that the "one-click" nature's simplicity and usability of the product "ClickShare" contributes to said commercial success, the declarant fails to show any nexus between the claimed invention of the '348 Patent and said commercial success. In particular, the declarant fails to show any evidence that there is some nexus between the claimed invention and the alleged commercial success from the features "easy of learning" and "easy of use" in the product "ClickShare".

Therefore, this declaration is not relevant to the issue of nonobviousness of the claimed subject matter and provides no objective evidence thereof. See MPEP § 716.

Claim Warnings

5. Patent Owner is advised that should claim 1 be found allowable, claim 28 will be objected to under 37 CFR § 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate thereof. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Claim Objections

6. Claims 1, 25, and 26 are objected to because of the following informality:

The amendment proposes amendment to the claim 1 that does not comply with 37 CFR § 1.530(f)(1), which sets forth the manner of making amendments in reexamination

proceedings, because the matters to be omitted, i.e., “a node configuration arranged to operate” in line 4 and “configuration” in line 4, are not enclosed by bracket, but shown by strikethrough (See MPEP § 2250).

Appropriate correction is required.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 305

7. The following is a quotation of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 305 which forms the basis for the rejections of claims enlarging scope of patent set forth in this Office action:

10

After the times for filing the statement and reply provided for by section 304 have expired, reexamination will be conducted according to the procedures established for initial examination under the provisions of sections 132 and 133. In any reexamination proceeding under this chapter, the patent owner will be permitted to propose any amendment to his patent and a new claim or claims thereto, in order to distinguish the invention as claimed from the prior art cited under the provisions of section 301, or in response to a decision adverse to the patentability of a claim of a patent. No proposed amended or new claim enlarging the scope of a claim of the patent will be permitted in a reexamination proceeding under this chapter. All reexamination proceedings under this section, including any appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, will be conducted with special dispatch within the Office.

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8. Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, and 21-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 305 (pre-AIA) as enlarging the scope of the claim(s) of the patent being reexamined. In 35 U.S.C. § 305, it is stated that “[n]o proposed amended or new claim enlarging the scope of a claim of the patent will be permitted in a reexamination proceeding....” A claim presented in a reexamination “enlarges the scope” of the patent claim(s) where the claim is broader than each and every claim of the patent. A claim is broader in scope than the original claims if it contains within its scope any conceivable product or process which would not have infringed the original patent. A claim is broadened if it is broader in any one respect, even though it may be narrower in other respects.

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The original claim 1 of the ‘348 Patent recites, *inter alia*, the limitations “a node configuration arranged to operate a display node of a communications network” and “the node configuration further being arranged to receive user selected arbitrary media content and to control display of the user selected arbitrary media content on the first display”. However, the amended claim 1 and the newly added claims 25 and 28 do not claim the subject matter “node configuration,” and furthermore, they do not recite those limitations “a node configuration arranged to operate a display node ...” and “the node configuration further being arranged to receive user selected arbitrary media content ...” *foregoing*.

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Accordingly, the amended claim 1 and the newly added claims 25 and 28 are broader than the original claims because they and their respective dependent claims contain within their

scopes some conceivable product, e.g., a display node manually operated by a user to receive user selected arbitrary media content and to control display of the user selected arbitrary media content on the first display, which would not have infringed the original patent. Even though the amended claim 1 and the newly added claims 25 and 28 are narrower in respect of “the wireless transmitter” and “the actuator on peripheral device,” they are broadened in the other respect of operating “the display node”.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

9. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. § 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

10. Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, and 21-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112 (pre-AIA), first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claims contain subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The respective claims 1, 25, and 28 recite the limitation “the display node further being arranged to receive (a first) user selected arbitrary media content and to control display of the (first) user selected arbitrary media content on the first (meeting) display”.

However, the specification of the ‘348 Patent only discloses that *a node configuration means* is adapted *to receive* user selected arbitrary media content and *to control display* of the user selected arbitrary media content on the display at col. 4, lines 65-57 (*emphasis added*).

Therefore, the disclosure of the ‘348 Patent never states and/or suggests that the display node is arranged to receive user selected arbitrary media content and/or is arranged to control display of the user selected arbitrary media content on the display. Instead, the specification of the ‘348 Patent discloses that the node configuration means, which is different from the display node, is adapted to receive user selected arbitrary media content and to control display of the user selected arbitrary media content on the display.

The claims 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, and 21-23 are dependent claims of the claim 1.

The claims 26 and 27 are dependent claims of the claim 25.

11. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of pre-AIA 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.

12. Claims 12-20 and 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 12 recites the limitation "said transmitter" in line 19. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. The Examiner presumes that the term "said transmitter" could be considered as --said wireless transmitter-- for the purpose of continuing the examination of the claim 25.

Claim 25 recites the limitation "the perianal device" in line 13. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. The Examiner presumes that the term "the perianal device" could be considered as --the first external peripheral device-- for the purpose of continuing the examination of the claim 25.

And, the claim 25 recites the limitation "the actuator" in lines 14-15. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. The Examiner presumes that the term "the actuator" could be considered as --the first actuator-- for the purpose of rejecting the claim 25.

In lines 24-25, the claim 25 recites the limitation "said program". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. The Examiner presumes that the term "said program" could be considered as --said first software code-- for the purpose of rejecting the claim 25.

Claim 26 recites the limitation "the peripheral device" in line 10. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. The Examiner presumes that the term "the peripheral device" could be considered as --the second external peripheral device-- for the purpose of rejecting the claim 26.

And, the claim 26 recites the limitation "said wireless transmitter" in line 13. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. The Examiner presumes that the term "said wireless transmitter" could be considered as --said second wireless transmitter-- for the purpose of rejecting the claim 26.

In line 22, the claim 26 recites the limitation "said program". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. The Examiner presumes that the term "said program" could be considered as --said second software code-- for the purpose of rejecting the claim 26.

The claims 26 and 27 are dependent claims of the claim 25.

The claims 13-20 are dependent claims of the claim 12.

Response to Arguments/Remarks

13. Patent Owner's arguments, see pages 12-27, filed on December 4, 2018, with respect to the rejections of claims 1-20 in the prior Office action mailed on September 4, 2018 under Kita [WO 01/89156 A2] in view of Banerjee [WO 2010/105335 A1] and Epstein [US 2010/0302454 A1] have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejections over Kita in view of Banerjee and Epstein have been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration², a new grounds of rejection are made in view of the provisions 35 U.S.C. § 305 and § 112, 1st and 2nd paragraphs.

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR PATENTABILITY AND/OR CONFIRMATION

14. Claims 12-20 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112 (pre-AIA), 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action.

15. The following is an Examiner's statement of reasons for patentability and/or confirmation of the claims found patentable in this reexamination proceeding:

With respect to claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, 21-24, and 28³ the claim limitations recited in the respective claims 1 and 28 are deemed patentable over the prior art of record having raised the substantial new question of patentability as the prior art fails to teach or suggest that actuating the actuator on the peripheral device to trigger the processing device to transfer said user selected arbitrary media content to said wireless transmitter through said port to transmit said user selected arbitrary media content to the display node via the communications network.

The claims 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, and 21-24 are dependent claims of the claim 1.

With respect to claims 12-20, the claim limitations recited in the claim 12 are deemed patentable over the prior art of record having raised the substantial new question of patentability as the prior art fails to teach or suggest that the triggering comprises actuating the actuator on the peripheral device to send a signal to the processing device to trigger the processing device to wirelessly transfer said user selected arbitrary media content to said wireless transmitter through said port to transmit said user selected arbitrary media content to the display node via the communications network.

² See MPEP § 2254 Conduct of Ex Parte Reexamination Proceedings [R-07.2015], wherein it states "[a] full search will not routinely be made by the examiner".

³ The claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 11, 21-24, and 28 have been rejected under the provisions 35 U.S.C. § 305 and § 112, 1st paragraph.

The claims 13-20 are dependent claims of the claim 12.

With respect to claims 25-27⁴, the claim limitations recited in the claim 25 are deemed patentable over the prior art of record having raised the substantial new question of patentability as the prior art fails to teach or suggest that actuating the first actuator on the first external
5 peripheral device to trigger the first processing device to transfer said first user selected arbitrary media content to said first wireless transmitter through said first port to transmit said first user selected arbitrary media content to the display node via the communications network.

The claims 26 and 27 are dependent claims of the claim 25.

Any comments considered necessary by PATENT OWNER regarding the above
10 statement must be submitted promptly to avoid processing delays. Such submission by the patent owner should be labeled: "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Patentability and/or Confirmation" and will be placed in the reexamination file.

Conclusion

15 16. Patent Owner's amendment filed on December 4, 2018 necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire **TWO (2)** months from the mailing date of this action

20 **Extensions of time under 37 CFR § 1.136(a) do not apply in reexamination proceedings.** The provisions of 37 CFR § 1.136 apply only to "an applicant" and not to parties in a reexamination proceeding. Further, in 35 U.S.C. § 305 and in 37 CFR § 1.550(a), it is required that reexamination proceedings "will be conducted with special dispatch within the Office."

25 **Extensions of time in reexamination proceedings are provided for in 37 CFR § 1.550(c).** A request for extension of time must specify the requested period of extension and it must be accompanied by the petition fee set forth in 37 CFR § 1.17(g). Any request for an extension in a Third Party requested *ex parte* reexamination must be filed on or before the day on which action by the Patent Owner is due, and the mere filing of a request will not effect any
30 extension of time. A request for an extension of time in a Third Party requested *ex parte* reexamination will be granted only for sufficient cause, and for a reasonable time specified. Any request for extension in a Patent Owner requested *ex parte* reexamination (including

⁴ The claims 25-27 have been rejected under the provisions 35 U.S.C. § 305 and § 112, 1st paragraph.

reexamination ordered under 35 U.S.C. § 257) for up to two months from the time period set in the Office action must be filed no later than two months from the expiration of the time period set in the Office action. A request for an extension in a Patent Owner requested *ex parte* reexamination for more than two months from the time period set in the Office action must be
5 filed on or before the day on which action by the Patent Owner is due, and the mere filing of a request for an extension for more than two months will not effect the extension. The time for taking action in a Patent Owner requested *ex parte* reexamination will not be extended for more than two months from the time period set in the Office action in the absence of sufficient cause or for more than a reasonable time.

10 The filing of a timely first response to this final rejection will be construed as including a request to extend the shortened statutory period for an additional two months. In no event, however, will the statutory period for response expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final action. See MPEP § 2265.

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

By EFS: Registered users may submit via the electronic filing system EFS-Web, at
<https://efs.uspto.gov/efile/myportal/efs-registered>

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

By FAX to: (571) 273-9900
25 Central Reexamination Unit

By hand: Customer Service Window
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
30 Alexandria, VA 22314

For EFS-Web transmissions, 37 CFR § 1.8(a)(1)(i) (C) and (ii) states that correspondence (except for a request for reexamination and a corrected or replacement request for reexamination) will be considered timely filed if (a) it is transmitted via the Office's electronic filing system in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.6(a)(4), and (b) includes a certificate of
35 transmission for each piece of correspondence stating the date of transmission, which is prior to the expiration of the set period of time in the Office action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

Reexamination Legal Advisor or Examiner, or as to the status of this proceeding, should be directed to the Central Reexamination Unit at telephone number (571) 272-7705.

Signed:

5 **/Christopher E. Lee/**
 Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992
 Central Reexamination Unit

10 Conferees:
 /My Trang Ton/
 Primary Examiner
 CRU, AU 3992

15 /NICK CORSARO/
 Acting Supervisory Patent Examiner of Art Unit 3992

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Reexamination of:

Patent Owner:	BARCO N.V.	Inventors:	BEEL et al.
Serial No.:	90/014,087	Confirm. No.:	8024
Filing Date:	February 9, 2018	Art Unit:	3992
Patent No.:	8,756,348	Customer No.:	23364
Attorney No.:	BEEL3001REX/TJM/TL	Examiner:	Christopher E. Lee
For:	ELECTRONIC TOOL AND METHODS FOR MEETINGS		

DECLARATION OF MS. HANNE PAGE
UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.132

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

I, Ms. Hanne Page, declare:

1. I have been employed by the Patent Owner, Barco N.V. (“Barco”), since 2010. I obtained a Master’s degree in business engineering at KU Leuven University in 2008. From 2010 to 2016, I was a product manager, where my primary responsibilities consisted of analyzing market data, business case generation, product requirement definition, coordination of sales launch activities, and product marketing. I am currently a Brand & Communication Manager at Barco N.V.
2. In my opinion, on September 14, 2011 (the date that Barco filed U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/534,592 on what was to become the ClickShare product), it would not have been obvious to the skilled person in the field of electronic meeting tools, to create an electronic meeting tool having the same combination of features embodied by the claims of the patent, and amended claim 1 below, at least because of the commercial success of the ClickShare product.
3. Specifically, Barco N.V., which was already a leader in the visualization and sharing market, began developing the ClickShare product after customers of Barco’s visualization

systems, which included displays and audio/visual sharing products, requested that the screen sharing products be sold as a stand-alone unit to be used in smaller meeting rooms. While before the ClickShare product was introduced, there existed products for sharing content, for example, some of the prior products used complicated software that was downloaded on a PC.

4. One of my responsibilities as a Product Manager was analyzing, introducing, and marketing Barco's ClickShare product, which is encompassed by the claims of the '348 patent. Specifically, the ClickShare product includes, for example, as seen in the attached article from AV Technology, "Hands-On Review of the Barco ClickShare" dated November 2012 (Appendix A) and Fig. 10 of the '348 patent at least the following features:

Claim 1	
a display node of a communications network, the display node being coupled to a first display, the display node further being arranged to receive user selected arbitrary media content and to control display of the user selected arbitrary media content on the first display;	ClickShare Base Unit
- at least one peripheral device configured to communicate the user selected arbitrary media content via the communications network, wherein the peripheral device is a connection unit comprising: (a) a connector arranged to couple to a port of a processing device having a second display, a memory and an operating system;	ClickShare Button(s)
(b) a wireless transmitter arranged to communicate with the communications network; and	USB powered devices, which users plug into their PC or MAC to present their content on the meeting room display with one click (pgs. 64-65 of Appendix A).
	- Then it's just a matter of one click to present, or one click to remove, your content (pg. 65). - USB powered devices, which users plug into their PC or MAC to present their content on the meeting room display with one click (pgs. 64-65). - Upon detecting a ClickShare Button, the service will automatically start the application and connect to the Base

	Unit (pg. 65).
○ (c) an actuator on the peripheral device, wherein said actuator is arranged in a way to enable the user to carry out a user action by actuating the actuator to trigger the processing device to transfer said user selected arbitrary media content to said wireless transmitter through said port to transmit said user selected arbitrary media content to the display node via the communications network; and	• Adding a presenter's content to the main display is as simple as pressing the ClickShare button (pg. 65). • First, Barco promotes ClickShare as the "One Click Wonder" and, believe it or not, it lives up to this promise. With one click, a presenter can launch their content on the meeting room main display with on worries about IP address, having the right cables, room locations, and screen resolution (pg. 64).
• a program configured to be loaded onto the processing device and to run on the operating system of the processing device, said program being arranged to obtain user selected arbitrary media content, said program leaving a zero footprint on termination.	• Once it's plugged into the laptop, the user launches the application from the ClickShare drive. Then it's just a matter of one click to present, or one click to remove, your content (pg. 65). • The system is highly intuitive, and offers automatic formatting to conform to users' presentation needs (pg. 65).
Claim 21	
• wherein the connector of the peripheral device further comprises a flexible data and power connector, wherein the flexible data and power connector is configured in a way such that, when the peripheral device is connected to the processing device in an operating position, the peripheral device is in a region between an outside edge of the processing device and an ergonomic boundary of 4000 square cm, and wherein the actuator has a surface area between 100 and 14,400 square mm.	• ClickShare Buttons • I just love the ClickShare Buttons, the hand-held controls that connects to a user's laptop. Although they sport an elegant, low-profile design, they're quite robust and sturdy (pg. 65).
Claim 22	
• wherein the electronic meeting tool is configured in a way such that the communications network is set up between the at least one peripheral device coupled to the processing device and the display node without altering or affecting networking capabilities of the processing device.	• Upon detecting a ClickShare Button, the service will automatically start the application and connect to the Base Unit (pg. 65).

Claim 23

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wherein the actuator is a single button on the at least one peripheral device. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ClickShare Button |
|--|---|

5. Surprisingly, even though, our marketing budget for this project in 2012 was only around \$300,000 and ClickShare was not easy to sell on paper, e.g., through marketing, we were surprised how easy it was to sell once an end-user or customer obtained a demo of the product, where we had a very high hit ratio of 1 to 2, i.e., for every two products given to customers, one was sold, due to the design and intuitiveness of the “one-click” nature of the ClickShare product. For example, at trade shows, vendors, customers, and other end users knew of our product and wanted to test and see the ClickShare product. Specifically, at Integrated Systems Europe in 2012 in Amsterdam, which is the largest AV and systems integration show in the world, end users and developers would come into our “whisper suite” to see the product and test the product. The customers and end users were so amazed with the simplicity and usability of the ClickShare product, where after just hitting the button, the content from the PC (or other device) would appear on the screen effortlessly, they would bring other customers to see and test the ClickShare product.

6. In view of the customer feedback, we began marketing the ClickShare product as the “One Click Wonder,” which was indicative of the clicking of the button to share content. For example, as seen in Appendix B, which are excerpts from our Launch Plan from March 21, 2012, our marketing plan was to highlight the simple, but impressive solution to improve the productivity of meetings with the one click operation. In so doing, our key message was promoting ClickShare as “the one click wonder.”

7. To further evidence the features that made ClickShare commercially successful, AV Network, which is the premier online resource for audio visual news, indicated that “Barco promotes ClickShare as the “One Click Wonder,”” where “[w]ith one click, a presenter can launch their content on the meeting room main display with no worries about IP addresses, having the right cables, room locations, and screen resolution” (Appendix A at page 64, second column). Additionally, as seen in Appendix A, the ClickShare was highly recommended to others in part to its ease of learning and ease of use, e.g., one-click wonder (page 65, Satisfaction Survey Results from Beta Users). Such features allow “[p]articipants easily enter and exit, alternating fluidly between single image presentations and multi-user

collaboration...it all happens naturally and seamlessly, without interrupting the flow of conversation” (page 65, End-User/Operator Level “User Friendliness”). Additionally, “[t]he system is highly intuitive, and offers automatic formatting to conform to users’ presentation needs. Adding a presenter’s content to the main display is as simple as pressing the ClickShare Button” (page 65, Overall Operation of the Equipment). In view of such features, ClickShare was found to be “the most ingenious product to date designed for the enterprise collaboration. It takes collaboration to a whole new level, removing the barriers to communication” (page 66, Final Thoughts).

8. Moreover, since its release, ClickShare has received numerous awards and recognition, in part due to its simple design and intuitiveness in meetings, e.g., would not interrupt the flow in a meeting to present data. For example, Barco N.V. was voted a Gold Winner for Innovation by the Edison Award in 2013, as seen in Appendix C, for “[t]he ClickShare “one-click” wireless meeting room presentation system improves collaboration to enhance productivity and decision-making in today’s companies.”

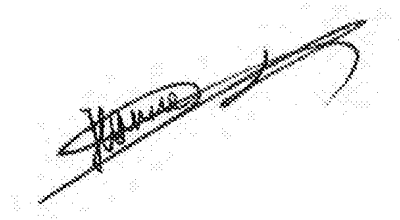
9. Additionally, due to the success of ClickShare, a new market emerged for Wireless Presentation Units. Due to the young age of the Wireless Presentation market, while there is no data available for 2012-2015, Barco’s market-share in the Wireless Presentation market has grown and holds about a 37% market-share in 2017, having sold 150,000 of units out of the 411,000 units sold in 2017. In fact, over the time period since ClickShare was on the market, Barco has sold over 500,000 units and continues to be a leader in the wireless presentation market.

10. As seen in the above documents, it is my understanding that ClickShare was so successful at least because of the design and intuitiveness of ClickShare, which is encompassed by the claims as discussed above, where the combination of the features resulted in this “one-click” design. At least in view of the praise from others in the field and from the commercial success of ClickShare, it is my opinion that on September 14, 2011 (the date that Barco filed U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/534,592 on what was to become the ClickShare product), the skilled person would not have combined the publicly known technology, in the same way as now recited in the amended claims.

11. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the U.S. code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the patent.

Date: _____4/12/2018_____

Signature

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Hanne Page', with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Hanne Page