

TRANSMITTAL FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ONE OR MORE REGISTERED PRACTITIONERS

NOTE: This form is to be submitted with the Power of Attorney by Applicant form (PTO/AIA/82B) to identify the application to which the Power of Attorney is directed, in accordance with 37 CFR 1.5, unless the application number and filing date are identified in the Power of Attorney by Applicant form. If neither form PTO/AIA/82A nor form PTO/AIA/82B identifies the application to which the Power of Attorney is directed, the Power of Attorney will not be recognized in the application.

Application Number	
Filing Date	
First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder
Title	OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE
Art Unit	
Examiner Name	
Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

SIGNATURE of Applicant or Patent Practitioner			
Signature	/Kevin R. Rosin/	Date (Optional)	2020-02-06
Name	Kevin R. Rosin	Registration Number	55584
Title (if Applicant is a juristic entity)	Patent Practitioner		
Applicant Name (if Applicant is a juristic entity)	Champion Power Equipment, Inc.		
<p>NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4(d) for signature requirements and certifications. If more than one applicant, use multiple forms.</p>			
☒ *Total of <u>1</u> forms are submitted.			

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.131, 1.32, and 1.33. 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 3 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.

EX1002
HARBOR FREIGHT TOOLS
IPR2025-01272

POWER OF ATTORNEY BY APPLICANT

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the application identified in either the attached transmittal letter or the boxes below.

Application Number	Filing Date

(Note: The boxes above may be left blank if information is provided on form PTO/AIA/82A.)

- ☒ I hereby appoint the Patent Practitioner(s) associated with the following Customer Number as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s), and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith for the application referenced in the attached transmittal letter (form PTO/AIA/82A) or identified above:
- OR
- ☐ I hereby appoint Practitioner(s) named in the attached list (form PTO/AIA/82C) as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s), and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith for the patent application referenced in the attached transmittal letter (form PTO/AIA/82A) or identified above. (Note: Complete form PTO/AIA/82C.)

Please recognize or change the correspondence address for the application identified in the attached transmittal letter or the boxes above to:

- ☒ The address associated with the above-mentioned Customer Number

OR

- ☐ The address associated with Customer Number:

OR

- ☐ Firm or Individual Name

Address

City

State

Zip

Country

Telephone

Email

I am the Applicant (if the Applicant is a juristic entity, list the Applicant name in the box):

- ☐ Inventor or Joint Inventor (title not required below)
- ☐ Legal Representative of a Deceased or Legally Incapacitated Inventor (title not required below)
- ☒ Assignee or Person to Whom the Inventor is Under an Obligation to Assign (provide signer's title if applicant is a juristic entity)
- ☐ Person Who Otherwise Shows Sufficient Proprietary Interest (e.g., a petition under 37 CFR 1.46(b)(2) was granted in the application or is concurrently being filed with this document) (provide signer's title if applicant is a juristic entity)

SIGNATURE of Applicant for Patent

The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is authorized to act on behalf of the applicant (e.g., where the applicant is a juristic entity).

Signature

Date (Optional)

01-05-2019

Name

Dennis Trine

Title

Chief Executive Officer, Champion Power Equipment, Inc.

NOTE: Signature - This form must be signed by the applicant in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications. If more than one applicant, use multiple forms.

- ☒ Total of 1 forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.131, 1.32, and 1.33. 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 3 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.

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal				
Application Number:				
Filing Date:				
Title of Invention:		OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE		
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:		Mark J. Sarder		
Filer:		Kevin Roger Rosin./Robyn Templin		
Attorney Docket Number:		CET1090.074		
Filed as Small Entity				
Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)				
Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Basic Filing:				
UTILITY FILING FEE (ELECTRONIC FILING)	4011	1	75	75
UTILITY SEARCH FEE	2111	1	330	330
UTILITY EXAMINATION FEE	2311	1	380	380
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
Total in USD (\$)				785

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	38512020
Application Number:	16783455
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	2063
Title of Invention:	OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Mark J. Sarder
Customer Number:	26629
Filer:	Kevin Roger Rosin./Robyn Templin
Filer Authorized By:	Kevin Roger Rosin.
Attorney Docket Number:	CET1090.074
Receipt Date:	06-FEB-2020
Filing Date:	
Time Stamp:	13:14:42
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$785
RAM confirmation Number	E202026D15329160
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:	

File Listing:					
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Application Data Sheet	App-ADS.pdf	1246227	no	9
			1efebd2e05d05743c09eaf322e0f8ef9b144dc7c		
Warnings:					
Information:					
2		App-Body.pdf	523121	yes	25
			f5dc3e09e6f41045621d5e98197cb402a14fb66c		
	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description				
	Document Description		Start	End	
	Specification		1	19	
	Claims		20	24	
	Abstract		25	25	
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Oath or Declaration filed	App-Dec.pdf	1265909	no	4
			c028f3708d260161b95499f20cdf03143206a865		
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	App-Drawings.pdf	532716	no	5
			b5e37d3428af7d9ce21773708acc84cbdd4e9e23		
Warnings:					
Information:					
5	Power of Attorney	POATransmittal.pdf	156663	no	1
			110054e3544bb245ddcaae2c80f1e128ac720a59		

Warnings:					
Information:					
6	Power of Attorney	GeneralPOA.pdf	544821	no	1
			bd74c375383840c5c68c688e757b3083add0a4e7		
Warnings:					
Information:					
7	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	35259	no	2
			f453a2d5fb483aa268fc775103a4efff22356eeb		
Warnings:					
Information:					
Total Files Size (in bytes):			4304716		
<p>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.</p> <p><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.</p> <p><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.</p> <p><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.</p>					

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.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE		
<p>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.</p> <p>This document may be completed electronically and submitted to the Office in electronic format using the Electronic Filing System (EFS) or the document may be printed and included in a paper filed application.</p>			

Secrecy Order 37 CFR 5.2:

☐	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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Inventor Information:

Inventor	1				Remove
Legal Name					
Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix	
	Mark	J.	Sarder		
Residence Information (Select One) ☒ US Residency ☐ Non US Residency ☐ Active US Military Service					
City	Waukesha	State/Province	WI	Country of Residence	US
Mailing Address of Inventor:					
Address 1	W245 N5551 Corporate Circle				
Address 2					
City	Sussex	State/Province	WI		
Postal Code	53089	Country	US		
Inventor	2				Remove
Legal Name					
Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix	
	Aleko	D.	Sotiriades		
Residence Information (Select One) ☒ US Residency ☐ Non US Residency ☐ Active US Military Service					
City	Cedarburg	State/Province	WI	Country of Residence	US
Mailing Address of Inventor:					
Address 1	W245 N5551 Corporate Circle				
Address 2					
City	Sussex	State/Province	WI		
Postal Code	53089	Country	US		
Inventor	3				Remove
Legal Name					
Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix	
	James	J.	Dehn		
Residence Information (Select One) ☒ US Residency ☐ Non US Residency ☐ Active US Military Service					

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.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE		

City	Brookfield	State/Province	WI	Country of Residence	US
------	------------	----------------	----	----------------------	----

Mailing Address of Inventor:

Address 1	W245 N5551 Corporate Circle				
Address 2					
City	Sussex	State/Province	WI		
Postal Code	53089	Country	US		
Inventor	4				<input type="button" value="Remove"/>

Legal Name

Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
	Leigh		Jenison	

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

City	Hartland	State/Province	WI	Country of Residence	US
------	----------	----------------	----	----------------------	----

Mailing Address of Inventor:

Address 1	W245 N5551 Corporate Circle				
Address 2					
City	Sussex	State/Province	WI		
Postal Code	53089	Country	US		

All Inventors Must Be Listed - Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button.**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	26629		
Email Address		<input type="button" value="Add Email"/>	<input type="button" value="Remove Email"/>

Application Information:

Title of the Invention	OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE		
Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074	Small Entity Status Claimed	☒
Application Type	Nonprovisional		
Subject Matter	Utility		
Total Number of Drawing Sheets (if any)		Suggested Figure for Publication (if any)	

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.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE		

Filing By Reference:

Only complete this section when filing an application by reference under 35 U.S.C. 111(c) and 37 CFR 1.57(a). Do not complete this section if application papers including a specification and any drawings are being filed. Any domestic benefit or foreign priority information must be provided in the appropriate section(s) below (i.e., "Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information" and "Foreign Priority Information").

For the purposes of a filing date under 37 CFR 1.53(b), the description and any drawings of the present application are replaced by this reference to the previously filed application, subject to conditions and requirements of 37 CFR 1.57(a).

Application number of the previously filed application	Filing date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Intellectual Property Authority or Country

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). Either enter 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	26629		

Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information:

This section allows for the applicant to either claim benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, 365(c), or 386(c) or indicate National Stage entry from a PCT application. Providing benefit claim 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.

When referring to the current application, please leave the "Application Number" field blank.

Prior Application Status	Pending	Remove	
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing or 371(c) Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
	Continuation of	16191503	2018-11-15

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.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number		CET1090.074	
		Application Number			
Title of Invention	OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE				
Prior Application Status		Patented <input type="button" value="Remove"/>			
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Patent Number	Issue Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
16191503	Continuation of <input type="button" value="Add"/>	14738060	2015-06-12	10221780	2019-03-05
Additional Domestic Benefit/National Stage Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.					<input type="button" value="Add"/>

Foreign Priority Information:

This section allows for the applicant to claim priority to a foreign application. 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. When priority is claimed to a foreign application that is eligible for retrieval under the priority document exchange program (PDX)ⁱ the information will be used by the Office to automatically attempt retrieval pursuant to 37 CFR 1.55(i)(1) and (2). Under the PDX program, applicant bears the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that a copy of the foreign application is received by the Office from the participating foreign intellectual property office, or a certified copy of the foreign priority application is filed, within the time period specified in 37 CFR 1.55(g)(1).

			<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
Application Number	Country ⁱ	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Access Code ⁱ (if applicable)
Additional Foreign Priority Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.			<input type="button" value="Add"/>

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications

☐ This application (1) claims priority to or the benefit of an application filed before March 16, 2013 and (2) also contains, or contained at any time, a claim to a claimed invention that has an effective filing date on or after March 16, 2013.

NOTE: By providing this statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78, this application, with a filing date on or after March 16, 2013, will be examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE		

Authorization or Opt-Out of Authorization to Permit Access:

When this Application Data Sheet is properly signed and filed with the application, applicant has provided written authority to permit a participating foreign intellectual property (IP) office access to the instant application-as-filed (see paragraph A in subsection 1 below) and the European Patent Office (EPO) access to any search results from the instant application (see paragraph B in subsection 1 below).

Should applicant choose not to provide an authorization identified in subsection 1 below, applicant **must opt-out** of the authorization by checking the corresponding box A or B or both in subsection 2 below.

NOTE: This section of the Application Data Sheet is **ONLY** reviewed and processed with the **INITIAL** filing of an application. After the initial filing of an application, an Application Data Sheet cannot be used to provide or rescind authorization for access by a foreign IP office(s). Instead, Form PTO/SB/39 or PTO/SB/69 must be used as appropriate.

1. Authorization to Permit Access by a Foreign Intellectual Property Office(s)

A. Priority Document Exchange (PDX) - Unless box A in subsection 2 (opt-out of authorization) is checked, the undersigned hereby **grants the USPTO authority** to provide the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and any other foreign intellectual property office participating with the USPTO in a bilateral or multilateral priority document exchange agreement in which a foreign application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed, access to: (1) the instant patent application-as-filed and its related bibliographic data, (2) any foreign or domestic application to which priority or benefit is claimed by the instant application and its related bibliographic data, and (3) the date of filing of this Authorization. See 37 CFR 1.14(h)(1).

B. Search Results from U.S. Application to EPO - Unless box B in subsection 2 (opt-out of authorization) is checked, the undersigned hereby **grants the USPTO authority** to provide the EPO access to the bibliographic data and search results from the instant patent application when a European patent application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed. See 37 CFR 1.14(h)(2).

The applicant is reminded that the EPO's Rule 141(1) EPC (European Patent Convention) requires applicants to submit a copy of search results from the instant application without delay in a European patent application that claims priority to the instant application.

2. Opt-Out of Authorizations to Permit Access by a Foreign Intellectual Property Office(s)

☐ A. Applicant **DOES NOT** authorize the USPTO to permit a participating foreign IP office access to the instant application-as-filed. If this box is checked, the USPTO will not be providing a participating foreign IP office with any documents and information identified in subsection 1A above.

☐ B. Applicant **DOES NOT** authorize the USPTO to transmit to the EPO any search results from the instant patent application. If this box is checked, the USPTO will not be providing the EPO with search results from the instant application.

NOTE: Once the application has published or is otherwise publicly available, the USPTO may provide access to the application in accordance with 37 CFR 1.14.

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.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE		

Applicant Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.			
Applicant 1		<input type="button" value="Remove"/>	
<p>If the applicant is the inventor (or the remaining joint inventor or inventors under 37 CFR 1.45), this section should not be completed. The information to be provided in this section is the name and address of the legal representative who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.43; or the name and address of the assignee, person to whom the inventor is under an obligation to assign the invention, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest in the matter who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.46. If the applicant is an applicant under 37 CFR 1.46 (assignee, person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest) together with one or more joint inventors, then the joint inventor or inventors who are also the applicant should be identified in this section.</p>			
		<input type="button" value="Clear"/>	
☐ Assignee	Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117		Joint Inventor
Person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign.		Person who shows sufficient proprietary interest	
If applicant is the legal representative, indicate the authority to file the patent application, the inventor is:			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>			
Name of the Deceased or Legally Incapacitated Inventor: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 400px; height: 20px;"></div>			
If the Applicant is an Organization check here. ☒			
Organization Name	Champion Power Equipment, Inc.		
Mailing Address Information For Applicant:			
Address 1	12039 Smith Avenue		
Address 2			
City	Santa Fe Springs	State/Province	CA
Country	US	Postal Code	90670
Phone Number		Fax Number	
Email Address			
Additional Applicant Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.			<input type="button" value="Add"/>

Assignee Information including Non-Applicant Assignee Information:

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

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Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE		

Assignee	1			
Complete this section if assignee information, including non-applicant assignee information, is desired to be included on the patent application publication. An assignee-applicant identified in the "Applicant Information" section will appear on the patent application publication as an applicant. For an assignee-applicant, complete this section only if identification as an assignee is also desired on the patent application publication.				
Remove				
If the Assignee or Non-Applicant Assignee is an Organization check here. ☐				
Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Mailing Address Information For Assignee including Non-Applicant Assignee:				
Address 1	<input type="text"/>			
Address 2	<input type="text"/>			
City	<input type="text"/>	State/Province	<input type="text"/>	
Country ⁱ	<input type="text"/>	Postal Code	<input type="text"/>	
Phone Number	<input type="text"/>	Fax Number	<input type="text"/>	
Email Address	<input type="text"/>			
Additional Assignee or Non-Applicant Assignee Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button. Add				

Signature:	Remove			
NOTE: This Application Data Sheet must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33(b). However, if this Application Data Sheet is submitted with the INITIAL filing of the application and either box A or B is not checked in subsection 2 of the "Authorization or Opt-Out of Authorization to Permit Access" section, then this form must also be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.14(c).				
This Application Data Sheet must be signed by a patent practitioner if one or more of the applicants is a juristic entity (e.g., corporation or association). If the applicant is two or more joint inventors, this form must be signed by a patent practitioner, all joint inventors who are the applicant, or one or more joint inventor-applicants who have been given power of attorney (e.g., see USPTO Form PTO/AIA/81) on behalf of all joint inventor-applicants.				
See 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the manner of making signatures and certifications.				
Signature	/Kevin R. Rosin/		Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2020-02-06
First Name	Kevin R.	Last Name	Rosin	Registration Number
				55584
Additional Signature may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button. Add				

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.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE		

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.**

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OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] The present application is a continuation of, and claims priority to, U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 16/191,503, filed on November 15, 2018, which is a continuation of, and claims priority to, U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 14/738,060, filed on June 12, 2015, now U.S. Patent No. 10,221,780, issued March 5, 2019, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Embodiments of the invention relate generally to dual fuel generators, and more particularly, to an apparatus and method for delivering liquid fuel and gaseous fuel to a dual fuel generator.

[0003] Electric generators are frequently driven by internal combustion engines that use gasoline as a fuel source. Gasoline is a common fuel source for generators in a variety of applications. However, alternative fuel sources also provide a desirable fuel source. For instance, alternative fuels may provide a clean burning fuel that limits hazardous emissions. Alternative fuels may also be stored for long periods of time without degradation, whereas gasoline can degrade over a period of months leading to hard starting, rough running, and also lead to gum and varnish deposit left in the fuel system. In addition, generators that operate on alternative fuels may generate electricity when gasoline is not readily available. For instance, generators are frequently used when power outages in the utility grid result from severe weather. Unfortunately, gas stations may also be closed as a result of the power outage. Such a circumstance presents just one example where it would be advantageous to operate electrical generators on alternative fuels.

[0004] Certain generators are configured to operate as “dual fuel” generators, otherwise known as bi-fuel generators. These generators are driven by an internal combustion engine that is configured to operate on a liquid fuel for a period of operation and an alternative fuel for another period of operation. The alternative fuel source may

exist in a gaseous state at normal temperature and pressure and can be any one of liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas, hydrogen, or the like. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), often referred to as propane, exists in a gaseous state at normal temperature and pressure but can be conveniently stored under pressure in a liquid state. LPG may be a desirable fuel source for internal combustion engines because it can be stored for longer periods of time and contains fewer impurities than gasoline, resulting in smoother and cleaner operation, and often resulting in a longer lasting engine.

[0005] In order to provide the liquid and gaseous fuel to the engine, the dual fuel engine may have a first fuel line for liquid fuel and a second fuel line for gaseous fuel. A liquid fuel source and a gaseous fuel source may be coupled to the respective lines to provide fuel to the engine. However, a common problem with such configurations that couple two fuel sources to a single engine is the engine can experience overly rich air-fuel ratio when both fuels are simultaneously engaged during cross-over switching between the fuel sources. Further, such simultaneous delivery of fuel from the first fuel line and the second fuel line may make the engine hard to start or lead to unstable operating conditions.

[0006] Therefore, it would be desirable to design a dual fuel generator having a liquid fuel and gaseous fuel delivery system that overcomes the aforementioned detriments without substantially increasing the overall cost of the system.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0007] In accordance with one aspect of the invention, a mechanical fuel lockout switch for a dual fuel engine provides for the selection of a desired fuel to operate the engine. The mechanical fuel lockout switch includes a mechanical fuel valve and a fuel lockout apparatus. The mechanical fuel valve actuates between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel engine from a first fuel source through a first fuel line and a second fuel source through a second fuel line. The fuel lockout apparatus couples to the mechanical fuel valve ensuring individual communication of the fuel sources to the engine. The mechanical fuel lockout switch communicates the first fuel source to the dual fuel engine and prevents communication between the second fuel source and the dual fuel engine when the mechanical fuel valve is in the first position, and communicates the second fuel source to the dual fuel engine and interrupts the first fuel source communication with the dual fuel engine when in the second position.

[0008] In accordance with another aspect of the invention, a dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system includes a dual fuel generator configured to operate on a liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line and a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line. The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system also includes a fuel regulator system located off board the dual fuel generator to control the pressure of fuel from the pressurized fuel source and deliver the fuel at a desired pressure for operation of the generator. The fuel regulator system includes a primary pressure regulator coupled to a service valve of the pressurized fuel source and configured to regulate the fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source to a reduced pressure. The fuel regulator system also includes a secondary pressure regulator coupled to the primary pressure regulator and configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the primary pressure regulator to a desired pressure for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the dual fuel generator. The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system further includes a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual

fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

[0009] In accordance with yet another aspect of the invention, a method of assembling a mechanical fuel lockout switch for an internal combustion engine includes providing an internal combustion engine configured to operate on a fuel from a first fuel source and a different fuel from a second fuel source. The method also includes coupling a mechanical fuel valve to the internal combustion engine actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the internal combustion engine from the first fuel source through a first fuel line and the second fuel source through a second fuel line. The method further includes coupling a fuel lockout apparatus to the mechanical fuel valve. When the mechanical fuel valve is in the first position, the fuel lockout apparatus communicates the first fuel source to the internal combustion engine and prevents the second fuel source from coupling to the internal combustion engine, and actuation of the mechanical fuel valve to the second position causes the fuel lockout apparatus to permit the second fuel source to couple to the internal combustion engine, and interrupts the first fuel source communication with the internal combustion engine.

[0010] Various other features and advantages will be made apparent from the following detailed description and the drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0011] The drawings illustrate preferred embodiments presently contemplated for carrying out the invention.

[0012] In the drawings:

[0013] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a dual fuel generator coupled to a fuel delivery system, according to an embodiment of the invention.

[0014] FIG. 2 is a detail view of a portion of the generator of FIG. 1 about a mechanical fuel lockout switch with the switch in a first position, according to an embodiment of the invention.

[0015] FIG. 3 is a detail view similar to FIG. 2 and showing the mechanical fuel lockout switch in a second position, with an LPG supply line connected thereto, according to an embodiment of the invention.

[0016] FIG. 4A is a schematic diagram of a fuel system for the dual fuel generator of FIG. 1 showing a liquid fuel source in communication with a carburetor of the generator consistent with the first position of the switch as shown in FIG. 2, according to an embodiment of the invention.

[0017] FIG. 4B is a schematic diagram of the fuel system of FIG. 4A showing a gaseous fuel source in communication with a carburetor of the generator of FIG. 1 consistent with the second position of the switch as shown in FIG. 3, according to an embodiment of the invention.

[0018] FIG. 5 is a perspective view of a fuel delivery system for the dual fuel generator of FIG. 1, according to an embodiment of the invention.

[0019] FIG. 6 is a side view of a fuel delivery system for the dual fuel generator of FIG. 1, according to an embodiment of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0020] The operating environment of the invention is described with respect to a dual fuel generator. However, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the invention is equally applicable for use with any dual fuel internal combustion engine. Moreover, the invention will be described with respect to a dual fuel generator configured to operate on a liquid fuel and a gaseous fuel. However, one skilled in the art will further appreciate that the invention is equally applicable for use with other fuel combinations for dual fuel generators and internal combustion engines.

[0021] Referring to FIG. 1, a dual fuel generator 20 is coupled to a fuel delivery system 22, in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. Dual fuel generator 20 includes an internal combustion engine (not shown) within housing 21 at one end 24, operatively connected to an alternator also enclosed in housing 21 at another end 26, by conventional means. Dual fuel generator 20 is configured to operate on different fuels via either a first fuel source 28 or a second fuel source 30. In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, first fuel source 28 is a liquid fuel and second fuel source 30 is a gaseous fuel. The liquid fuel may be gasoline and the gaseous fuel may be liquid petroleum gas (LPG). Each can selectively operate the generator as desired and controlled by an operator. For instance, generator 20 may operate on gasoline for a first period of operation and then switch to LPG for a second period of operation. However, it is contemplated that dual fuel generator 20 is configured to operate on fuels other than gasoline and LPG (e.g., natural gas, biodiesel, etc.), and thus the scope of the invention is not meant to be limited strictly to a dual fuel arrangement where first fuel source 28 provides gasoline and second fuel source 30 provides LPG.

[0022] In one embodiment of the invention, dual fuel generator 20 includes a gasoline tank 32 or, generally, a liquid fuel tank, located inside cover 21 onboard generator 20 to provide gasoline to the engine as first fuel source 28. Gasoline tank 32 connects to a first fuel line to provide gasoline to the carburetor to run the engine, as will later be described with reference to FIG. 4A and 4B. Generator 20 is also coupled to a pressurized fuel container 34, or a pressurized fuel source, located off board

generator 20 to provide LPG to the engine as second fuel source 30. Pressurized fuel container 34 is coupled to generator 20 with an LPG supply hose 36. LPG supply hose 36 is coupled to a second fuel line within generator 20 to provide LPG to the carburetor to run the engine. Dual fuel generator 20 includes a mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 for selecting a desired fuel to be provided to the engine. The mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 is actuated to select first fuel source 28 when in a first position, as shown in FIG. 2, and alternately to select second fuel source 30 when in a second position, as shown in FIG. 3.

[0023] Referring back to FIG. 1, in an exemplary embodiment, fuel 30 from pressurized fuel container 34 is regulated using a fuel regulator system 39 for delivery to the engine. Fuel regulator system 39 includes one or more pressure regulators that reduce and control the pressure of the fuel from pressurized fuel container 34 and delivers fuel at a desired pressure for operation of the engine. Fuel regulator system 39 has an inlet 41 operatively coupled to a service valve 40 of pressurized fuel container 34 and an outlet 43 coupled to LPG supply hose 36. Fuel regulator system 39 includes a primary pressure regulator 42 coupled to pressurized fuel container 34 and a secondary pressure regulator 44. Primary pressure regulator 42 protects downstream components from high pressure of pressurized fuel container 34. Primary pressure regulator 42 receives LPG through service valve 40 of pressurized fuel container 34 and reduces the pressure of the LPG to a first stage. In one embodiment of the invention, the first stage may be delivered directly to generator 20 at a pressure required for operation of the engine.

[0024] In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, fuel regulator system 39 includes secondary pressure regulator 44 coupled to the outlet of primary pressure regulator 42 in order to use standard “off-the-shelf” components. Typically, the primary pressure regulator is mounted on the LPG tank, while the secondary pressure regulator is mounted on the component using the fuel, such as an engine or grill. Here, since generator 20 can be used as a gasoline only generator, secondary pressure regulator 44 is mounted off-board the generator to reduce size and cost of the generator. Secondary pressure regulator 44 receives LPG from primary pressure regulator 42 and further

reduces the pressure of LPG to a second stage to be delivered to generator 20. In a system with two regulators, primary pressure regulator 42 regulates fuel received from pressurized fuel container 34 and reduces the pressure of the fuel to a level required for operation of secondary pressure regulator 44. Secondary pressure regulator 44 regulates fuel received from primary pressure regulator 42 and further reduces the pressure of the fuel to a level required for operation of generator 20. In addition, primary pressure regulator 42 may compensate for varying tank pressure as fuel is depleted while secondary pressure regulator 44 may compensate for varying demand from generator 20.

[0025] In accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention, fuel regulator system 39 includes both the primary and secondary regulators, or a custom single regulator, but in any case is located remotely, or off-board, from dual fuel generator 20. Fuel regulator system 39 may be directly mounted to pressurized fuel container 34 using a regulator mounting bracket 46. Regulator mounting bracket 46 has mounting locations for primary pressure regulator 42 and secondary pressure regulator 44. Regulator mounting bracket 46 also has a securing mechanism 48 to secure regulator mounting bracket 46 to pressurized fuel container 34.

[0026] In another embodiment of the invention, primary pressure regulator 42 is mounted on regulator mounting bracket 46 while secondary pressure regulator 44 could be mounted on or near generator 20. In yet another embodiment of the invention, a dual stage regulator may regulate the fuel received from pressurized fuel container 34 and deliver fuel at a pressure required for operation of generator 20. Such a dual stage regulator may regulate the fuel to the second stage within a single structure. The dual stage regulator may be mounted directly on fuel container 34.

[0027] Referring to FIG. 2, a detail view of a portion of generator 20 of FIG. 1 depicts mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 in a first position 38(a), in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. In this position, mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 provides gasoline flow from gasoline tank 32 to the engine while preventing connection of an LPG supply line to fuel inlet 59 of the second fuel line, as will later be discussed

in detail with reference to FIGS. 4A and 4B. Still referring to FIG. 2, mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 provides a combination liquid fuel shutoff valve and a gaseous fuel supply lockout that prevents simultaneous delivery of fuel to the engine from gasoline tank 32 and pressurized fuel container 34, FIG. 1. As such, mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 provides a fuel selector to ensure only the selected fuel is provided to dual fuel generator 20.

[0028] Mechanical fuel lockout switch 38, FIG. 2, includes mechanical fuel valve 54 actuatable between first position 38(a) as shown in FIG. 2 and second position 38(b) as shown in FIG. 3 to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel engine from first fuel source 28 through a first fuel line and second fuel source 30 through a second fuel line 36. Mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 may also include fuel lockout apparatus 58 coupled to mechanical fuel valve 54 to communicate fuel sources individually to generator 20. In one embodiment of the invention, fuel lockout apparatus 58 communicates first fuel source 28 to the engine by actuating mechanical fuel valve 54 to first position 38(a) to open the first fuel line as shown in FIG. 2, and communicates second fuel source 30 to the engine by actuating mechanical fuel valve 54 to second position 38(b) to open communication of the second fuel source 30 to the engine as shown in FIG. 3. Referring back to FIG. 2, when mechanical fuel valve 54 is in first position 38(a), fuel lockout apparatus 58 communicates first fuel source 28 to the dual fuel engine and prevents communication between the second fuel source and the dual fuel engine.

[0029] In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, mechanical fuel valve 54 controls the flow of LPG to the engine by actuating fuel lockout apparatus 58 to block or unblock fuel inlet 59 for the second fuel source. Mechanical fuel valve 54 is coupled to the first fuel line, as shown in FIGS. 4A and 4B, and therefore can control the flow of gasoline to the engine by opening and closing the first fuel line. When the mechanical fuel valve 54, FIG. 2, is in the first position 38(a), gasoline flows from the gasoline tank to the engine and the fuel lockout apparatus 58 blocks the fuel inlet 59. Accordingly, fuel lockout apparatus 58 prevents LPG flow to generator 20 when the mechanical fuel valve 54 is in first position 38(a) wherein the engine is operated on gasoline.

[0030] Mechanical fuel valve 54 includes a fuel valve handle 56 to control the opening and closing of the valve. Fuel valve handle 56 is movable between first position 38(a) as shown in FIG. 2 and second position 38(b) as shown in FIG. 3. Mechanical fuel valve 54 opens the first fuel line (to enable liquid fuel flow to the engine) when fuel valve handle 56 is in the first position, and mechanical fuel valve 54 closes the first fuel line (to prevent liquid fuel flow to the engine) when fuel valve handle 56 is in the second position. Thus, when fuel valve handle 56 is in first position 38(a) as shown in FIG. 2, mechanical fuel valve 54 opens the first fuel line and allows gasoline from gasoline tank 32 to flow to the engine.

[0031] Fuel valve handle 56 is coupled to fuel lockout apparatus 58. Fuel valve handle 56 actuates with fuel lockout apparatus 58 to prevent LPG flow to generator 20 when gasoline flow to the generator is enabled. Fuel lockout apparatus 58 is controlled by fuel valve handle 56 so that moving fuel valve handle 56 to the first position causes fuel lockout apparatus 58 to block fuel inlet 59 for LPG, and moving fuel valve handle 56 to the second position causes fuel lockout apparatus 58 to unblock fuel inlet 59 for LPG.

[0032] In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, fuel valve handle 56 rotates between the first position and the second position and fuel lockout apparatus 58 is rigidly coupled to the rotating handle. Fuel lockout apparatus 58 may include a fuel inlet cover 61, which may be a flange, coupled to fuel valve handle 56 so that fuel inlet cover 61 rotates with the handle. Fuel inlet cover 61 extends radially outward from fuel valve handle 56 and sweeps over fuel inlet 59 for LPG as fuel valve handle 56 rotates. That is, fuel inlet cover 61 rotates transversely across fuel inlet 59 and blocks access thereto. Accordingly, fuel inlet cover 61 prevents LPG flow to generator 20 when fuel valve handle 56 is in first position 38(a) to allow gasoline to run the engine.

[0033] Referring to FIG. 3, a detail view of a portion of generator 20 of FIG. 1 depicts mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 in a second position 38(b), in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. In this position, the mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 provides a disconnect to stop gasoline flow from gasoline tank 32 to the

engine while allowing connection of LPG supply hose 36 to fuel inlet 59 of the second fuel line. FIG. 3 further shows LPG supply hose 36 coupling second fuel source 30 to generator 20 to deliver LPG to run the generator.

[0034] Mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 includes mechanical fuel valve 54 coupled to fuel lockout apparatus 58 to prevent gasoline flow to generator 20 when LPG from the LPG service hose 36 is supplied to the engine. In one embodiment of the invention, actuation of mechanical fuel valve 54 to second position 38(b) causes fuel lockout apparatus 58 to allow communication of second fuel source 30 to the dual fuel engine, and interrupts the first fuel source 28 communication with the dual fuel engine. The position of fuel lockout apparatus 58 prevents the fuel valve handle 56 from moving to first position 38(a) (FIG. 2) while LPG supply hose 36 is connected to generator 20.

[0035] A quick-disconnect hose coupling 50, also referred to as a quick-connect hose coupling, connects LPG supply hose 36 to generator 20 so that LPG supply hose 36 may be quickly attached and detached from generator 20. Hose coupling 50 has a first end 50a mounted on the external surface of generator 20 and coupled to supply the second fuel to the engine. Hose coupling 50 has a second end 50b coupled to the outlet of LPG supply hose 36. Hose coupling 50 has a valve that opens when the couplings are engaged and closes when the couplings are disengaged. As such, quick-disconnect hose coupling 50 automatically opens when connected to enable fuel flow from LPG supply hose 36 to the engine. Hose coupling 50 automatically disconnects fluid communication when disconnected. Accordingly, when the supply hose is detached from generator 20, the coupling 50 is automatically closed so that fuel does not escape and unwanted air does not enter the fuel system.

[0036] In one embodiment, fuel inlet cover 61 is coupled to fuel valve handle 56 so that it is spaced apart from the surface of generator 20 to provide clearance for first end 50a of the quick-disconnect hose coupling 50 that protrudes from the surface of generator 20. As shown in FIG. 2, fuel inlet cover 61 blocks off first end 50a of the quick-disconnect hose coupling when fuel valve handle 56 is rotated to first position 38(a) to enable gasoline flow so that fuel inlet cover 61 prevents connection of LPG

supply hose 36 (FIG. 3) to generator 20. As shown in FIG. 3, fuel inlet cover 61 uncovers first end 50a of the quick-disconnect hose coupling 50 when fuel valve handle 56 is rotated to second position 38(b) to disable gasoline flow so that fuel inlet cover 61 permits connection of LPG supply hose 36 to generator 20.

[0037] To operate generator 20 on LPG, fuel valve handle 56 is turned to second position 38(b) to disable the flow of gasoline to the engine and to expose first end 50a of hose coupling 50 on generator 20. LPG supply hose 36 is then connected to generator 20 via hose coupling 50 to enable the flow of LPG to the engine. To operate generator 20 on gasoline, LPG supply hose 36 is disconnected from generator 20 via hose coupling 50 to disable the flow of LPG to the engine and to unblock fuel valve handle 56 from rotating to the first position. As shown in FIG. 2, fuel valve handle 56 is then turned to first position 38(a) to enable the flow of gasoline to generator 20.

[0038] Referring to FIG. 4A, a schematic diagram of a fuel system for a dual fuel engine shows mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 in first position 38(a) to provide communication between the first fuel source 28 and dual fuel carburetor 62, according to an embodiment of the invention. Mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 prevents communication between second fuel source 30 and dual fuel carburetor 62 when the switch is in first position 38(a). In one embodiment of the invention, first fuel source 28 includes a gasoline tank 32 to provide gasoline to carburetor 62 through a first fuel line 66, and second fuel source 30 includes a propane or LPG tank 68 to provide propane or LPG to carburetor 62 through a second fuel line 70. Accordingly, first fuel line 66 may be a liquid fuel line and second fuel line 70 may be a gaseous fuel line.

[0039] Mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 includes a mechanical fuel valve 54 actuatable between first position 38(a) as shown in FIG. 4A and second position 38(b) as shown in FIG. 4B to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel engine from first fuel source 28 through first fuel line 66 and second fuel source 30 through second fuel line 70. Referring back to FIG. 4A, mechanical fuel valve 54 selectively controls fuel flow through first fuel line 66 by opening the line when the mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 actuates to first position 38(a). Mechanical fuel valve 54 may be coupled to

fuel lockout apparatus 58 that actuates with mechanical fuel valve 54 to block and unblock fuel inlet 59 of second fuel line 70. First end 50a of the quick-disconnect hose coupling is located at fuel inlet 59 and a mating end 50b of the quick-disconnect hose coupling is coupled to the propane or LPG tank 68. Actuation of mechanical fuel valve 54 to first position 38(a) causes fuel lockout apparatus 58 to block fuel inlet 59 to prevent coupling the first end 50a and second end 50b of the quick-disconnect hose coupling together, and actuation of mechanical fuel valve 54 to another position causes fuel lockout apparatus 58 to unblock fuel inlet 59 to permit attaching first end 50a and second end 50b together.

[0040] In one embodiment of the invention, a fuel cut solenoid 63 couples to carburetor 62 to regulate liquid fuel flow into a main nozzle within the carburetor. Fuel cut solenoid 63 is advantageous to control liquid fuel flow downstream of a float bowl in the carburetor and can stop fuel flow to the engine immediately after ignition shutdown. As such, fuel cut solenoid 63 prevents the engine from drawing in fuel from the float bowl while the engine shuts off. Fuel cut solenoid 63 also traps fuel in the float bowl to eliminate delay in filling the bowl when starting the engine on liquid fuel, and prevents liquid fuel flow from the float bowl to the engine when starting on gaseous fuel.

[0041] Fuel cut solenoid 63 may regulate fuel flow through multiple fuel lines in carburetor 62 that provide fuel from the float bowl to the engine. For instance, carburetor 62 may have a main fuel line and an idle fuel line that receive fuel from the float bowl. Fuel cut solenoid 63 may control fuel flow through all of the fuel lines that receive fuel from the float bowl or may regulate only some of the fuel lines. As such, fuel cut solenoid 63 may block fuel flow through the main fuel line while small amounts of fuel can flow through the idle fuel line.

[0042] Fuel cut solenoid 63 preferably operates as a normally closed valve that opens when powered by a 12 volt battery 65, although fuel cut solenoid 63 may also be operated as a normally open valve. The normally closed valve is opened for gasoline mode to allow gasoline flow to the engine and closed for LPG mode to prevent gasoline

flow to the engine. Fuel cut solenoid 63 is operated by an electrical switch 67 which may be mechanically actuated and controlled by mechanical fuel lockout switch 38. As such, actuation of mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 to first position 38(a) closes electrical switch 67 to power and open fuel cut solenoid 63 as represented in FIG. 4A, and actuation of mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 to second position 38(b) opens electrical switch 67 to interrupt power and close fuel cut solenoid 63 as represented in FIG. 4B.

[0043] Referring to FIG. 4B, a schematic diagram of a fuel system for a dual fuel engine shows mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 in second position 38(b) to provide communication between second fuel source 30 and dual fuel carburetor 62, according to an embodiment of the invention. Mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 prevents communication between first fuel source 28 and dual fuel carburetor 62 when the switch is in second position 38(b). The dual fuel engine has a first fuel line 66 to provide fuel from first fuel source 28 to carburetor 62 and a second fuel line 70 to provide fuel from second fuel source 30 to carburetor 62.

[0044] Mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 includes mechanical fuel valve 54 that selectively controls fuel flow through first fuel line 66 by closing the line when mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 actuates to second position 38(b). Mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 may also include a mechanical lockout apparatus 58 to block and unblock fuel inlet 59 of the second fuel line 70. Fuel inlet 59 may include first end 50a of the quick-connect hose coupling mounted on the generator and coupled to second fuel line 70. Second end 50b of the quick-connect hose coupling is coupled to the outlet of second fuel source 30, and the first end 50a mates with second end 50b to quickly attach propane or LPG tank 68 to second fuel line 70. Fuel lockout apparatus 58 may also hold mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 in second position 38(b) when the propane or LPG tank 68 is coupled to the engine via the ends 50a, 50b of the quick-connect hose coupling.

[0045] Fuel cut solenoid 63 couples to carburetor 62 to regulate liquid fuel flow through the carburetor as described with respect to FIG. 4A. FIG. 4B shows electrical

switch 67 opened to interrupt power and close fuel cut solenoid 63 for LPG mode when mechanical fuel lockout switch 38 is in second position 38(b).

[0046] FIG. 4A and 4B depict an embodiment where mechanical fuel valve 54 operates along first fuel line 66 to provide a flow path for first fuel source 28 to carburetor 62 when the valve is in first position 38(a). That is, mechanical fuel valve 54 may control a single fuel line that runs through the valve while operating fuel lockout apparatus 58 to control fuel flow through second fuel line 70. Embodiments of the invention also contemplate mechanical fuel valve 54 configured to operate along second fuel line 70 to provide a flow path for second fuel source 30 to carburetor 62 when the valve is in second position 38(b). Mechanical fuel valve 54 may be configured to control multiple fuel lines that run through the valve according to embodiments of the invention.

[0047] Referring now to FIG. 5, a perspective view of fuel delivery system 22 for dual fuel generator 20 of FIG. 1 is shown, in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. Fuel delivery system 22 includes a mounting arrangement for fuel regulator system 39. The mounting arrangement includes regulator mounting bracket 46 for mounting fuel regulator system 39. Regulator mounting bracket 46 extends around the outer periphery of collar 136 on pressurized fuel container 34. Regulator mounting bracket 46 has securing mechanism 48 to secure to collar 136. In one embodiment, securing mechanism 48 is a rigid component that extends inward from regulator mounting bracket 46 with a slot for receiving collar 136 to hold regulator mounting bracket 46 to collar 136.

[0048] Regulator mounting bracket 46 provides mounting locations for pressure regulators. In one embodiment, regulator mounting bracket 46 is made of sheet metal bent in two locations to provide a central panel 138, a first outer panel 140, and a second outer panel 142 for mounting the regulators. The panels may be angled from each other such that regulator mounting bracket 46 fits around collar 136. Primary pressure regulator 42 mounts on first outer panel 140 and secondary pressure regulator 44 mounts on second outer panel 142. The panels are sized according to their respective

regulators. Accordingly, second outer panel 142 is larger than first outer panel 140 if secondary pressure regulator 44 is larger than primary pressure regulator 42. Panels 140, 142 have fasteners or openings to receive fasteners to couple respective regulators 42, 44 to the panels. Regulator mounting bracket 46 rests on top of pressurized fuel container 34 and engages the periphery of collar 136 to support fuel regulator system 39 on the container.

[0049] In one embodiment of the invention, primary pressure regulator 42 couples to two ninety degree elbows 144, 145 to reach around collar 136 in order to couple to service valve 40. The two elbows 144, 145 are joined by a hose or pipe 146 that leads from elbow 144 at service valve 40 to elbow 145 at the outer periphery of collar 136. The outlet of primary pressure regulator 42 couples to a hose 148 that extends to another ninety degree elbow 150 coupled to the inlet of secondary pressure regulator 44. Secondary pressure regulator 44 couples to LPG supply hose 36. Pressurized fuel container 34 may be strapped to a dolly 152.

[0050] Referring now to FIG. 6, a side view of another fuel delivery system 22 for dual fuel generator 20 of FIG. 1 is shown, in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. Fuel delivery system 22 includes a mounting arrangement for fuel regulator system 39. The mounting arrangement includes a regulator mounting structure 154 for mounting fuel regulator system 39 to pressurized fuel container 34. Regulator mounting structure 154 includes a cylinder 156 that surrounds the circumference of pressurized fuel container 34 to secure regulator mounting structure 154 radially along the circumference of pressurized fuel container 34. Cylinder 156 couples to a dome 158 to support cylinder 156 relative to the top of pressurized fuel container 34. Dome 158 has a central opening 160 through which collar 136 of pressurized fuel container 34 extends. Collar 136 of pressurized fuel container 34 extends through dome 158 so that service valve 40 is easily accessible from above regulator mounting structure 154 and so that dome 158 sits on pressurized fuel container 34 around collar 136.

[0051] Regulator mounting structure 154 supports pressure regulators around the outer circumference of cylinder 156. In some embodiments of the invention, a dual

stage pressure regulator 162 functions as both a primary pressure regulator and a secondary pressure regulator in a single integral component, and dual stage pressure regulator 162 may be mounted on regulator mounting structure 154. In other embodiments in of the invention, primary pressure regulator 42 (FIG. 5) is mounted to service valve 40 while secondary pressure regulator 44 (FIG. 5) is mounted on regulator mounting structure 154. Alternatively, both primary pressure regulator 42 (FIG. 5) and secondary pressure regulator 44 (FIG. 5) may be mounted on regulator mounting structure 154.

[0052] Fuel regulator system 39 may be coupled to service valve 40 by a flexible connector called a pigtail 164. Pigtail 164 absorbs shock in the system from pressure surges and from movement of downstream components. Pigtail 164 can be looped to conserve space and therefore pressurized fuel container 34 is referred to as an LPG pig. Accordingly, regulator mounting structure 154 is referred to as a pig hat because it fits on the LPG pig. Pressurized fuel container 34 may be secured to a platform or mobile cart 64 for stability or transportation. In another embodiment, a regulator mounting device, including regulator mounting structure 154 or regulator mounting bracket 46 (FIG. 5), is secured directly to a platform or a mobile cart.

[0053] Beneficially, embodiments of the invention provide for a mechanical fuel lockout switch to ensure that two fuels are not simultaneously delivered to a dual fuel internal combustion engine. Embodiments of the invention also provide for a dual fuel generator with a remotely mounted gaseous fuel regulator system.

[0054] Therefore, according to one embodiment of the invention, a mechanical fuel lockout switch for a dual fuel engine includes a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel engine from a first fuel source through a first fuel line and a second fuel source through a second fuel line. The mechanical fuel lockout switch also includes a fuel lockout apparatus coupled to the mechanical fuel valve. The mechanical fuel lockout switch communicates the first fuel source to the dual fuel engine and prevents communication between the second fuel source and the dual fuel engine when the

mechanical fuel valve is in the first position, and communicates the second fuel source to the dual fuel engine and interrupts the first fuel source communication with the dual fuel engine when in the second position.

[0055] According to another embodiment of the invention, a dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system includes a dual fuel generator configured to operate on a liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line and a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line. The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system also includes a fuel regulator system located off board the dual fuel generator. The fuel regulator system includes a primary pressure regulator coupled to a service valve of the pressurized fuel source and configured to regulate the fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source to a reduced pressure. The fuel regulator system also includes a secondary pressure regulator coupled to the primary pressure regulator and configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the primary pressure regulator to a desired pressure for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the dual fuel generator. The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system further includes a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

[0056] According to yet another embodiment of the invention, a method of assembling a mechanical fuel lockout switch for an internal combustion engine includes providing an internal combustion engine configured to operate on a fuel from a first fuel source and a different fuel from a second fuel source. The method also includes coupling a mechanical fuel valve to the internal combustion engine actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the internal combustion engine from the first fuel source through a first fuel line and the second fuel source through a second fuel line. The method further includes coupling a fuel lockout apparatus to the mechanical fuel valve. When the mechanical fuel valve is in the first position, the fuel lockout apparatus communicates the first fuel source to the internal combustion engine and prevents the second fuel source from coupling to the internal combustion engine, and actuation of the mechanical fuel valve to the second position

causes the fuel lockout apparatus to permit the second fuel source to couple to the internal combustion engine, and interrupts the first fuel source communication with the internal combustion engine.

[0057] This written description uses examples to disclose the invention, including the best mode, and also to enable any person skilled in the art to practice the invention, including making and using any devices or systems and performing any incorporated methods. The patentable scope of the invention is defined by the claims, and may include other examples that occur to those skilled in the art. Such other examples are intended to be within the scope of the claims if they have structural elements that do not differ from the literal language of the claims, or if they include equivalent structural elements with insubstantial differences from the literal languages of the claims.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A generator and fuel delivery system comprising:
 - a generator free of any pressure regulator and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;
 - a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage, the fuel regulator system configured to:
 - regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a reduced pressure in the first stage; and
 - regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel in the second stage, the reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator.
2. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.
3. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 2 wherein the dual stage regulator is mounted directly onto the pressurized fuel source, off-board from the generator.
4. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line.
5. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 4 further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to

selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

6. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 5 further comprising a fuel lockout apparatus coupled to the mechanical fuel valve;

wherein, when the mechanical fuel valve is in the first position, the fuel lockout apparatus communicates the liquid fuel source to the dual fuel generator and prevents the pressurized fuel source from coupling to the dual fuel generator; and

wherein, when the mechanical fuel valve is in the second position, the fuel lockout apparatus permits the pressurized fuel source to couple to the dual fuel generator and interrupts the liquid fuel source communication with the dual fuel generator.

7. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1, wherein the first stage comprises a primary pressure regulator and the second stage comprises a secondary pressure regulator; and

wherein the generator and fuel delivery system further comprises a quick-connect hose coupling including:

a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and

a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line.

8. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 7, further comprising a regulator mounting device secured to the pressurized fuel source with at least the secondary pressure regulator mounted on the regulator mounting device.

9. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 8, wherein the primary pressure regulator is mounted on the regulator mounting device.

10. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 9, wherein the pressurized fuel source comprises a pressurized fuel container having a collar; and

wherein the regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that the primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar.

11. A generator and fuel delivery system comprising:

a generator configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;

a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage, the fuel regulator system configured to:

regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a first reduced pressure in the first stage; and

regulate the gaseous fuel output from the first stage in the second stage, the first reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage being regulated down to a second reduced pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator;

wherein the fuel regulator system outputs gaseous fuel to the generator for operation of the engine at the second reduced pressure.

12. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 11 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.

13. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 12 wherein the dual stage regulator is mounted directly onto the pressurized fuel source, off-board from the generator.

14. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 11 wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line.

15. The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 14 further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

16. A dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system comprising:
a dual fuel generator configured to operate on a liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line and a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;
a fuel regulator system located off board the dual fuel generator, the fuel regulator system comprising:
a primary pressure regulator coupled to a service valve of the pressurized fuel source and configured to regulate the fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source to a first reduced pressure; and
a secondary pressure regulator coupled to the primary pressure regulator and configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the primary pressure regulator down from the first reduced pressure to a second reduced pressure for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the dual fuel generator;
wherein the fuel regulator system outputs gaseous fuel to the dual fuel generator for operation thereof at the second reduced pressure.

17. The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16 wherein the primary and secondary pressure regulators are integral components of a dual stage pressure regulator.

18. The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16, further comprising a quick-connect hose coupling including:

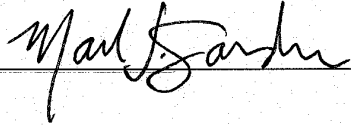
a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and
a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the
secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line.

19. The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16, wherein the
pressurized fuel source comprises a pressurized fuel container having a collar; and
wherein the regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that the
primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an
outer periphery of the collar.

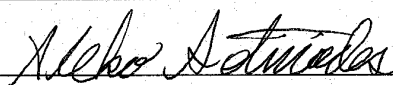
ABSTRACT

A generator and off-board fuel delivery system is disclosed. The generator is configured to operate on one or more fuels, including on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line. A fuel regulator system is located off board the generator and is configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in a first stage, with the gaseous fuel regulated down to a reduced pressure in the first stage. A second stage of the fuel regulator system regulates the reduced pressure gaseous fuel, with the reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator.

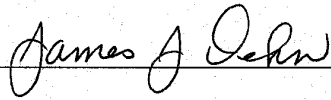
DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN
APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)

Title of Invention	DUAL FUEL LOCKOUT SWITCH FOR GENERATOR ENGINE
<p>As the below named inventor, I hereby declare that:</p> <p>This declaration ☒ The attached application, or is directed to: ☐ United States application or PCT international application number _____ filed on _____</p> <p>The above-identified application was made or authorized to be made by me.</p> <p>I believe that I am the original inventor or an original joint inventor of a claimed invention in the application.</p> <p>I hereby acknowledge that any willful false statement made in this declaration is punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001 by fine or imprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both.</p> <p>WARNING:</p> <p>Petitioner/applicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may contribute to identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers (other than a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO to support a petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, petitioners/applicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to the USPTO. Petitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the application (unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a patent. Furthermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is referenced in a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR 1.14). Checks and credit card authorization forms PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available.</p>	
LEGAL NAME OF INVENTOR	
Inventor: Mark J. Sarder Date (Optional): _____	
Signature: 	
<p>Note: An application data sheet (PTO/SB/14 or equivalent), including naming the entire inventive entity, must accompany this form. Use an additional PTO/AIA/01 form for each additional inventor.</p>	

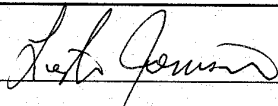
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<p>LEGAL NAME OF INVENTOR</p> <p>Inventor: <u>Aleko D. Sotiriades</u> Date (Optional): _____</p> <p>Signature: <u></u></p>	
<p><small>Note: An application data sheet (PTO/SB/14 or equivalent), including naming the entire inventive entity, must accompany this form. Use an additional PTO/AIA/01 form for each additional inventor.</small></p>	

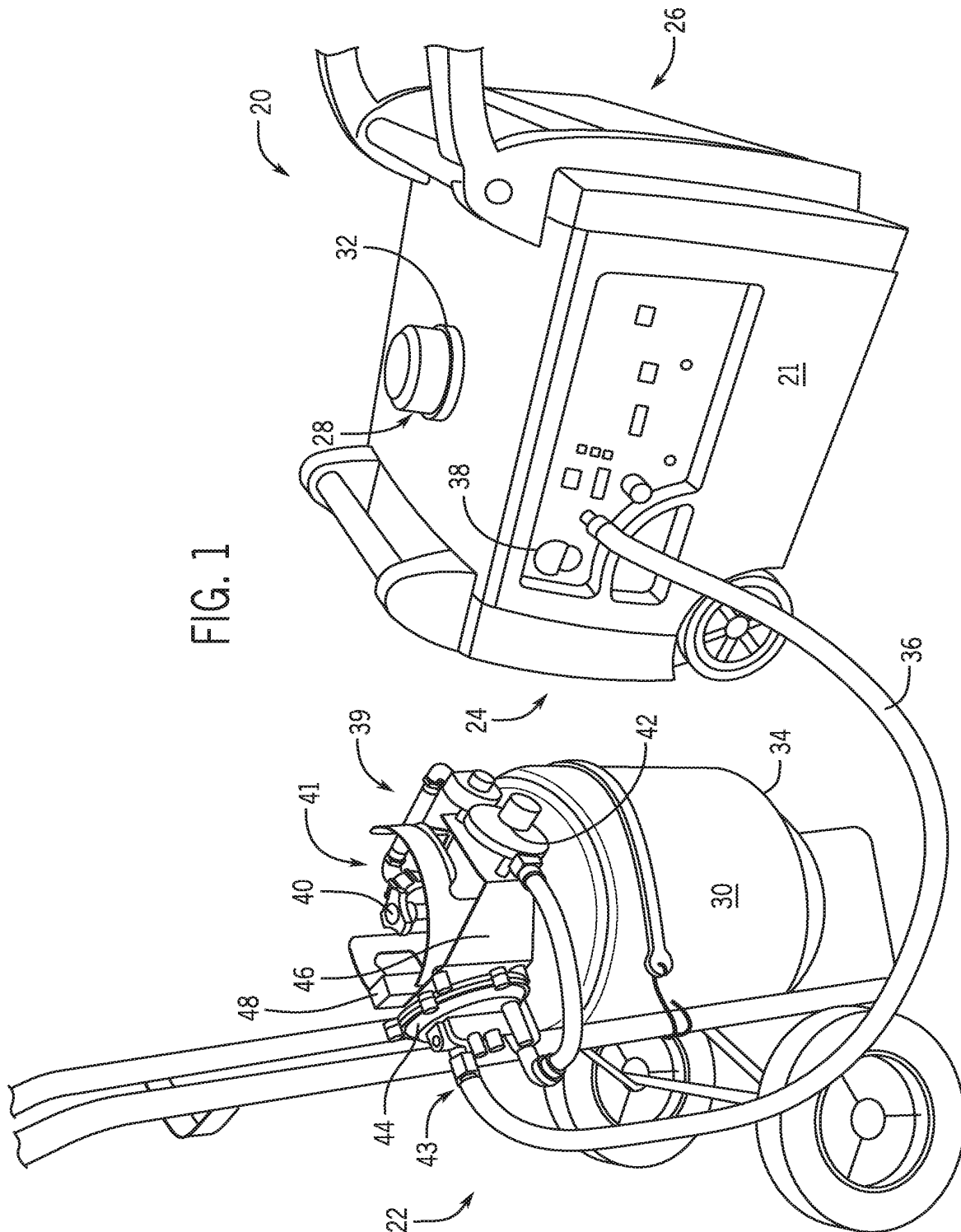
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LEGAL NAME OF INVENTOR	
Inventor: James J. Dehn Date (Optional): 6/12/2015	
Signature: 	
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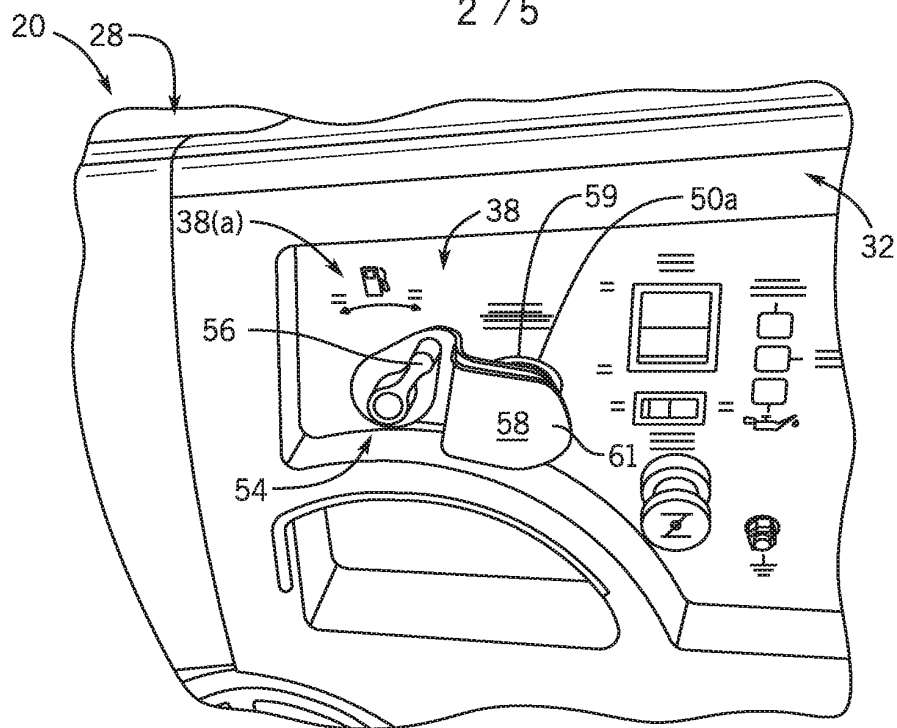
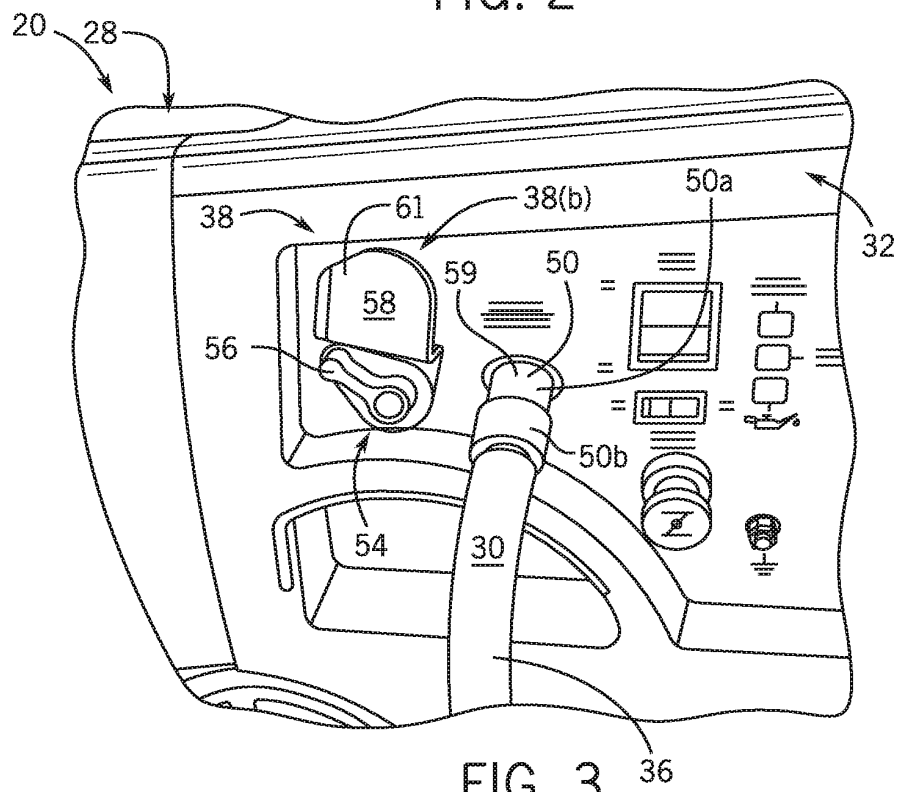
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LEGAL NAME OF INVENTOR	
Inventor: Leigh Jenison Date (Optional): 6.12.2015	
Signature: 	
Note: An application data sheet (PTO/SB/14 or equivalent), including naming the entire inventive entity, must accompany this form. Use an additional PTO/AIA/01 form for each additional inventor.	

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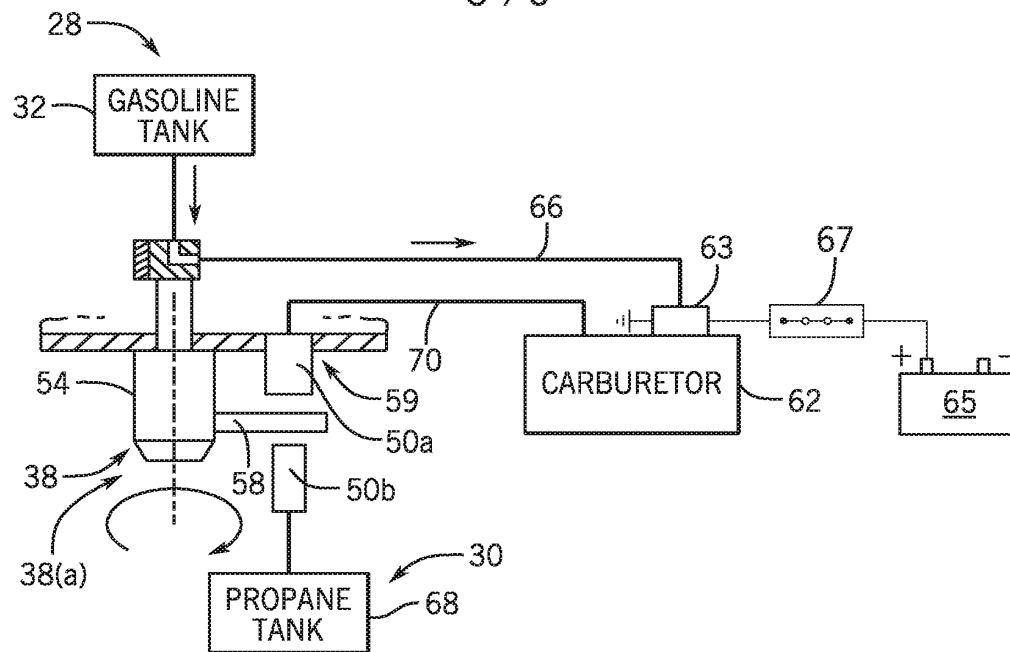


FIG. 4A

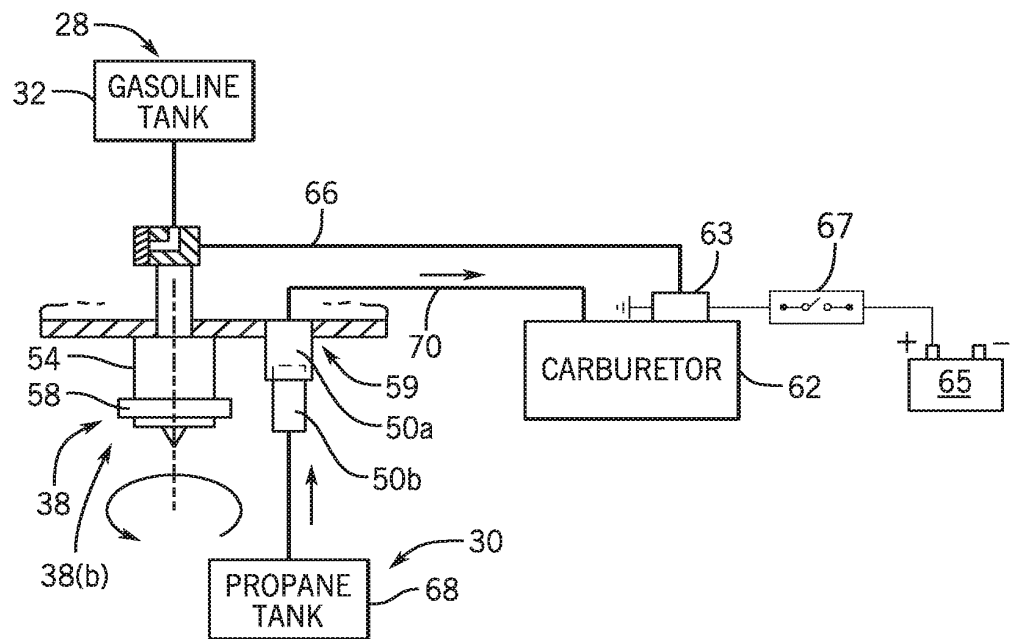


FIG. 4B

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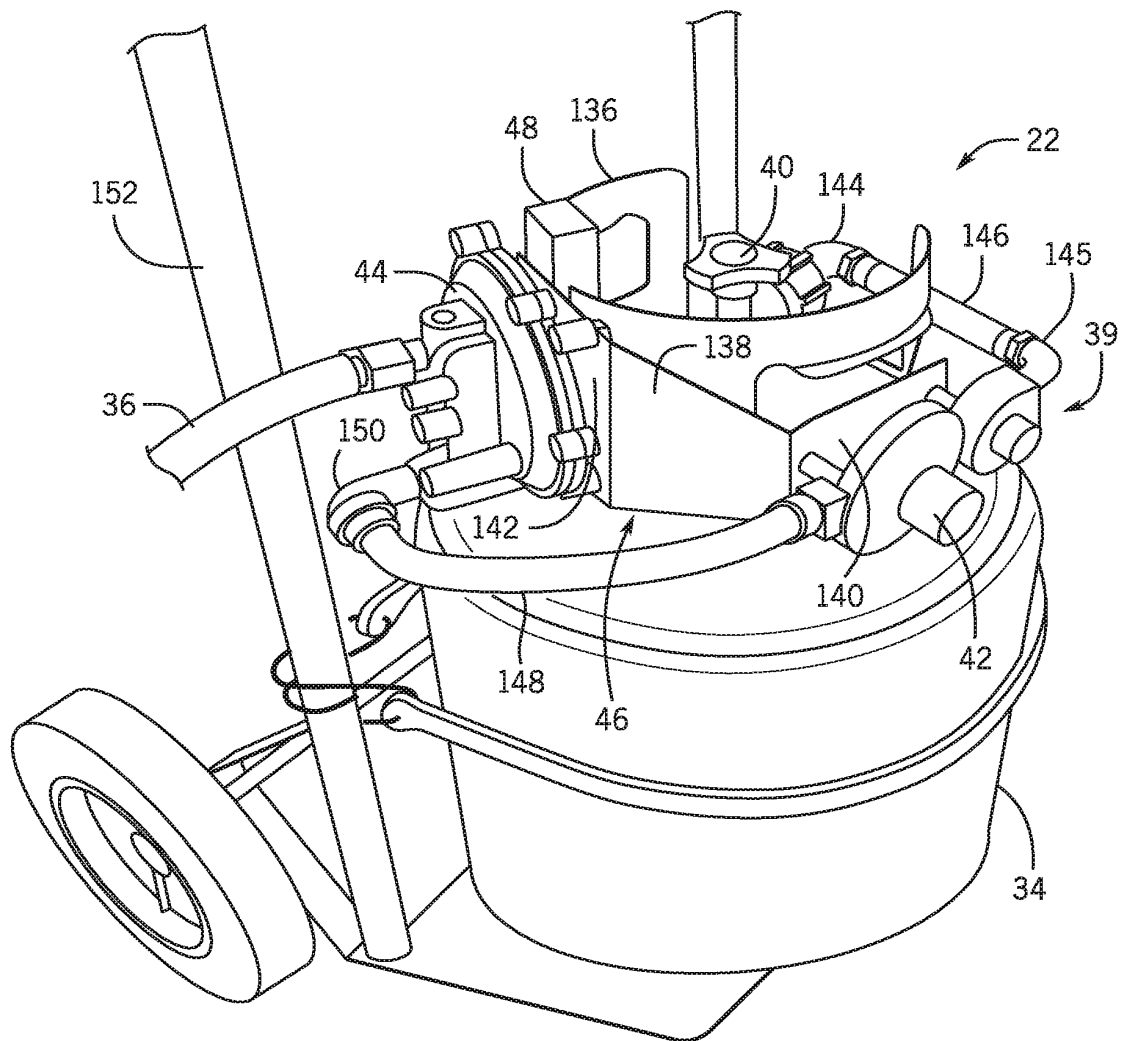


FIG. 5

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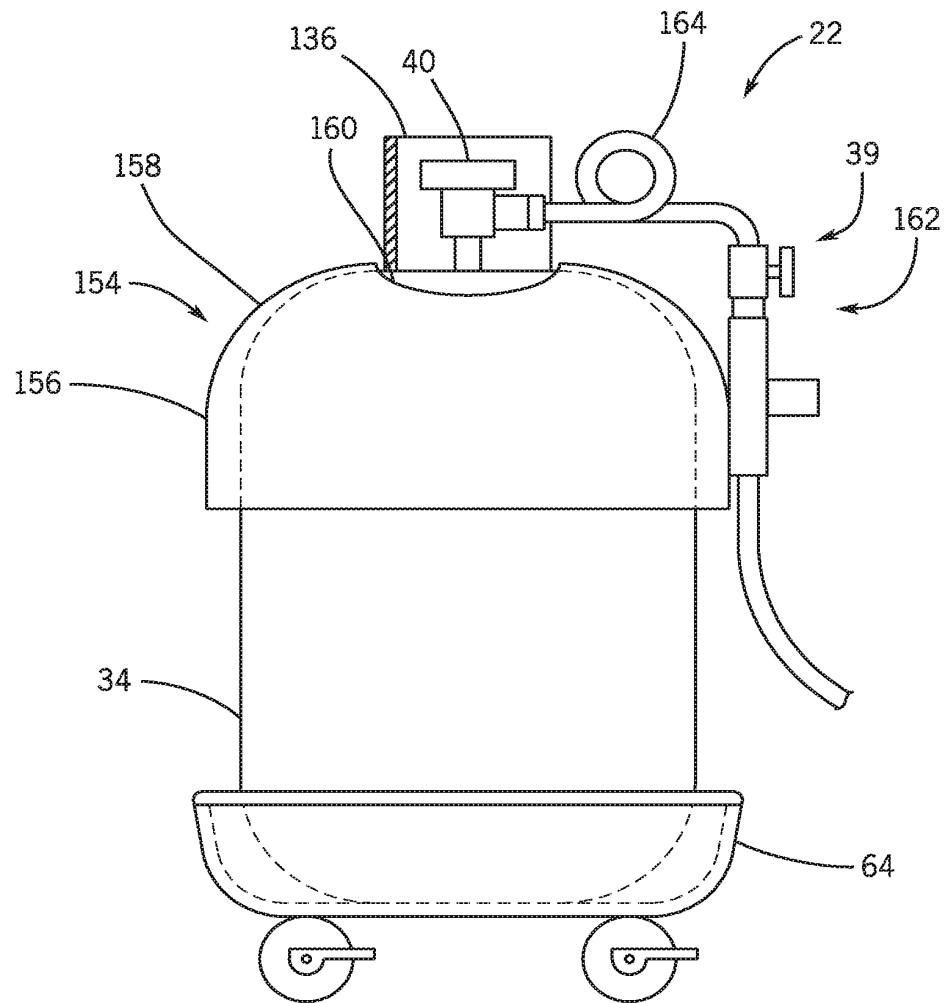


FIG. 6

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875						Application or Docket Number 16/783,455			
APPLICATION AS FILED - PART I									
(Column 1)		(Column 2)		SMALL ENTITY		OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY			
FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)		RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)		
BASIC FEE <small>(37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))</small>	N/A	N/A	N/A	75		N/A			
SEARCH FEE <small>(37 CFR 1.16(k), (l), or (m))</small>	N/A	N/A	N/A	330		N/A			
EXAMINATION FEE <small>(37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))</small>	N/A	N/A	N/A	380		N/A			
TOTAL CLAIMS <small>(37 CFR 1.16(i))</small>	19	minus 20 = *	x 50 =	0.00					
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS <small>(37 CFR 1.16(h))</small>	3	minus 3 = *	x 230 =	0.00					
APPLICATION SIZE FEE <small>(37 CFR 1.16(s))</small>	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).			0.00					
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT <small>(37 CFR 1.16(j))</small>				0.00					
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL	785		TOTAL			
APPLICATION AS AMENDED - PART II									
(Column 1)		(Column 2)		(Column 3)		SMALL ENTITY		OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY	
AMENDMENT A	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)		RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)	
	Total <small>(37 CFR 1.16(i))</small>	*	Minus **	x	=		x	=	
	Independent <small>(37 CFR 1.16(h))</small>	*	Minus ***	x	=		x	=	
	Application Size Fee <small>(37 CFR 1.16(s))</small>								
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM <small>(37 CFR 1.16(j))</small>								
			TOTAL ADD'L FEE			TOTAL ADD'L FEE			
AMENDMENT B	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)		RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)	
	Total <small>(37 CFR 1.16(i))</small>	*	Minus **	x	=		x	=	
	Independent <small>(37 CFR 1.16(h))</small>	*	Minus ***	x	=		x	=	
	Application Size Fee <small>(37 CFR 1.16(s))</small>								
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM <small>(37 CFR 1.16(j))</small>								
			TOTAL ADD'L FEE			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 found in the appropriate box in column 1.									



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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
16/783,455	02/06/2020	3741	785	CET1090.074	19	3

CONFIRMATION NO. 2063

FILING RECEIPT



0000000114933365

26629

ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)
136 S WISCONSIN ST
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

Date Mailed: 02/27/2020

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional utility 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 FIRST INVENTOR, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection.

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Inventor(s)

Mark J. Sarder, Waukesha, WI;
Aleko D. Sotiriades, Cedarburg, WI;
James J. Dehn, Brookfield, WI;
Leigh Jenison, Hartland, WI;

Applicant(s)

Champion Power Equipment, Inc., Santa Fe Springs, CA;

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 26629

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CON of 16/191,503 11/15/2018
which is a CON of 14/738,060 06/12/2015 PAT 10221780

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.

Permission to Access Application via Priority Document Exchange: Yes

Permission to Access Search Results: Yes

Applicant may provide or rescind an authorization for access using Form PTO/SB/39 or Form PTO/SB/69 as appropriate.

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 02/25/2020

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 16/783,455**

Projected Publication Date: 06/04/2020

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

**** SMALL ENTITY ****

Title

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Preliminary Class

060

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications: No

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.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

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

page 2 of 4

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

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NOT GRANTED

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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074

CONFIRMATION NO. 2063

PUBLICATION NOTICE

26629
ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)
136 S WISCONSIN ST
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074



OC000000117504884

Title:OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Publication No.US-2020-0173379-A1

Publication Date:06/04/2020

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 publicly 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 Public Records Division. The Public Records Division can be reached by telephone at (571) 272-3150 or (800) 972-6382, by facsimile at (571) 273-3250, by mail addressed to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Public Records Division, 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 <https://portal.uspto.gov/pair/PublicPair>. 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 Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063

26629 7590 07/27/2020
ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)
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EXAMINER

LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3747

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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07/27/2020

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):

info@zpspatents.com

sml@zpspatents.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.

16/783,455

Applicant(s)

Sarder et al.

Examiner

KEVIN A LATHERS

Art Unit

3747

AIA (FITF) Status

Yes

-- 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 02/06/2020.

☐ 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) 1-19 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) 1-19 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 02/06/2020 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)

3) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.

2) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08a and/or PTO/SB/08b)

4) ☒ Other: NPL.

Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Notice of Pre-AIA or AIA Status

1. The present application, filed on or after March 16, 2013, is being examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.

Claim Interpretation

2. The term “generator” as it is used in the claims, specification, and defined in the drawings (Fig. 1, indicated as 20) is not simply the electricity producing component of the device as is common in the art, nor the electricity producing device and engine as is also common, but the entire power production assembly including the engine, electricity producing device, housing, connection ports, caps, etc. Essentially the entire device is the “generator” excluding what is outside of and not directly attached to the housing (e.g. the propane tank 30 in Fig. 1 is shown outside the housing and so is not part of the “generator”).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. In the event the determination of the status of the application as subject to AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 (or as subject to pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103) is incorrect, any correction of the statutory basis for the rejection will not be considered a new ground of rejection if the prior art relied upon, and the rationale supporting the rejection, would be the same under either status.
4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a)(1) the claimed invention was patented, described in a printed publication, or in public use, on sale or otherwise available to the public before the effective filing date of the claimed invention.

5. **Claim(s) 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, and 18 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, “Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips”, Jan 3rd, 2014, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaRQg>).**

6. **Regarding claims 1 and 11**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses a dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system (Title) comprising: a generator free of any pressure regulator (2:13, a EF2000iS Yamaha generator is shown, the generator base having no pressure regulator as is) and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line (Title and 16:48 to 18:10, lines allowing pressurized LPG into the tank are shown); a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage (16:48 to 18:10, the regulators are shown, the first being connected via a line to the generator and set off of it outside it, the second being adjacent a quick-connect hose attachment for attachment to a fuel source), the fuel regulator system configured to: regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a reduced pressure in the first stage; and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel in the second stage, the reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator (as per 16:48 – 18:10 and the title, the gaseous fuel travels via the first regulator on the quick-connect hose to the second regulator through a line into the generator).

7. **Regarding claims 4, 14, and 16**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 and as it pertains to claim 16, wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line (2:13, a EF2000iS Yamaha generator is shown, the EF2000iS being a gasoline generator and therefore operating via liquid fuel supplied via liquid fuel sources and lines)

8. **Regarding claims 7 and 18**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1, wherein the first stage comprises a primary pressure regulator and the second stage comprises

a secondary pressure regulator; and wherein the generator and fuel delivery system further comprises a quick-connect hose coupling including: a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line ((as per 16:48– 18:10 and the title, the gaseous fuel travels via the first regulator on the quick-connect hose to the second regulator through a line into the generator).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. In the event the determination of the status of the application as subject to AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 (or as subject to pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103) is incorrect, any correction of the statutory basis for the rejection will not be considered a new ground of rejection if the prior art relied upon, and the rationale supporting the rejection, would be the same under either status.

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent for a claimed invention may not be obtained, notwithstanding that the claimed invention is not identically disclosed as set forth in section 102, if the differences between the claimed invention and the prior art are such that the claimed invention as a whole would have been obvious before the effective filing date of the claimed invention to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the claimed invention pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

11. Claim 2, 12, and 17 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985.

12. Regarding claims 2, 12, and 17, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.

13. However, dual stage regulators for gaseous fuel systems are old and well-known in the art sufficient for examiner to take official notice that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

the art before the filing date of the invention to include a dual stage regulator as either a combination of the included two regulators or in place of either of the regulators, as dual stage regulators are known devices that improve the efficiency and reliability of a pressure regulation system.

14. **Claim 3, 8-10, 13, and 19 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Nooutage (Nooutage.com, "Standby Generator Set", Nov. 13th, 2006, <http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm>).**

15. **Regarding claims 3, 8-10, 13, and 19**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claims 2 and 7, but fails to disclose wherein the regulators, either dual stage or separate single stages, is mounted via a regulator mounting device to a collar of a pressure fuel container.

16. Nooutage discloses a fuel system for a generator (first section, the object being an LP generator), wherein the fuel system includes liquid propane gas containers with a collar mounting bracket supporting a dual-stage regulator ("Hose connection to portable tanks", the image reproduced below).



17. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art before the filing date of the invention to move the regulators of Bassguitarist1985 to a collar mounting bracket as shown in Nooutage as it would constitute nothing more an applying a known technique of mounting a regulator in

a secure and easily accessible position being applied to a known and similar device – the dual fuel generator LPG fuel system – to yield predictable and known results. Further, the devices operation would not be impacted in any way, shape, or form and would function identically, the only difference being in the ease of usage of an operator and safety of the regulators (instead of dangling, they would be firmly mounted to the fuel sources). *Ruiz v. AB Chance Co.*, 357 F.3d 1270, 69 USPQ2d 1686 (Fed. Cir. 2004)

18. Claim 5 and 15 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Pursifull et al (US 2011/0168133).

19. **Regarding claim 5 and 15**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 4, but fails to disclose further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

20. Pursifull discloses an engine system operating on a liquid fuel and a gaseous fuel (¶ [0022], the gaseous fuel being a fuel such as propane), wherein the fuel systems are controlled via a three-way valve 120 (Fig. 1, shown), and wherein this valve actuates and controls which fuel reaches the engine 102 (¶ [0025]). This valve control allows further control of the fuel system and allows for fuel shut off to both systems if need be in order to allow for a reduction in emissions and improved engine operation (¶ [0004] and [0005]).

21. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art before the filing date of the invention to modify the bass device of Bassguitarist1985 with the ideas of Pursifull, wherein a mechanical valve may be installed up stream of a fuel rail (or in the case of Bassguitarist1985, a carburetor), in order to more precisely control fuel flow and reduce engine emissions.

Double Patenting

22. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the “right to exclude” granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on nonstatutory double patenting provided the reference application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with the examined application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement. See MPEP § 717.02 for applications subject to examination under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA as explained in MPEP § 2159. See MPEP §§ 706.02(l)(1) - 706.02(l)(3) for applications not subject to examination under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA. A terminal disclaimer must be signed in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b).

The USPTO Internet website contains terminal disclaimer forms which may be used. Please visit www.uspto.gov/patent/patents-forms. The filing date of the application in which the form is filed determines what form (e.g., PTO/SB/25, PTO/SB/26, PTO/AIA/25, or PTO/AIA/26) should be used. A web-based eTerminal Disclaimer may be filled out completely online using web-screens. An eTerminal Disclaimer that meets all requirements is auto-processed and approved immediately upon submission.

For more information about eTerminal Disclaimers, refer to
www.uspto.gov/patents/process/file/efs/guidance/eTD-info-I.jsp.

23. Claims 1-19 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17, 21, and 22 of copending Application No. **16/191,503** (reference application). Although the claims at issue are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the limitations contained within the instant application are identical to those of the reference application. The only difference in application scopes being the instant applications limitation of the generator being free from regulators, however the reference application does not disclose the generator including a regulator and instead specifically states that the regulators are located off-board from the generator.

This is a provisional nonstatutory double patenting rejection because the patentably indistinct claims have not in fact been patented.

Allowable Subject Matter

24. Claim 6 is would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims and if the double-patenting rejection above is overcome.

25. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The closest prior art fails to disclose or make obvious a mechanical fuel valve that when actuated blocks the coupling of the fuel systems to the dual fuel generator from their fuel source.

Conclusion

26. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Sportsman (Sportsman, "GEN7500DF 7500 SURGE WATTS / 6000 RUNNING WATTS DUAL FUEL LPG LIQUID PROPANE & GASOLINE PORTABLE GENERATOR INSTRUCTION MANUAL,"

<https://images.homedepot-static.com/catalog/pdfimages/d7/d711ccfb-08f5-43c4-a785->

f792642424c4.pdf) – Sportsman was available for sale on November 19th, 2013 as per Amazon (Amazon, <https://www.amazon.com/Sportsman-GEN7500DF-4-Stroke-Portable-Generator/dp/B00GX9K8A4>, November 19th, 2013).

27. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KEVIN A LATHERS whose telephone number is (571)272-1050. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 10a-6p.

Examiner interviews are available via telephone, in-person, and video conferencing using a USPTO supplied web-based collaboration tool. To schedule an interview, applicant is encouraged to use the USPTO Automated Interview Request (AIR) at <http://www.uspto.gov/interviewpractice>.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lindsay Low can be reached on 5712721196. 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 <https://ppair-my.uspto.gov/pair/PrivatePair>. 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.

*/KEVIN A LATHERS/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747*

<i>Notice of References Cited</i>	Application/Control No. 16/783,455		Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.	
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS		Art Unit 3747	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	CPC Classification	US Classification
*	A	US-20110168133-A1	07-2011	Pursifull; Ross Dykstra	F02D19/0647	123/495
	B					
	C					
	D					
	E					
	F					
	G					
	H					
	I					
	J					
	K					
	L					
	M					

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	CPC Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	Sportsman (Sportsman, "GEN7500DF 7500 SURGE WATTS / 6000 RUNNING WATTS DUAL FUEL LPG LIQUID PROPANE & GASOLINE PORTABLE GENERATOR INSTRUCTION MANUAL," https://images.homedepot-static.com/catalog/pdfimages/d7/d711ccfb-08f5-43c4-a785-f792642424c4.pdf) (Year: 2013)
	V	Amazon (Amazon, https://www.amazon.com/Sportsman-GEN7500DF-4-Stroke-Portable-Generator/dp/B00GX9K8A4 , November 19th, 2013). (Year: 2013)
	W	Nooutage (Nooutage.com, "Standby Generator Set", Nov. 13th, 2006, http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm). (Year: 2006)
	X	Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, "Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips", https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaRQg). (Year: 2014)

*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.

<i>Search Notes</i> 	Application/Control No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747

CPC - Searched*		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
F02D19/0613, 19/0605, 19/0647	07/21/2020	/k.L./
Y02Y10/36	07/21/2020	/k.L./

CPC Combination Sets - Searched*		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US Classification - Searched*			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

* See search history printout included with this form or the SEARCH NOTES box below to determine the scope of the search.

Search Notes		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Google and EAST searches.	07/21/2020	/k.L./
Inventor and assignee search.	07/21/2020	/k.L./

Interference Search			
US Class/CPC Symbol	US Subclass/CPC Group	Date	Examiner

/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747	
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EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	3	"20110168133"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2020/07/21 16:29
S1	445	F02D19/0613.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 14:25
S2	1,204	F02D19/0605.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 14:25
S3	3,408	F02D19/0647.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 14:25
S4	15,258	Y02T10/36.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 14:25
S5	808	(S1 S2 S3 S4) and (switch valve) near20 (propane natural adj gas gaseous lng cng) near20 (gasoline liquid diesel)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 14:28
S6	79	(S1 S2 S3 S4) and (switch valve) near20 (propane natural adj gas gaseous lng cng) near20 (gasoline liquid diesel) and (second secondary auxiliary) near5 (regulat\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 14:29

S7	64	(S1 S2 S3 S4) and (switch valve) near20 (propane natural adj gas gaseous lng cng) near20 (gasoline liquid diesel) and (second secondary auxiliary) adj (regulat\$3 pressure)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 14:44
S8	28	("5450832" "20130220274" "5325835" "5320078" "4619240" "6082323" "6453877" "5171487" "6223730" "6213083" "4489699" "5287839" "8590510" "5673670" "4450821" "5816224" "6276345" "4502453" "20130047964" "4372276" "6401685" "7905469" "2722208" "4895124" "5161496" "5379740" "5438968" "5419291" "6914342" "8342158").PN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 14:45
S9	124	("5450832" "20130220274" "5325835" "5320078" "4619240" "6082323" "6453877" "5171487" "6223730" "6213083" "4489699" "5287839" "8590510" "5673670" "4450821" "5816224" "6276345" "4502453" "20130047964" "4372276" "6401685" "7905469" "2722208" "4895124" "5161496" "5379740" "5438968" "5419291" "6914342" "8342158").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 14:45
S10	421	(dual dual) near5 fuel near20 (engine generator) same (switch valve) near20 between	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 14:46
S11	0	dual adj fuel near20 engine same "switchover valve"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:17
S12	44	dual adj fuel near20 engine same (switch switchover) near5 valve	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:19
S13	49	"6591817"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO;	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:19

			DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
S14	63	("3799125" "4150645" "4265208" "4303049" "4305350" "4323046" "4353345" "4391251" "4398517" "4524033" "4671243" "5450832" "5524582" "5623907" "5720266" "5816224" "6035837").PN. OR ("6591817").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:20
S15	80	dual adj fuel near20 engine same (switch switchover select\$3) near5 valve	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:21
S16	30	((("SARDER") near3 ("Mark"))).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:25
S17	28	((("SOTIRIADES") near3 ("Aleko"))).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:25
S18	41	((("DEHN") near3 ("James"))).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:25
S19	15	((("JENISON") near3 ("Leigh"))).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:25
S20	16	((("CHAMPION") near3 ("ENGINE") near3 ("TECHNOLOGY") near3 ("LLC"))).AANM.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:25
S21	19	((("CHAMPION") near3 ("ENGINE") near3 ("TECHNOLOGY") near3 ("LLC"))).as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:26
S22	5	("20040240141" "20060169238" "20130098349" "20130122439" "4489699").PN. OR ("9435273").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:42
S23	41	("1973142" "2315882" "2381304" "4068639" "4227497" "4335697").PN. OR ("4489699").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 15:43
S24	97	(dual multi multiple plural plurality) adj fuel near20 engine same (switch switchover changeover change switch\$3) near5 (valve switch)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 16:02
S25	1	(09/813622).APP.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 16:03

S26	63	("3799125" "4150645" "4265208" "4303049" "4305350" "4323046" "4353345" "4391251" "4398517" "4524033" "4671243" "5450832" "5524582" "5623907" "5720266" "5816224" "6035837").PN. OR ("6591817").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 16:03
S27	64	("4335697" "4393848" "4430978" "4606322" "4683864" "4825842" "4922862" "5379740" "5474047" "5479906" "5755211" "5775282").PN. OR ("6035837").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/27 16:34
S28	27	("5999888" "6543395" "4619240" "20140366577" "20120168023" "20140202430" "4463735" "5668310" "5224457").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/28 10:32
S29	0	(14/156204).APP.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/28 11:33
S30	5	(gas gasoline liquid near5 fuel) near20 (propane natural adj gas) near20 (fill\$3 fueling) same (quick-connect connect\$3) near20 (cover flange)	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2017/07/28 11:47
S31	109	(gas gasoline liquid near5 fuel) near20 (propane natural adj gas) near20 (fill\$3 fueling) same (quick-connect connect\$3) near20 (cover flange)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/28 11:47
S32	280	(gas gasoline liquid near5 fuel) near20 (propane natural adj gas) near20 (fill\$3 fueling) same (cover flange)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/28 11:48
S33	171	(gas gasoline liquid near5 fuel) near20 (propane natural adj gas) near20 (fill\$3 fueling) same (cover flange) not S31	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/28 11:48
S34	5	"9435273"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2017/07/28 14:35

S35	1	"20070137591"	USPAT	OR	OFF	2018/02/12 15:56
S37	34	(champion near3 engine).as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2018/02/12 15:59
S38	95	dual adj fuel near20 valve near10 switch	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2018/02/12 16:19
S39	48	"4489699"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2018/02/12 16:30
S40	5	"20070137591"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2018/02/12 16:30
S41	29	"3412258"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2018/02/12 16:30
S42	3	"20100258099"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2018/02/12 16:30
S43	53	"5611312"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2018/02/12 16:30
S44	138	(S39 S40 S41 S42 S43)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO;	OR	ON	2018/02/12 16:31

			DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
S45	1	(10/591304).APP.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2018/02/12 16:45
S46	6	("6332433" "7146962").PN. OR ("7325519").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2018/02/12 16:46
S47	35	(US-20020014077-\$ or US- 20030168024-\$ or US-20110168133-\$ or US-20120204835-\$ or US- 20030010320-\$ or US-20160363099-\$ or US-20170037796-\$ or US- 20020134362-\$ or US-20140202430-\$ or US-20160221518-\$ or US- 20070137591-\$).did. or (US-5320078-\$ or US-5450832-\$ or US-5816224-\$ or US-6591817-\$ or US-5524582-\$ or US- 4570605-\$ or US-4712516-\$ or US- 9435273-\$ or US-4489699-\$ or US- 4305350-\$ or US-4353345-\$ or US- 6035837-\$ or US-6904873-\$ or US- 7045916-\$ or US-5092305-\$).did. or (US-2558884-\$ or US-2470747-\$ or US- 3022425-\$ or US-3451424-\$).did. or (JP-2004278332-\$).did. or (US- 20080290531-\$ or US-20130047964-\$ or US-4463735-\$ or CN-203796423- \$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2018/02/12 17:19
S48	35	(US-20020014077-\$ or US- 20030168024-\$ or US-20110168133-\$ or US-20120204835-\$ or US- 20030010320-\$ or US-20160363099-\$ or US-20170037796-\$ or US- 20020134362-\$ or US-20140202430-\$ or US-20160221518-\$ or US- 20070137591-\$).did. or (US-5320078-\$ or US-5450832-\$ or US-5816224-\$ or US-6591817-\$ or US-5524582-\$ or US- 4570605-\$ or US-4712516-\$ or US- 9435273-\$ or US-4489699-\$ or US- 4305350-\$ or US-4353345-\$ or US- 6035837-\$ or US-6904873-\$ or US- 7045916-\$ or US-5092305-\$).did. or (US-2558884-\$ or US-2470747-\$ or US- 3022425-\$ or US-3451424-\$).did. or (JP-2004278332-\$).did. or (US- 20080290531-\$ or US-20130047964-\$ or US-4463735-\$ or CN-203796423- \$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2018/02/13 17:40
S50	17	S48 and regulator	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	OFF	2018/02/13 17:40

			USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
S56	61	("20020134362" "20040139943" "20070137591" "20100258099" "20110168133" "20110253102" "20130047964" "20130220274" "20140202430" "20140238340" "20140373531" "20150122230" "2722208" "3384059" "3412258" "3659574" "3718000" "3783849" "3888223" "4335697" "4372276" "4373493" "4450821" "4463735" "4480595" "4489699" "4502453" "4619240" "4628871" "4708094" "4895124" "4979480" "5092305" "5161496" "5171487" "5228423" "5287839" "5320078" "5325835" "5379740" "5419291" "5438968" "5450832" "5611312" "5673670" "5816224" "6082323" "6213083" "6223730" "6276345" "6401685" "6453877" "6591817" "6914342" "7905469" "8342158" "8590510" "9435273").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2019/03/05 15:38
S57	37	(US-20020014077-\$ or US- 20030168024-\$ or US-20110168133-\$ or US-20120204835-\$ or US- 20030010320-\$ or US-20160363099-\$ or US-20170037796-\$ or US- 20020134362-\$ or US-20140202430-\$ or US-20160221518-\$ or US- 20070137591-\$ or US-20130047964-\$ or US-20150122230-\$).did. or (US- 5320078-\$ or US-5450832-\$ or US- 5816224-\$ or US-6591817-\$ or US- 5524582-\$ or US-4570605-\$ or US- 4712516-\$ or US-9435273-\$ or US- 4489699-\$ or US-4305350-\$ or US- 4353345-\$ or US-6035837-\$ or US- 6904873-\$ or US-7045916-\$ or US- 5092305-\$).did. or (US-2558884-\$ or US-2470747-\$ or US-3022425-\$ or US- 3451424-\$).did. or (JP-2004278332-\$).did. or (US-20080290531-\$ or US- 20130047964-\$ or US-4463735-\$ or CN-203796423-\$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2019/03/05 16:01
S58	5	S57 and (regulator and valve).clm.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2019/03/05 16:02

S59	8	S57 and (regulator and valve).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2019/03/05 16:02
S60	10	S57 and (pressure and valve).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2019/03/05 16:02
S61	1,423	engine same (dual multiple plural\$3 double two) near5 fuel same pressure near4 regulat\$3 same valve	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2019/03/05 16:03
S62	24	"10221780"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2019/03/05 17:48
S63	2	(dual-stage double-stage) near5 regulator near20 (fuel propane gas) same engine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2019/08/27 13:19
S64	9	generator same (gaseous propane lpg lng natural adj gas) same (off-board offboard off adj board) near20 (regulator tank)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2019/11/26 16:21
S65	9	generator same (gaseous propane lpg lng natural adj gas) same (off-board offboard off adj board) near20 (regulator)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2019/11/26 16:21
S66	9	generator same (gaseous propane lpg lng natural adj gas) same (off-board offboard off adj board) near20 (regulator)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2019/11/26 16:21

S67	0	(14/925441).APP.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2019/11/26 16:24
S68	43	"4489699"	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2019/11/26 16:25
S69	4	"5809979"	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2019/11/26 16:25
S70	42	(propane natural adj gaseous gaseous near2 fuel) near20 (source tank container) near20 (regulat\$3) near5 (mount\$3 attach\$4)	USPAT	OR	OFF	2020/04/22 16:15
S71	72	(propane natural adj gaseous gaseous near2 fuel) near20 (source tank container) near20 (regulat\$3) near5 (mount\$3 attach\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2020/04/22 16:16
S72	1,962	(engine generator) same (propane natural adj gas gaseous adj fuel) same carburetor	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2020/07/20 15:53
S73	5,348	(engine generator) same (propane natural adj gas gaseous adj fuel) same (offboard off-board outside external)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2020/07/20 15:56
S74	1,619	(engine generator) same (propane natural adj gas gaseous adj fuel) same (offboard off-board outside external) near10 (tank container fuel)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2020/07/20 15:56
S75	993	(engine generator) same (propane natural adj gas gaseous adj fuel) same (offboard off-board external) near10 (tank container fuel)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2020/07/20 15:57
S76	0	(extern offboard off-board) near4 propane adj (tank container reservoir source)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2020/07/20 16:27

S77	74	(external offboard off-board) near4 propane adj (tank container reservoir source)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2020/07/20 16:27
S78	168	(external offboard off-board) near4 (gaseous adj fuel natural adj gas) adj (tank container reservoir source)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2020/07/20 16:28
S79	37	(S77 S78) and regulator	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2020/07/20 16:28

EAST Search History (Interference)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S51	88	F02D19/0613.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2018/11/20 12:06
S52	273	F02D19/0605.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2018/11/20 12:06
S53	747	F02D19/0647.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2018/11/20 12:06
S54	3,711	Y02T10/36.cpc.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2018/11/20 12:06
S55	1	(engine and lockout and fuel and first adj fuel and second adj fuel and source and switch).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2018/11/20 15:47

7/21/2020 4:31:48 PM

C:\Users\klathers\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\14738060.wsp

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875				Application or Docket Number 16/783,455		Filing Date 02/06/2020		☐ To be Mailed		
ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO										
APPLICATION AS FILED - PART I										
		(Column 1)	(Column 2)							
FOR		NUMBER FILED	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), (l), 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 \$50 =					
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))		minus 3 =	*		x \$230 =					
☐ 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										
		(Column 1)	(Column 2)		(Column 3)					
AMENDMENT	10/22/2020	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR		PRESENT EXTRA		RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)	
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 19	Minus	** 20	= 0		x \$50 =		0	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	*** 3	= 0		x \$240 =		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	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR		PRESENT EXTRA		RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)	
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))		*		=		x \$0 =			
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))		*		=		x \$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	
* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.							LIE			
** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".							/DAWN BREWER/			
*** 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.**

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Customer No. 26629
Confirmation No. 2063

Patent
Attorney Docket No. CET1090.074

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of : Sarder et al.
Serial No. : 16/783,455
Filed : February 6, 2020
For : OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE
Group Art No. : 3747
Examiner : Kevin A. Lathers

CERTIFICATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.8(a) and 1.10

I hereby certify that, on the date shown below, this correspondence is being:

Mailing

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37 CFR 1.8(a)

37 CFR 1.10

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Date: October 22, 2020

/Robyn L. Templin/
Signature

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

RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION MAILED JULY 27, 2020

Dear Sir:

Responsive to the Office Action mailed July 27, 2020, consider the following remarks:

In the Claims

1. (Original) A generator and fuel delivery system comprising:
a generator free of any pressure regulator and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;
a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage, the fuel regulator system configured to:
regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a reduced pressure in the first stage; and
regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel in the second stage, the reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator.
2. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.
3. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 2 wherein the dual stage regulator is mounted directly onto the pressurized fuel source, off-board from the generator.
4. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line.
5. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 4 further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.
6. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 5 further comprising a fuel lockout apparatus coupled to the mechanical fuel valve;

wherein, when the mechanical fuel valve is in the first position, the fuel lockout apparatus communicates the liquid fuel source to the dual fuel generator and prevents the pressurized fuel source from coupling to the dual fuel generator; and

wherein, when the mechanical fuel valve is in the second position, the fuel lockout apparatus permits the pressurized fuel source to couple to the dual fuel generator and interrupts the liquid fuel source communication with the dual fuel generator.

7. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1, wherein the first stage comprises a primary pressure regulator and the second stage comprises a secondary pressure regulator; and

wherein the generator and fuel delivery system further comprises a quick-connect hose coupling including:

a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and

a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line.

8. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 7, further comprising a regulator mounting device secured to the pressurized fuel source with at least the secondary pressure regulator mounted on the regulator mounting device.

9. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 8, wherein the primary pressure regulator is mounted on the regulator mounting device.

10. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 9, wherein the pressurized fuel source comprises a pressurized fuel container having a collar; and

wherein the regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that the primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar.

11. (Original) A generator and fuel delivery system comprising:

a generator configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;

a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage, the fuel regulator system configured to:

regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a first reduced pressure in the first stage; and

regulate the gaseous fuel output from the first stage in the second stage, the first reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage being regulated down to a second reduced pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator;

wherein the fuel regulator system outputs gaseous fuel to the generator for operation of the engine at the second reduced pressure.

12. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 11 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.

13. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 12 wherein the dual stage regulator is mounted directly onto the pressurized fuel source, off-board from the generator.

14. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 11 wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line.

15. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 14 further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

16. (Original) A dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system comprising:
a dual fuel generator configured to operate on a liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line and a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;

a fuel regulator system located off board the dual fuel generator, the fuel regulator system comprising:

a primary pressure regulator coupled to a service valve of the pressurized fuel source and configured to regulate the fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source to a first reduced pressure; and

a secondary pressure regulator coupled to the primary pressure regulator and configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the primary pressure regulator down from the first reduced pressure to a second reduced pressure for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the dual fuel generator;

wherein the fuel regulator system outputs gaseous fuel to the dual fuel generator for operation thereof at the second reduced pressure.

17. (Original) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16 wherein the primary and secondary pressure regulators are integral components of a dual stage pressure regulator.

18. (Original) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16, further comprising a quick-connect hose coupling including:

a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and

a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line.

19. (Original) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16, wherein the pressurized fuel source comprises a pressurized fuel container having a collar; and

wherein the regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that the primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar.



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APPLICATION #
16/783,455

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CET1090.074

Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # -

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Robyn Templin

PATENT CENTER # 60099230

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

CUSTOMER # 26629

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS -

AUTHORIZED BY Kevin Rosin

Documents

TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 3

DOCUMENT	PAGES	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (KB)
2020.10.22 Response.pdf	9	-	538 KB
2020.10.22 Response- A....pdf	(1-1) 1	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non- Final Reject	116 KB
2020.10.22 Response- CLM.pdf	(2-5) 4	Claims	91 KB
2020.10.22 Response- REM.pdf	(6-9) 4	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	120 KB

Digest

DOCUMENT	MESSAGE DIGEST(SHA-512)
2020.10.22 Response.pdf	1B43D42AFE6F54FEA8821CC659A0C18B3B0E80BB2C21E86C 9A76178D6297AE8183E3E1BF8BE7BD82C3EE1DD7781A38BE5 0B326915491B25E0B6C3FBA698A8524
2020.10.22 Response-A....pdf	8B9986EC4A4EF7F496EFBE73D4EE2ADD6339D355F20C05C4 1B774018BA7A3A23D9124289FB63E6EE8C69E525D1224BFA9 6F550F3B2CE0037C60021D0B16F795F
2020.10.22 Response-CLM.pdf	B02286DFDC4E4BB8AEC5A1D2DDA383030BFE1FA921BD1A45 CE164E3168460DE4087B6149E1FEE2C4EACC1A92CD3D3692 8006D017113A0B4B45CEFC8A2B62BD4B
2020.10.22 Response-REM.pdf	CA1903BEC01E913D793A492836BE5AEB5756C8ED17B646B75 29CBEF250A1E296A677E927547C4F5F5B602BBA87C56054C9 128361979D1031D6AFBF1F0D11EDD0

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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.

REMARKS

Claims 1-19 are pending in the present application. In the Office Action mailed July 27, 2020, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, “Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips”, Jan 3rd, 2014, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaROg>). The Examiner next rejected claims 2, 12, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985. Claims 3, 8-10, 13, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of NoOutage (NoOutage.com, “Standby Generator Set”, Nov. 13th, 2006, <http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm>). Claims 5 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Pursifull et al. (US Pub. 2011/0168133). Claims 1-19 were provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17, 21, and 22 of copending Application No. 16/191,503.

Claim 6 was indicated as containing allowable subject matter. Such indication is appreciated.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 11, and 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, “Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips”, Jan 3rd, 2014, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaROg>). In rejecting the claims, the Examiner asserted (in part) that Bassguitarist1985 discloses “a generator free of any pressure regulator (2:13, a EF2000iS Yamaha generator is shown, the generator base having no pressure regulator as is) and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source... (Title and 16:48 to 18:10)” and “a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage (16:48 to 18:10, the regulators are shown, the first being connected via a line to the generator and set off of it outside it, the second being adjacent a quick-connect hose attachment for attachment to a fuel source).” *Office Action*, July 27, 2020, p. 3.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection and believes claims 1, 11, and 16 to be patentably distinct from that which is disclosed in Bassguitarist1985. That is, Bassguitarist1985 does not anticipate that which is called for in claims 1, 11, and 16, as anticipation under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(a) requires that “[t]he identical invention must be shown [in the reference] in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” *MPEP §2131* (citing *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor*

Co., 868 F.2d 1226, 1236 (Fed. Cir. 1989)). As will be set forth in detail here below, Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose each and every element of claims 1, 11, and 16 and thus does not anticipate the claims, as “[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *MPEP* §2131 (citing *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631 (Fed. Cir. 1987)).

Bassguitarist1985 discloses a gasoline generator that is converted into a tri-fuel generator. *See Bassguitarist1985*, Title. As part of the conversion to enable the generator to use propane, a demand regulator is utilized. The demand regulator may be mounted to the generator in a number of locations, such as by mounting the demand regulator outside the generator intake by drilling into the generator housing. *Bassguitarist1985*, 10:00, 11:40, by mounting the demand regulator on the back cover of the generator housing. *Bassguitarist1985*, 14:55, or by mounting the demand regulator to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket. *Bassguitarist1985*, 19:40.

Bassguitarist1985, however, does **not** teach a fuel regulator system - comprising a first stage and a second stage – that is located off-board the generator. Instead, in each of the mounting arrangements disclosed in Bassguitarist1985, the demand regulator is mounted on-board the generator – i.e., physically coupled/mounted directly to the generator – with the demand regulator mounted either directly adjacent the generator intake, on the back cover of the generator housing, or to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket. *Bassguitarist1985*, 10:00, 11:40, 14:55, 19:40.

Additionally, to the extent that Bassguitarist1985 teaches a generator “free of any pressure regulator,” as asserted by the Examiner, Applicant notes that such a teaching is only provided in the context of the EF2000iS Yamaha generator as it is configured before the conversion thereof to a tri-fuel generator (i.e., when it is a gasoline only generator). In such a configuration, it is not a generator that is “configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source” as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16 – but instead is only configured to operate on gasoline. After conversion to a tri-fuel generator, the generator is then no longer “free of any pressure regulator,” as instead, the generator then includes a demand regulator mounted on-board the generator, as explained in detail above.

In light of at least the above, Bassguitarist1985 does not anticipate that which is called for in claims 1, 11, and 16, as anticipation under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) requires that “[t]he identical invention must be shown [in the reference] in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” *MPEP* §2131 (citing *Richardson*, 868 F.2d at 1236). Applicant therefore believes that each of claims 1, 11, and 16 is patentably distinct from Bassguitarist1985 and respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 11, and 16 and the claims dependent therefrom.

Double Patenting Rejection

The Examiner provisionally rejected claims 1-19 on the ground of non-statutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17, 21, and 22 of co-pending Application No. 16/191,503.

Applicant notes that the double patenting rejection is not the only remaining rejection in the present application. The Examiner has also applied rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) and 35 U.S.C. §103 in the current Office Action. Applicant, therefore, requests that the double patenting rejection be held in abeyance pending resolution of the other rejections.

Conclusion

Therefore, in light of at least the foregoing, Applicant respectfully believes that the present application is in condition for allowance. As a result, Applicant respectfully requests timely issuance of a Notice of Allowance for claims 1-19.

Applicant appreciates the Examiner's consideration of these Remarks and cordially invites the Examiner to call the undersigned, should the Examiner consider any matters unresolved.

Respectfully submitted,

/Kevin R. Rosin/

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Dated: October 22, 2020
Attorney Docket No.: CET1090.074

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262-268-8100

General Authorization and Extension of Time

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 50-2623. Should no proper payment be enclosed herewith, as by credit card authorization being in the wrong amount, unsigned, post-dated, otherwise improper or informal or even entirely missing, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the unpaid amount to Deposit Account No. 50-2623. If any extensions of time are needed for timely acceptance of papers submitted herewith, Applicant hereby petitions for such extensions under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 and authorizes payment of any such extensions fees to Deposit Account No. 50-2623. Please consider this a general authorization to charge any fee that is due in this case, if not otherwise timely paid, to Deposit Account No. 50-2623.

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Dated: October 22, 2020
Attorney Docket No.: CET1090.074

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Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18)

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	Filing Date	2020-02-06
	First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
	Art Unit	3747
	Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
	Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

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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
	1	2398437		1946-04-16	McGill et al.	
	2	3911956		1975-10-14	LeBreton et al.	
	3	4323046		1982-04-06	Barber	
	4	4375795		1983-03-08	Billingsley	
	5	4471805		1984-09-18	Solie et al.	
	6	4492207		1985-01-08	Hallberg	
	7	4750514		1988-06-14	Omori et al.	
	8	4788960		1988-12-06	Oshizawa	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	16783455
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	Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

	9	5934320		1999-08-10	O'Reilly et al.	
	10	6543395	B2	2003-04-08	Green	
	11	6591817	B2	2003-07-15	Deutsch	
	12	7591257	B2	2009-09-22	Bayer et al.	
	13	7802562	B2	2010-09-28	Lippa et al.	
	14	7905469	B2	2011-03-15	Nickels et al.	
	15	8042569	B2	2011-10-25	Morris	
	16	8757139	B2	2014-06-24	Deng	
	17	8944027	B2	2015-02-03	Montgomery	
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	Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers	
	Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074	

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	20070137591	A1	2007-06-21	Sugimoto et al.	

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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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	1	2401704	CN	Y	2000-10-18	Zhejiang University		
	2	102006008524	DE	A1	2006-08-31	Voss Automotive GMBH		
	3	189800	GB	A	1923-10-11	Sonderegger		
	4	532903	GB	A	1941-02-03	Henderson et al.		

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NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

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	Multi-Power Ltd., MODELMP5500DF 13 HP Generator Owner's Manual, July 2006, pp. 1-38	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	16783455
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	First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
	Art Unit	3747
	Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
	Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

2	Winco Inc., Home Power TRI-FUEL Portable Generators Owners Manual, November 21, 2017, pp. 1-16
3	Winco Inc., HPS9000VE/E and HPS9000VE-03/A Generator Installation and Operators Manual, August 9, 2013, pp. 1-16
4	Winco Inc., Dyna ME5000VA Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions, November 21, 2017, pp. 1-12
5	Winco Inc., Dyna DL9000E, DL5000H, and D3000 Portable Generators Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions, November 21, 2017, pp. 1-12
6	PowerLand Industrial Tools, Powerland Tri Fuel Generator Owner's Manual, December 24, 2015, pp. 1-41
7	Winco Inc., HPS6000HE/I Bi-Fuel Generator Installation and Operators Manual, March 8, 2010, pp. 1-20

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	16783455
	Filing Date	2020-02-06
	First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
	Art Unit	3747
	Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
	Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

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	/Kevin R. Rosin/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2020-12-15
Name/Print	Kevin R. Rosin	Registration Number	55584

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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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

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

RECEIPT DATE / TIME
12/15/2020 11:48:04 AM ET

ATTORNEY DOCKET #
CET1090.074

Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # -

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Robyn Templin

PATENT CENTER # 60119786

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

CUSTOMER # 26629

FIRST NAMED
INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

CORRESPONDENCE
ADDRESS -

AUTHORIZED BY Kevin Rosin

Documents

TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 12

DOCUMENT	PAGES	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (KB)
2020.12.15 Supp IDS.pdf	6	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	984 KB
FPD1-CN2401704Y.pdf	6	Foreign Reference	1808 KB
FPD2- DE102006008524A1.pdf	16	Foreign Reference	2597 KB
FPD3-GB189800A.pdf	4	Foreign Reference	690 KB
FPD4-GB532903A.pdf	5	Foreign Reference	1211 KB
NPL1-Multi-Power MODELMP5500DF 13 HP	38	Non Patent Literature	23502 KB

Generator Owner's Manual.pdf			
NPL2-Winco Home Power TRI-FUEL Portable Generators Owners Manual.pdf	16	Non Patent Literature	730 KB
NPL3-Winco HPS9000VEE and HPS9000VE-03A Manual.pdf	16	Non Patent Literature	1961 KB
NPL4-Winco Dyna ME5000VA.pdf	12	Non Patent Literature	118 KB
NPL5-Dyna Portable Generators.pdf	12	Non Patent Literature	104 KB
NPL6-PowerLand Tri Fuel Generator Owner's Manual.pdf	41	Non Patent Literature	7016 KB
NPL7-Winco HPS6000HEI Manual.pdf	20	Non Patent Literature	8337 KB

Digest

DOCUMENT	MESSAGE DIGEST(SHA-512)
2020.12.15 Supp IDS.pdf	A2FEF3657B908176C33D1E309DC98ADB12E60E3D5B7A43FB5C20C603A8BC78ABE2694DA748FB292173031C07F8D6DF322639F213B724E1AC3F825A27FC4A837D
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NPL4-Winco Dyna ME5000VA.pdf	A28406FA1D740D0C404BDFB26D8B53DF7C670B37881C05F68 715FDF2882650E94C6662D75EB05F70CD05901128AC53A61E E116D4DEEFF64CF4FA30FD11A89F97
NPL5-Dyna Portable Generators.pdf	AE368FA7D80F9CD099493863F4DDB2F03FF5D15884D65947E 5A483CC9665F8416314728C87380F2D9C13AD4910E6325EFE6 24E21E34391F8529F8C42563318E4
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NPL7-Winco HPS6000HEI Manual.pdf	5FE786387E1DFBE53CE6CEE007DA0728AF9C967A3CF6B4C8 728C4EB7CD935482CC1B3E1C1BACE9C6D775FBED15031F68 B81041D1585BE50270C3160688436EA0

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 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 NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063

26629 7590 02/01/2021
ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)
136 S WISCONSIN ST
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

EXAMINER

LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3747

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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02/01/2021

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):

info@zpspatents.com

jmf@zpspatents.com

DETAILED ACTION

Notice of Pre-AIA or AIA Status

1. The present application, filed on or after March 16, 2013, is being examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. In the event the determination of the status of the application as subject to AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 (or as subject to pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103) is incorrect, any correction of the statutory basis for the rejection will not be considered a new ground of rejection if the prior art relied upon, and the rationale supporting the rejection, would be the same under either status.

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a)(1) the claimed invention was patented, described in a printed publication, or in public use, on sale or otherwise available to the public before the effective filing date of the claimed invention.

4. **Claim(s) 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, and 18 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, “Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips”, Jan 3rd, 2014, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaROg>).**

5. **Regarding claims 1 and 11**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses a dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system (Title) comprising: a generator free of any pressure regulator (2:13, a EF2000iS Yamaha generator is shown, the generator base having no pressure regulator as is) and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line (Title and 16:48 to 18:10, lines allowing pressurized LPG into the tank are shown); a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage (16:48 to 18:10, the regulators are shown, the first being connected via a line to the generator and set off of it outside it, the second being adjacent

a quick-connect hose attachment for attachment to a fuel source), the fuel regulator system configured to: regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a reduced pressure in the first stage; and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel in the second stage, the reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator (as per 16:48 – 18:10 and the title, the gaseous fuel travels via the first regulator on the quick-connect hose to the second regulator through a line into the generator).

6. **Regarding claims 4, 14, and 16**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 and as it pertains to claim 16, wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line (2:13, a EF2000iS Yamaha generator is shown, the EF2000iS being a gasoline generator and therefore operating via liquid fuel supplied via liquid fuel sources and lines)

7. **Regarding claims 7 and 18**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1, wherein the first stage comprises a primary pressure regulator and the second stage comprises a secondary pressure regulator; and wherein the generator and fuel delivery system further comprises a quick-connect hose coupling including: a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line ((as per 16:48 – 18:10 and the title, the gaseous fuel travels via the first regulator on the quick-connect hose to the second regulator through a line into the generator).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. In the event the determination of the status of the application as subject to AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 (or as subject to pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103) is incorrect, any correction of the statutory

basis for the rejection will not be considered a new ground of rejection if the prior art relied upon, and the rationale supporting the rejection, would be the same under either status.

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent for a claimed invention may not be obtained, notwithstanding that the claimed invention is not identically disclosed as set forth in section 102, if the differences between the claimed invention and the prior art are such that the claimed invention as a whole would have been obvious before the effective filing date of the claimed invention to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the claimed invention pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claim 2, 12, and 17 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985.

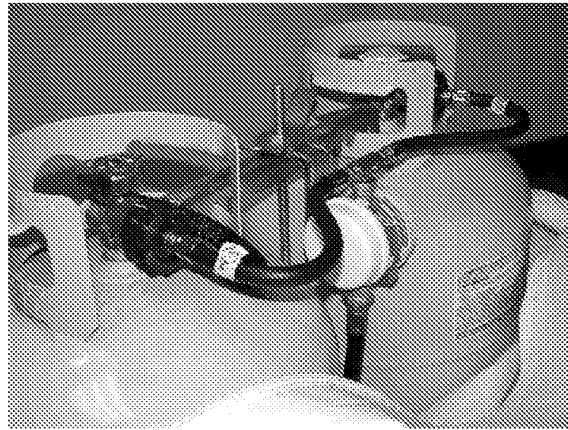
11. **Regarding claims 2, 12, and 17**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.

12. However, dual stage regulators for gaseous fuel systems are old and well-known in the art sufficient for examiner to take official notice that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art before the filing date of the invention to include a dual stage regulator as either a combination of the included two regulators or in place of either of the regulators, as dual stage regulators are known devices that improve the efficiency and reliability of a pressure regulation system.

13. Claim 3, 8-10, 13, and 19 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Nooutage (Nooutage.com, "Standby Generator Set", Nov. 13th, 2006, <http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm>).

14. **Regarding claims 3, 8-10, 13, and 19**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claims 2 and 7, but fails to disclose wherein the regulators, either dual stage or separate single stages, is mounted via a regulator mounting device to a collar of a pressure fuel container.

15. Nooutage discloses a fuel system for a generator (first section, the object being an LP generator), wherein the fuel system includes liquid propane gas containers with a collar mounting bracket supporting a dual-stage regulator (“Hose connection to portable tanks”, the image reproduced below).



16. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art before the filing date of the invention to move the regulators of Bassguitarist1985 to a collar mounting bracket as shown in Nooutage as it would constitute nothing more an applying a known technique of mounting a regulator in a secure and easily accessible position being applied to a known and similar device – the dual fuel generator LPG fuel system – to yield predictable and known results. Further, the devices operation would not be impacted in any way, shape, or form and would function identically, the only difference being in the ease of usage of an operator and safety of the regulators (instead of dangling, they would be firmly mounted to the fuel sources). *Ruiz v. AB Chance Co.*, 357 F.3d 1270, 69 USPQ2d 1686 (Fed. Cir. 2004)

17. Claim 5 and 15 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over

Bassguitarist1985 in view of Pursifull et al (US 2011/0168133).

18. **Regarding claim 5 and 15**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 4, but fails to disclose further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

19. Pursifull discloses an engine system operating on a liquid fuel and a gaseous fuel (§ [0022], the gaseous fuel being a fuel such as propane), wherein the fuel systems are controlled via a three-way valve 120 (Fig. 1, shown), and wherein this valve actuates and controls which fuel reaches the engine 102 (§ [0025]). This valve control allows further control of the fuel system and allows for fuel shut off to both systems if need be in order to allow for a reduction in emissions and improved engine operation (§ [0004] and [0005]).

20. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art before the filing date of the invention to modify the bass device of Bassguitarist1985 with the ideas of Pursifull, wherein a mechanical valve may be installed up stream of a fuel rail (or in the case of Bassguitarist1985, a carburetor), in order to more precisely control fuel flow and reduce engine emissions.

Double Patenting

21. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the “right to exclude” granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious

over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on nonstatutory double patenting provided the reference application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with the examined application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement. See MPEP § 717.02 for applications subject to examination under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA as explained in MPEP § 2159. See MPEP §§ 706.02(l)(1) - 706.02(l)(3) for applications not subject to examination under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA. A terminal disclaimer must be signed in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b).

The USPTO Internet website contains terminal disclaimer forms which may be used. Please visit www.uspto.gov/patent/patents-forms. The filing date of the application in which the form is filed determines what form (e.g., PTO/SB/25, PTO/SB/26, PTO/AIA/25, or PTO/AIA/26) should be used. A web-based eTerminal Disclaimer may be filled out completely online using web-screens. An eTerminal Disclaimer that meets all requirements is auto-processed and approved immediately upon submission. For more information about eTerminal Disclaimers, refer to www.uspto.gov/patents/process/file/efs/guidance/eTD-info-I.jsp.

22. Claims 1-19 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17, 21, and 22 of copending Application No. **16/191,503** (reference application). Although the claims at issue are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the limitations contained within the instant application are identical to those of the reference application. The only difference in application scopes being the instant applications limitation

of the generator being free from regulators, however the reference application does not disclose the generator including a regulator and instead specifically states that the regulators are located off-board from the generator.

This is a provisional nonstatutory double patenting rejection because the patentably indistinct claims have not in fact been patented.

Allowable Subject Matter

23. Claim 6 is would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims and if the double-patenting rejection above is overcome.

24. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The closest prior art fails to disclose or make obvious a mechanical fuel valve that when actuated blocks the coupling of the fuel systems to the dual fuel generator from their fuel source.

Response to Arguments

25. Applicant's arguments filed 10/22/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

26. Applicant argues:

a. Bassguitarst1985 fails to disclose the regulators being off-board as the regulators may be mounted on the generator housing (Bassguitarist1985, 10:00, 11:40, 14:55, and 19:40). Thus this would constitute as being on-board.

b. Further, applicant argues that the generator is only free of regulators before the conversion (as it is a gasoline powered generator) and that, when modified as shown, it would no longer be free of any pressure regulator due to the on-board mounting of a regulator.

27. With regards to both arguments, it is noted that what is essentially being argued is whether the regulator being shown mounted on the generator means that it **MUST** be mounted on the generator. However, as shown at 9:57, the demand regulator is shown sitting on the table before the user

describes possibly fixing it to the generator. The regulator shown is fluidly connected and the generator would be operable at this time. Thus, the generator as shown – even if the user describes further possible modifications -- contains an off-board regulator and would function with it.

28. To elaborate upon this and act as proof that the regulator would function and does function with the regulator unattached, see Chuck Webb (Chuck Webb, <https://youtu.be/L6TB9nqbtg>, “Yamaha ef200is running on the propane quick connect pulling the Coleman air condition”). Chuck Webb is shown at 0:00 with an identical Yamaha generator having an on demand regulator mounted to a wagon nearby separate from the generator. This is the same generator as BassGuitarist1985 using the same modification and thus is the same referenced art as BassGuitarist1985 shown operational with the regulator off-board.



29. Further, and for the sake of argument, even if the generator inherently necessitated the regulator's attachment in the configuration as shown, the 103 rejection making use of Nouutage above discloses a modification in which a dual stage regulator is used and attached to the gaseous fuel storage tanks themselves. This modification would cause the regulator to be considered off-board as it would move both regulators into attachment with the fuel storage devices.

30. Thus, the regulators as shown and described are off-board and therefore the Yamaha generator of the videos remains regulator free.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. 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 mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KEVIN A LATHERS whose telephone number is (571)272-1050. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 10a-6p.

Examiner interviews are available via telephone, in-person, and video conferencing using a USPTO supplied web-based collaboration tool. To schedule an interview, applicant is encouraged to use the USPTO Automated Interview Request (AIR) at <http://www.uspto.gov/interviewpractice>.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lindsay Low can be reached on 571-272-1196. 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 <https://ppair-my.uspto.gov/pair/PrivatePair>. 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.

*/KEVIN A LATHERS/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747*

<i>Notice of References Cited</i>	Application/Control No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.	
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	CPC Classification	US Classification
	A					
	B					
	C					
	D					
	E					
	F					
	G					
	H					
	I					
	J					
	K					
	L					
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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	CPC Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	Chuck Webb, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L6TB9nqbqtg , "Yamaha ef2000is running on the propane quick connect pulling the Coleman air conditioner" (Year: 2017)
	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.

<i>Search Notes</i> 	Application/Control No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747

CPC - Searched*		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
F02D19/0613, 19/0605, 19/0647	07/21/2020	/k.L./
Y02Y10/36	07/21/2020	/k.L./

CPC Combination Sets - Searched*		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US Classification - Searched*			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

* See search history printout included with this form or the SEARCH NOTES box below to determine the scope of the search.

Search Notes		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Google and EAST searches.	07/21/2020	/k.L./
Inventor and assignee search.	07/21/2020	/k.L./
Youtube search.	01/27/2021	/K.L./

Interference Search			
US Class/CPC Symbol	US Subclass/CPC Group	Date	Examiner

/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747	
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Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18)

Approved for use through 11/30/2020. 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	16783455
	Filing Date	2020-02-06
	First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
	Art Unit	3747
	Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
	Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

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	2398437		1946-04-16	McGill et al.	
	2	3911956		1975-10-14	LeBreton et al.	
	3	4323046		1982-04-06	Barber	
	4	4375795		1983-03-08	Billingsley	
	5	4471805		1984-09-18	Solie et al.	
	6	4492207		1985-01-08	Hallberg	
	7	4750514		1988-06-14	Omori et al.	
	8	4788960		1988-12-06	Oshizawa	

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	16783455
Filing Date	2020-02-06
First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
Art Unit	3747
Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

9	5934320		1999-08-10	O'Reilly et al.
10	6543395	B2	2003-04-08	Green
11	6591817	B2	2003-07-15	Deutsch
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18	9175601	B2	2015-11-03	Markoski

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**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
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(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	16783455
Filing Date	2020-02-06
First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
Art Unit	3747
Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

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	20070137591	A1	2007-06-21	Sugimoto et al.	

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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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	2401704	CN	Y	2000-10-18	Zhejiang University		
	2	102006008524	DE	A1	2006-08-31	Voss Automotive GMBH		
	3	189800	GB	A	1923-10-11	Sonderegger		
	4	532903	GB	A	1941-02-03	Henderson et al.		

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NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

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	Multi-Power Ltd., MODELMP5500DF 13 HP Generator Owner's Manual, July 2006, pp. 1-38	

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	16783455
Filing Date	2020-02-06
First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
Art Unit	3747
Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

2	Winco Inc., Home Power TRI-FUEL Portable Generators Owners Manual, November 21, 2017, pp. 1-16
3	Winco Inc., HPS9000VE/E and HPS9000VE-03/A Generator Installation and Operators Manual, August 9, 2013, pp. 1-16
4	Winco Inc., Dyna ME5000VA Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions, November 21, 2017, pp. 1-12
5	Winco Inc., Dyna DL9000E, DL5000H, and D3000 Portable Generators Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions, November 21, 2017, pp. 1-12
6	PowerLand Industrial Tools, Powerland Tri Fuel Generator Owner's Manual, December 24, 2015, pp. 1-41
7	Winco Inc., HPS6000HE/I Bi-Fuel Generator Installation and Operators Manual, March 8, 2010, pp. 1-20

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EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature	/KEVIN A. LATHERS/	Date Considered	01/27/2021
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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.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	16783455
Filing Date	2020-02-06
First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
Art Unit	3747
Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

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	/Kevin R. Rosin/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2020-12-15
Name/Print	Kevin R. Rosin	Registration Number	55584

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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.
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**Courtesy Reminder for
Application Serial No: 16/783,455**

Attorney Docket No: CET1090.074

Customer Number: 26629

Date of Electronic Notification: 02/01/2021

This is a courtesy reminder that new correspondence is available for this application. If you have not done so already, please review the correspondence. The official date of notification of the outgoing correspondence will be indicated on the form PTOL-90 accompanying the correspondence.

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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875				Application or Docket Number 16/783,455		Filing Date 02/06/2020		☐ To be Mailed					
ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO													
APPLICATION AS FILED - PART I													
		(Column 1)		(Column 2)									
FOR		NUMBER FILED		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), (j), 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 \$50 =							
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))		minus 3 =		*		x \$230 =							
☐ 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													
		(Column 1)		(Column 2)		(Column 3)							
AMENDMENT	03/31/2021		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR		PRESENT EXTRA		RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)		
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))		* 19		Minus ** 20		= 0		x \$50 =		0		
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))		* 3		Minus *** 3		= 0		x \$240 =		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			CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR		PRESENT EXTRA		RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)		
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))		*		Minus **		=		x \$0 =				
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))		*		Minus ***		=		x \$0 =				
	☐ 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.										LIE			
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Customer No. 26629
Confirmation No. 2063

Patent
Attorney Docket No. CET1090.074

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of : Sarder et al.
Serial No. : 16/783,455
Filed : February 6, 2020
For : OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE
Group Art No. : 3747
Examiner : Kevin A. Lathers

CERTIFICATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.8(a) and 1.10

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Date: March 31, 2021

/Robyn L. Templin/
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AFTER-FINAL
AMENDMENT/RESPONSE TO FINAL OFFICE ACTION
MAILED FEBRUARY 1, 2021

Dear Sir:

Responsive to the Final Office Action mailed February 1, 2021, please amend the Application as follows and consider the following remarks:

In the Claims

1. (Original) A generator and fuel delivery system comprising:
a generator free of any pressure regulator and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;
a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage, the fuel regulator system configured to:
regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a reduced pressure in the first stage; and
regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel in the second stage, the reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator.
2. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.
3. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 2 wherein the dual stage regulator is mounted directly onto the pressurized fuel source, off-board from the generator.
4. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line.
5. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 4 further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.
6. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 5 further comprising a fuel lockout apparatus coupled to the mechanical fuel valve;

wherein, when the mechanical fuel valve is in the first position, the fuel lockout apparatus communicates the liquid fuel source to the dual fuel generator and prevents the pressurized fuel source from coupling to the dual fuel generator; and

wherein, when the mechanical fuel valve is in the second position, the fuel lockout apparatus permits the pressurized fuel source to couple to the dual fuel generator and interrupts the liquid fuel source communication with the dual fuel generator.

7. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1, wherein the first stage comprises a primary pressure regulator and the second stage comprises a secondary pressure regulator; and

wherein the generator and fuel delivery system further comprises a quick-connect hose coupling including:

a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and

a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line.

8. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 7, further comprising a regulator mounting device secured to the pressurized fuel source with at least the secondary pressure regulator mounted on the regulator mounting device.

9. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 8, wherein the primary pressure regulator is mounted on the regulator mounting device.

10. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 9, wherein the pressurized fuel source comprises a pressurized fuel container having a collar; and

wherein the regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that the primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar.

11. (Original) A generator and fuel delivery system comprising:

a generator configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;

a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage, the fuel regulator system configured to:

regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a first reduced pressure in the first stage; and

regulate the gaseous fuel output from the first stage in the second stage, the first reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage being regulated down to a second reduced pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator;

wherein the fuel regulator system outputs gaseous fuel to the generator for operation of the engine at the second reduced pressure.

12. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 11 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.

13. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 12 wherein the dual stage regulator is mounted directly onto the pressurized fuel source, off-board from the generator.

14. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 11 wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line.

15. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 14 further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

16. (Original) A dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system comprising:
a dual fuel generator configured to operate on a liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line and a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;

a fuel regulator system located off board the dual fuel generator, the fuel regulator system comprising:

a primary pressure regulator coupled to a service valve of the pressurized fuel source and configured to regulate the fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source to a first reduced pressure; and

a secondary pressure regulator coupled to the primary pressure regulator and configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the primary pressure regulator down from the first reduced pressure to a second reduced pressure for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the dual fuel generator;

wherein the fuel regulator system outputs gaseous fuel to the dual fuel generator for operation thereof at the second reduced pressure.

17. (Original) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16 wherein the primary and secondary pressure regulators are integral components of a dual stage pressure regulator.

18. (Original) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16, further comprising a quick-connect hose coupling including:

a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and

a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line.

19. (Currently Amended) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16, wherein the pressurized fuel source comprises a pressurized fuel container having a collar; and

wherein ~~a~~the regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that the primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar.



UNITED STATES
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ELECTRONIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIPT

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

RECEIPT DATE / TIME
03/31/2021 05:59:51 PM ET

ATTORNEY DOCKET #
CET1090.074

Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # -

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Robyn Templin

PATENT CENTER # 60168808

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

CUSTOMER # 26629

FIRST NAMED
INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

CORRESPONDENCE
ADDRESS -

AUTHORIZED BY Andrew Stark

Documents

TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 3

DOCUMENT	PAGES	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (KB)
2021.03.31 Response.pdf	13	-	176 KB
2021.03.31 Response- A.NE.pdf	(1-1) 1	Response After Final Action	117 KB
2021.03.31 Response- CLM.pdf	(2-5) 4	Claims	92 KB
2021.03.31 Response- REM.pdf	(6-13) 8	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	134 KB

Digest

DOCUMENT	MESSAGE DIGEST(SHA-512)
2021.03.31 Response.pdf	B0F3D9A814F0F8D9579B610CA34E545FD4B45C1C15DDD41A AA10916D99A7BBA7F7FDCF4F20B3E639376BD2176DDEF4F83 F947C24F3404AB8621A4FDFAEBA8661
2021.03.31 Response-A.NE.pdf	5C17949AD94397762814A643AD7BF7CC651CD291CAB193E0E BDD74B63DB9BAA39FF2043C2A0FAE0729C38CAA724610BCF EE7A3C839044DBE99AE15A2742CD2DC
2021.03.31 Response-CLM.pdf	F72BF578F7A357D9DCB68C4A85CA83FD6C0DBFC1654184541 08F537745D7B0939DC2FD1B19CE298732035CD16AFDAD3325 483D6512E8D11A04840F6C434011FE
2021.03.31 Response-REM.pdf	93CAF5E207923591D9ACB43F2CC217E65717D0A84CA8AF916 D5D10970F641C7874B90A44240F659B7FB93CAE5E514BF4271 747E74BA3344DA5A550F47ADA68E5

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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 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.

REMARKS

Claims 1-19 are pending in the present application. In the Final Office Action mailed February 1, 2021, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, “Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips”, Jan 3rd, 2014, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaROg>). The Examiner next rejected claims 2, 12, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985. Claims 3, 8-10, 13, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of NoOutage (NoOutage.com, “Standby Generator Set”, Nov. 13th, 2006, <http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm>). Claims 5 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Pursifull et al. (US Pub. 2011/0168133). Claims 1-19 were provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17, 21, and 22 of copending Application No. 16/191,503.

Claim 6 was indicated as containing allowable subject matter. Such indication is appreciated.

Claim 19 has been amended herein to correct antecedent basis by changing “the regulator mounting device” to “a regulator mounting device”. No new matter is added by way of the amendment.

Double Patenting Rejection

The Examiner provisionally rejected claims 1-19 on the ground of non-statutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17, 21, and 22 of co-pending Application No. 16/191,503.

Applicant notes that the double patenting rejection is not the only remaining rejection in the present application. The Examiner has also applied rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) and 35 U.S.C. §103 in the current Office Action. Applicant, therefore, requests that the double patenting rejection be held in abeyance pending resolution of the other rejections.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985**Claims 1, 11, and 16**

The Examiner rejected independent claims 1, 11, and 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, “Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel

Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips”, Jan 3rd, 2014, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaROg>). In rejecting the claims, the Examiner asserted (in part) that Bassguitarist1985 discloses “a generator free of any pressure regulator (2:13, a EF2000iS Yamaha generator is shown, the generator base having no pressure regulator as is) and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source... (Title and 16:48 to 18:10)” and “a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage (16:48 to 18:10, the regulators are shown, the first being connected via a line to the generator and set off of it outside it, the second being adjacent a quick-connect hose attachment for attachment to a fuel source).” *Final Office Action*, February 1, 2021, pp. 2-3.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection and believes claims 1, 11, and 16 to be patentably distinct from that which is disclosed in Bassguitarist1985. That is, Bassguitarist1985 does not anticipate that which is called for in claims 1, 11, and 16, as anticipation under 35 U.S.C. §102 requires that “[t]he identical invention must be shown [in the reference] in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” *MPEP §2131* (citing *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236 (Fed. Cir. 1989)). As will be set forth in detail here below, Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose each and every element of claims 1, 11, and 16 and thus does not anticipate the claims, as “[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *MPEP §2131* (citing *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631 (Fed. Cir. 1987)).

Bassguitarist1985 discloses a gasoline generator that is converted into a tri-fuel generator. *See Bassguitarist1985*, Title. As part of the conversion to enable the generator to use propane, a demand regulator is utilized. The demand regulator may be mounted to the generator in a number of locations, such as by mounting the demand regulator outside the generator intake by drilling into the generator housing (*Bassguitarist1985*, 10:00, 11:40), by mounting the demand regulator on the back cover of the generator housing (*Bassguitarist1985*, 14:55), or by mounting the demand regulator to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket. *Bassguitarist1985*, 19:40.

More specifically, Bassguitarist1985 discloses that the generator is disassembled for installation of a tri-fuel conversion kit. *Bassguitarist1985*, 3:20. Bassguitarist1985 discloses that the tri-fuel conversion kit includes a motor snorkel that couples between the carburetor and air breather hose. *Bassguitarist1985*, 4:50. The motor snorkel includes a probe that provides fuel to the carburetor from a hose for incoming propane or natural gas. *Bassguitarist1985*, 4:50. Bassguitarist1985 discloses that the hose for incoming propane or natural gas can exit the generator through a hole drilled near the generator intake or through a hole drilled near the back cover.

Bassguitarist1985, 9:45, 11:25, 14:05. A demand regulator mounts to the generator adjacent to the hose for incoming propane or natural gas, with an outlet of the demand regulator coupled to the hose. *Bassguitarist1985*, 9:45, 11:25. Specifically, the narrator of the *Bassguitarist1985* video stated that “I’ve seen the demand regulator mounted outside...the intake,” “getting back to where to mount this thing” (while pointing to the demand regulator), “I’ve seen guys actually mount the demand regulator right on the back of the back cover,” and “circling back to how to mount that demand regulator.” *Bassguitarist1985*, 9:55, 11:25, 14:45, 18:50. According to the narrator, the conversion process of the current generator includes mounting the demand regulator to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket, so as not to interfere with a generator cover used for storage. *Bassguitarist1985*, 19:40.

Bassguitarist1985, however, does **not** teach a fuel regulator system - comprising a first stage and a second stage – that is located off-board the generator. Instead, in each of the mounting arrangements disclosed in *Bassguitarist1985*, the demand regulator is mounted on-board the generator – i.e., physically coupled/mounted directly to the generator – with the demand regulator mounted either directly adjacent the generator intake, on the back cover of the generator housing, or to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket. *Bassguitarist1985*, 10:00, 11:40, 14:55, 19:40. That is, the demand regulator mounts on-board the generator near the hose for incoming propane or natural gas that provides fuel to the motor snorkel. *Bassguitarist1985* discloses that the demand regulator mounts adjacent the generator intake if the hose enters the generator through a hole drilled in a side of the generator above the intake, the demand regulator mounts on the back cover if the hose enters the generator through a hole drilled in the back of the generator at a lower end, and that the demand regulator mounts to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket if the hose enters the generator through a hole drilled through the intake plate cover. *Bassguitarist1985*, 11:25, 13:00, 14:05, 19:40. Further, the narrator of the *Bassguitarist1985* video makes many statements clearly indicating that the demand regulator is mounted on-board the generator.

Additionally, to the extent that *Bassguitarist1985* teaches a generator “free of any pressure regulator,” as asserted by the Examiner, Applicant notes that such a teaching is only provided in the context of the EF2000iS Yamaha generator as it is configured before the conversion thereof to a tri-fuel generator (i.e., when it is a gasoline only generator). In such a configuration, it is not a generator that is “configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source” as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16 – but instead is only configured to operate on gasoline. After conversion to a tri-fuel generator, the generator is then no longer “free of any pressure regulator,”

as instead, the generator then includes a demand regulator mounted on-board the generator, as explained in detail above.

In the Response to Arguments section of the Final Office Action, the Examiner asserted that “as shown at 9:57, the demand regulator is shown sitting on the table before the user describes possibly fixing it to the generator. The regulator shown is fluidly connected and the generator would be operable at this time.” *Final Office Action*, pp. 8-9. Contrary to the Examiner’s assertion, the generator is shown in a disassembled state without the snorkel coupled to the carburetor to provide propane or natural gas to the engine from the demand regulator. *See Bassguitarist1985*, 9:57. Thus, the demand regulator is not fluidically connected and the generator would not be operable at this time. The Examiner also said to “see Chuck Webb (Chuck Webb, <https://youtu.be/L6TB9nqbqtg>, ‘Yamaha ef200is running on the propane quick connect pulling the Coleman air condition’). Chuck Webb is shown at 0:00 with an identical Yamaha generator having an on demand regulator mounted to a wagon nearby separate from the generator.” *Final Office Action*, p. 9. However, Chuck Webb does not disclose a fuel regulator system comprising a first stage and a second stage and was not part of the substantive rejection of claims 1, 11, or 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1). *See Chuck Webb*, supra. Further, the Examiner’s reference to NoOutage “for the sake of argument” (*See Final Office Action*, p. 10) was not part of the substantive rejection of claims 1, 11, or 16, and NoOutage does not disclose a generator free of any pressure regulator. *See NoOutage*. Thus, the Examiner has not shown that *Bassguitarist1985* discloses a fuel regulator system - comprising a first stage and a second stage (claims 1 & 11) or a primary pressure regulator and a secondar pressure regulator (claim 16) – that is located off-board the generator.

In light of at least the above, *Bassguitarist1985* does not anticipate that which is called for in claims 1, 11, and 16, as anticipation under 35 U.S.C. §102 requires that “[t]he identical invention must be shown [in the reference] in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” *MPEP* §2131 (citing *Richardson*, 868 F.2d at 1236). Applicant therefore believes that each of claims 1, 11, and 16 is patentably distinct from *Bassguitarist1985* and respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 11, and 16 and the claims dependent therefrom.

Claims 7 and 18

The Examiner rejected dependent claims 7 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by *Bassguitarist1985* (*Bassguitarist1985*, “Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips”, Jan 3rd, 2014, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaROg>). In support of the rejections the Examiner stated:

Bassguitarist1985 discloses...a quick-connect hose coupling including: a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line ((as per 16:48 – 18:10 and the title, the gaseous fuel travels via the first regulator on the quick-connect hose to the second regulator through a line into the generator).

Final Office Action, p. 3. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection of claims 7 and 18.

Claims 7 and 18 call for, in part, a quick-connect hose coupling including a first end coupled to an outlet of a secondary pressure regulator, and a second end coupled to an inlet of a gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line to supply fuel to a generator. In contrast, Bassguitarist1985 discloses a quick disconnect coupled to an inlet of a demand regulator. *Bassguitarist1985*, 16:45. Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose a quick disconnect coupled to an outlet of the demand regulator. *Id.* Claims 7 and 18 call for an arrangement having the primary pressure regulator located upstream from the secondary pressure regulator. Thus, a quick connect between the Examiner's asserted "first regulator" and "second regulator" of Bassguitarist1985 does not teach a quick-connect hose coupling including a first end coupled to an *outlet* of a secondary pressure regulator. As such, the Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose a quick-connect hose coupling including a first end coupled to an outlet of a secondary pressure regulator, and a second end coupled to an inlet of a gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line to supply fuel to a generator, as called for in claims 7 and 18.

Accordingly, Bassguitarist1985 does not teach or suggest each and every element of claims 7 or 18. Therefore, Applicant believes claims 7 and 18 are patentably distinct from Bassguitarist1985 and respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of claims 7 and 18, and the claims depending therefrom.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of NoOutage

Claims 8 and 19 (and claim 10)

The Examiner rejected dependent claims 8 (and claim 10 which depends from 8 via intervening claim 9) and 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, "Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips", Jan 3rd, 2014, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaROg>) in view of NoOutage (NoOutage.com, "Standby Generator Set", Nov. 13th, 2006, <http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm>). In support

of the rejection, the Examiner stated that “Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claims 2 and 7, but fails to disclose wherein the regulators, either dual stage or separate single stages, is mounted via a regulator mounting device to a collar of a pressure fuel container.” *Final Office Action*, p. 5. The Examiner further stated, “Nooutage discloses a fuel system for a generator..., wherein the fuel system includes liquid propane gas containers with a collar mounting bracket supporting a dual-stage regulator (“Hose connection to portable tanks”,...).” *Id.* The Examiner asserted that “it would have been obvious...to move the regulators of Bassguitarist1985 to a collar mounting bracket as shown in Nooutage.” *Id.* Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejection of claims 8 and 19 (and claim 10).

Claim 8 calls for, in part, a generator and fuel delivery system including a regulator mounting device secured to a pressurized fuel source with at least a secondary pressure regulator mounted on the regulator mounting device. By dependency on claim 7, claim 8 further calls for a first stage comprising a primary pressure regulator and a second stage comprises the secondary pressure regulator. By dependency on claim 1 (via intervening claim 7), claim 8 further calls for gaseous fuel from the first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage.

Claim 19 (and claim 10) calls for a generator and fuel delivery system wherein a pressurized fuel source includes a pressurized fuel container having a collar, and wherein a regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar.

Contrary to the Examiner assertion, the Examiner has provided no indication of any prior art that suggests an arrangement as called for in claims 8 and 19 where a regulator mounting device is secured to a pressurized fuel source with at least a secondary pressure regulator mounted on the regulator mounting device. Initially, the Examiner admitted that Bassguitarist1985 “fails to disclose wherein the regulators, either dual stage or separate single stages, is mounted via a regulator mounting device to a collar of a pressure fuel container.” *Final Office Action*, p. 5. Additionally, NoOutage fails to teach the arrangement called for in claims 8 and 19 – as instead NoOutage teaches (at best) a single primary pressure regulator positioned between (and shared by) a pair of pressurized fuel containers and that is attached to the containers via a connecting rod extending between the collars. *See NoOutage*. Further, NoOutage does not disclose that a regulator mounting device secures to a pressurized fuel source since the connecting rod disclosed by NoOutage simply rests on the pair of pressurized fuel containers to hold the single primary pressure regulator therebetween. Thus, neither Bassguitarist1985, nor NoOutage, nor a combination thereof

teach or suggest a regulator mounting device secured to a pressurized fuel source with a secondary pressure regulator mounted thereon, as called for in claims 8 and 19 (and claim 10).

Accordingly, Applicant believes claims 8 and 19 (and claim 10) to be patentably distinct over a combination of Bassguitarist1985 and NoOutage, and thus Applicant requests withdrawal of the rejection of claims 8 and 19 (and claim 10), and the claims dependent therefrom.

Conclusion

Therefore, in light of at least the foregoing, Applicant respectfully believes that the present application is in condition for allowance. As a result, Applicant respectfully requests timely issuance of a Notice of Allowance for claims 1-19.

Applicant appreciates the Examiner's consideration of these Amendments and Remarks and cordially invites the Examiner to call the undersigned, should the Examiner consider any matters unresolved.

Respectfully submitted,

/Andrew C. Stark/

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Dated: March 31, 2021
Attorney Docket No.: CET1090.074

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General Authorization and Extension of Time

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 50-2623. Should no proper payment be enclosed herewith, as by credit card authorization being in the wrong amount, unsigned, post-dated, otherwise improper or informal or even entirely missing, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the unpaid amount to Deposit Account No. 50-2623. If any extensions of time are needed for timely acceptance of papers submitted herewith, Applicant hereby petitions for such extensions under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 and authorizes payment of any such extensions fees to Deposit Account No. 50-2623. Please consider this a general authorization to charge any fee that is due in this case, if not otherwise timely paid, to Deposit Account No. 50-2623.

/Andrew C. Stark/

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Attorney Docket No.: CET1090.074

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063

26629 7590 04/16/2021
ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)
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EXAMINER

LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3747

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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04/16/2021

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):

info@zpspatents.com

jmf@zpspatents.com

Response to Arguments

Applicant argues:

1. Bassguitarist1985 fails to disclose a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator, instead disclosing arrangements in which the regulator is mounted on-board the generator through various means and/or locations. Therefore it fails to disclose a generator “free of any pressure regulator” as after conversion the regulator would be mounted on the generator.
2. Applicant argues that Chuck Webb disclose a two-stage regulator and was not part of the substantive rejection. Similarly, applicant argues that NoOutage is not part of the substantive rejection.
3. Applicant argues that Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose a quick disconnect couple to an outlet of the demand regulator (i.e. the secondary pressure regulator).
4. Applicant argues that NoOutage does not disclose a regulator mounting device which secures to a pressurized fuel source since the connecting rod of it simply rest on the pair of pressure fuel containers.

In response to arguments:

1. At 9:59 the “demand regulator” (typically a second stage of a regulation system) is shown adjacent the generator. The fact that the user discusses where he would possibly attach it is irrelevant. The regulator is shown in a way that would allow for functionality and thus anticipates the limitation.

Applicant argues that Chuck Webb is irrelevant as it is not part of the substantive rejection. This is a mischaracterization of the purpose of Chuck Webb. The rejection is not over BassGuitarist1985’s words or his specific video, the rejection is over *the device which is being shown* regardless of *who* is showing it. In this case, BassGuitarist1985 is explaining *the same*

device as that shown in Chuck Webb. The point of Chuck Webb is to elaborate upon the reference of BassGuitarist1985, to show proof that the *same device* of BassGuitarist1985 is capable of, and been used by someone, operating as an off-board regulator. The rejection is with regards to the modified Yamaha generator shown in both references, it is not contained to what the user in BassGuitarist1985 manages to show or say in their video. Thus the device shown in BassGuitarist1985 anticipates the claims as per the further showing of the same device in Chuck Webb.

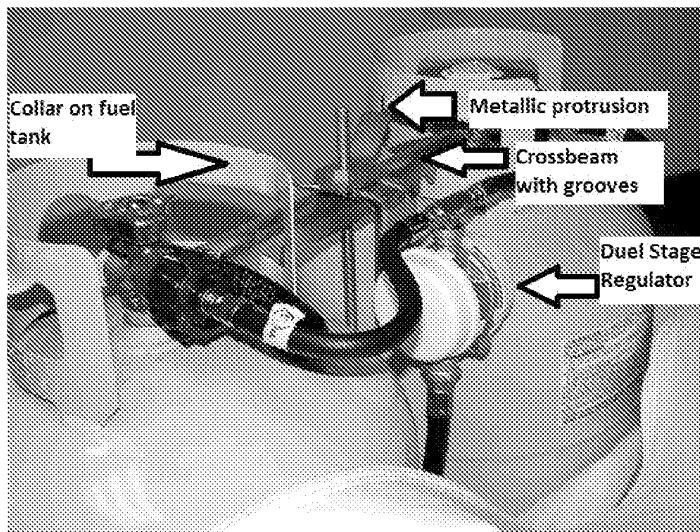
2. Regarding Chuck Webb, see above; Chuck Webb is not included in the claim rejection but the device of Chuck Webb is included in the rejection. Chuck Webb is being used to show the state of the art and as an exemplary reference to further define the device of the original prior art reference. NoOutage is not part of the rejection, not does it need to be as it was simply a side discussion for the sake of shortening prosecution.

3. Claims 7 and 18 never state where in the lines the quick-connect portion of the quick-connect hose couple is included, simply that the quick-connect hose coupling as a whole includes: a first end couple to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator (shown in BassGuitarist1985 and including the specific quick-connection point); a second end couple to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line (a line is shown from the regulator into the engine as is necessary for functionality and wherein these parts may be considered the other end of the quick connect coupling). It is noted that if the claims are amended to include the male end of the coupling downstream from the secondary regulator this is unlikely to overcome a 103 rejection using BassGuitarist1985 due to the commonality of quick-connect couplings at various points in any gaseous transport system.

4. The claims discussed specified a pressurized fuel source with a collar, which is very clearly shown in NoOutage, wherein NoOutage has two pressurized fuel tanks (typically referred to simply as “propane tanks”) which both have collars.

A very obvious dual dual-stage regulator is shown attached to the metallic crossbeam between the collars. Thus NoOutage also shows that both regulators can or would be attached to this crossbeam.

The crossbeam is further shown resting on the collars wherein grooves within the beam allow it to be secured via gravity and friction in place. While the device is not fastened to the collars via bolts or some other fastener, it is shown very clearly secured in place via the grooves and “mounted on” on the collars. There is also a metallic protrusion from a central bolt that appears to interfere with the collar which would further secure the beam in place. Thus NoOutage shows a first and second regulator secured to at least one pressurized fuel tank collar. The regulators of NoOutage are shown “positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar” as claimed and shown. Thus the rejection above is simply modifying previous prior art rejection to include the shown constructions.



References:

BassGuitarist1985 (Jan. 3rd, 2014, "Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips", <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaRQg>).

Chuck Webb (Sep. 24th, 2017, "Yamaha ef2000is running on the propane quick connect pulling the Coleman air conditioner", <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L6TB9nqbatg>)

NoOutage (Nov. 13th, 2006, "Standby Generator Set",
<http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm> and
[http://web.archive.org/web/20060928183104/http://www.nooutage.com/images/BS-7KW Power Now tanks.jpg](http://web.archive.org/web/20060928183104/http://www.nooutage.com/images/BS-7KW%20Power%20Now%20tanks.jpg))

/KEVIN A LATHERS/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Application No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s) Sarder et al.	
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747	AIA (FITF) Status Yes

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

THE REPLY FILED 31 March 2021 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 ____ 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 APPLICANTS 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 37CFR 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 37CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).

5. ☐ Applicants 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: _____

13. ☐ Note the attached Information *Disclosure Statement*(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____

14. ☒ Other: Applicant's amendments and arguments fail to place the application in condition for allowance. See the attached documents.

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: 1-19.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____

/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747	
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Customer No. 26629
Confirmation No. 2063

Patent
Attorney Docket No. CET1090.074

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of : Sarder et al.
Serial No. : 16/783,455
Filed : February 6, 2020
For : OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE
Group Art No. : 3747
Examiner : Kevin A. Lathers

CERTIFICATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.8(a) and 1.10

I hereby certify that, on the date shown below, this correspondence is being:

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37 CFR 1.8(a)

37 CFR 1.10

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Transmission

- ☐ transmitted by facsimile to Fax No.: 571-273-8300 addressed to Examiner Kevin A. Lathers at the Patent and Trademark Office.
☒ transmitted by EFS-WEB addressed to Examiner Kevin A. Lathers at the Patent and Trademark Office.

Date: March 31, 2021

/Robyn L. Templin/
Signature

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

AFTER-FINAL
AMENDMENT/RESPONSE TO FINAL OFFICE ACTION
MAILED FEBRUARY 1, 2021

Dear Sir:

Responsive to the Final Office Action mailed February 1, 2021, please amend the Application as follows and consider the following remarks:

OK TO ENTER: /K.A.L./

NOTICE OF APPEAL FROM THE EXAMINER TO THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD		Docket Number (Optional) CET1090.074				
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Application Number 16/783,455	Filed 2/6/2020					
Art Unit 3747	Examiner Kevin A. Lathers					
Applicant hereby appeals to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board from the last decision of the examiner.						
The fee for this Notice of Appeal is (37 CFR 41.20(b)(1)) \$ <u>840.00</u>						
☒ Applicant asserts small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. Therefore, the fee shown above is reduced by 50%, and the resulting fee is: \$ <u>420.00</u>						
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This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 41.20(b)(1) and 41.31. 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, 1.14 and 41.6. 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 450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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ELECTRONIC PAYMENT RECEIPT

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

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CET1090.074

Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # -

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Robyn Templin

PATENT CENTER # 60187087

AUTHORIZED BY Andrew Stark

CUSTOMER # 26629

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

CORRESPONDENCE
ADDRESS -

FIRST NAMED
INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

Payment Information

PAYMENT METHOD
CARD / 4529

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E202153A31140500

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ELECTRONIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIPT

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

RECEIPT DATE / TIME
05/03/2021 10:29:36 AM ET

ATTORNEY DOCKET #
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CUSTOMER # 26629

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS -

AUTHORIZED BY Andrew Stark

Documents

TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 1

DOCUMENT	PAGES	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (KB)
2021.05.03 Notice of Appeal.pdf	1	Notice of Appeal Filed	108 KB

Digest

DOCUMENT	MESSAGE DIGEST(SHA-512)
2021.05.03 Notice of Appeal.pdf	6343A5FD8C8AC7704E45E0E158184B2E826F771ECC1BAF399 2AA7B7F7999C33BDF2462654D379F5EFA9E012036273D63B65 E1AD305CA5C9386AFE945816AC302

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Customer No. 26629
Confirmation No. 2063

Patent
Attorney Docket No. CET1090.074

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of : Sarder et al.
Serial No. : 16/783,455
Filed : February 6, 2020
For : OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR
ENGINE
Group Art No. : 3747
Examiner : Kevin A. Lathers

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Date: July 6, 2021

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Signature

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

APPEAL BRIEF PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R §41.37

Dear Sir:

This Appeal Brief is being filed in furtherance of the Notice of Appeal filed on May 3, 2021.

1. **REAL PARTY IN INTEREST**

The real party in interest is Champion Power Equipment, Inc. by virtue of the Assignment recorded 02/06/2020, at reel 051837, frame 0599.

2. **RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

Appellant is unaware of any other appeals or interferences related to this Appeal. The undersigned is Appellant's legal representative in this Appeal. Champion Power Equipment, Inc., the Assignee of the above-referenced application, as evidenced by the documents mentioned above, will be directly affected by the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

3. **SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER**

Claim 1 calls for a generator (20) and fuel delivery system (22) including a generator (20) free of any pressure regulator and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source (34) through a gaseous fuel line (70), and a fuel regulator system (39) located off-board the generator (20) and comprising a first stage (42) and a second stage (44). *Specification*, ¶¶[0021]-[0025], [0038]; *FIGS.* 1 and 4A-5. The fuel regulator system (39) is configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source (34) in the first stage (42), the gaseous fuel regulated down to a reduced pressure in the first stage (42); and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel in the second stage (44), the reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage (42) regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage (44) for delivery through the gaseous fuel line (70) to operate the generator (20). *Specification*, ¶¶[0023]-[0024], [0038]; *FIGS.* 1 and 4A-5.

Claim 11 calls for a generator (20) and fuel delivery system (22) including a generator (20) configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source (34) through a gaseous fuel line (70), and a fuel regulator system (39) located off-board the generator (20) and comprising a first stage (42) and a second stage (44). *Specification*, ¶¶[0021]-[0025], [0038]; *FIGS.* 1 and 4A-5. The fuel regulator system (39) is configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source

(34) in the first stage (42), the gaseous fuel regulated down to a first reduced pressure in the first stage (42); and regulate the gaseous fuel output from the first stage (42) in the second stage (44), the first reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage (42) being regulated down to a second reduced pressure in the second stage (44) for delivery through the gaseous fuel line (70) to operate the generator (20). *Specification*, ¶¶[0023]-[0024], [0038]; *FIGS. 1 and 4A-5*. The fuel regulator system (39) outputs gaseous fuel to the generator (20) for operation of the engine at the second reduced pressure. *Specification*, ¶[0024]; *FIG. 1*.

Claim 16 calls for, a dual fuel generator (20) and fuel delivery system (22) including a dual fuel generator (20) configured to operate on a liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source (32) through a liquid fuel line (66) and a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source (34) through a gaseous fuel line (70), and a fuel regulator system (39) located off board the dual fuel generator (20). *Specification*, ¶¶[0021]-[0025], [0038]; *FIGS. 1 and 4A-5*. The fuel regulator system (39) includes a primary pressure regulator (42) coupled to a service valve (40) of the pressurized fuel source (34) and is configured to regulate the fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source (34) to a first reduced pressure, and a secondary pressure regulator (44) coupled to the primary pressure regulator (42) and configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the primary pressure regulator (42) down from the first reduced pressure to a second reduced pressure for delivery through the gaseous fuel line (70) to operate the dual fuel generator (20). *Specification*, ¶¶[0023]-[0024], [0038]; *FIGS. 1-4A-5*. The fuel regulator system (39) outputs gaseous fuel to the dual fuel generator (20) for operation thereof at the second reduced pressure. *Specification*, ¶¶[0024]; *FIG. 1*.

4. **ARGUMENTS**

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985

Claims 1, 11, and 16

Introduction

The Examiner rejected independent claims 1, 11, and 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, “Yamaha

EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips”, Jan 3rd, 2014, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaRQg>). In rejecting the claims, the Examiner asserted (in part) that Bassguitarist1985 discloses “a generator free of any pressure regulator (2:13, a EF2000iS Yamaha generator is shown, the generator base having no pressure regulator as is) and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source... (Title and 16:48 to 18:10)” and “a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage (16:48 to 18:10, the regulators are shown, the first being connected via a line to the generator and set off of it outside it, the second being adjacent a quick-connect hose attachment for attachment to a fuel source).” *Final Office Action*, 02/01/2021, pp. 2-3.

Appellant respectfully disagrees with the rejection and believes claims 1, 11, and 16 to be patentably distinct from that which is disclosed in Bassguitarist1985. That is, Bassguitarist1985 does not anticipate that which is called for in claims 1, 11, and 16, as anticipation under 35 U.S.C. §102 requires that “[t]he identical invention must be shown [in the reference] in as complete detail as is contained in the... claim.” *MPEP* §2131 (citing *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236 (Fed. Cir. 1989)). As will be set forth in detail here below, Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose each and every element of claim 1, 11, or 16 and thus does not anticipate the claims, as “[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *MPEP* §2131 (citing *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631 (Fed. Cir. 1987)).

Summary of Bassguitarist1985

Bassguitarist1985 discloses a gasoline generator that is converted into a tri-fuel generator. *See Bassguitarist1985*, Title. As part of the conversion to enable the generator to use propane, a demand regulator is utilized. *Id.* The demand regulator may be mounted to the generator in a number of locations, such as by mounting the demand regulator outside the generator intake by drilling into the generator housing (*Id.* at 10:00, 11:40), by mounting the demand regulator on the back cover of the generator housing (*Id.*

at 14:55), or by mounting the demand regulator to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket. *Id.* at 19:40.

More specifically, Bassguitarist1985 discloses that the generator is disassembled for installation of a tri-fuel conversion kit. *Id.* at 3:20. Bassguitarist1985 discloses that the tri-fuel conversion kit includes a motor snorkel that couples between the carburetor and air breather hose. *Id.* at 4:50. The motor snorkel includes a probe that provides fuel to the carburetor from a hose for incoming propane or natural gas. *Id.* at 4:50. Bassguitarist1985 discloses that the hose for incoming propane or natural gas can exit the generator through a hole drilled near the generator intake or through a hole drilled near the back cover. *Id.* at 9:45, 11:25, 14:05. A demand regulator mounts to the generator adjacent to the hose for incoming propane or natural gas, with an outlet of the demand regulator coupled to the hose. *Id.* at 9:45, 11:25. Specifically, the narrator of the Bassguitarist1985 video stated that “I’ve seen the demand regulator mounted outside...the intake,” “getting back to where to mount this thing” (while pointing to the demand regulator), “I’ve seen guys actually mount the demand regulator right on the back of the back cover,” and “circling back to how to mount that demand regulator.” *Id.* at 9:55, 11:25, 14:45, 18:50. According to the narrator, the conversion process of the current generator includes mounting the demand regulator to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket, so as not to interfere with a generator cover used for storage. *Id.* at 19:40.

Bassguitarist1985 Fails to Teach the Claim Elements

Claims 1, 11, and 16 call for, in part, a generator configured to operate on a gaseous fuel through a gaseous fuel line and a fuel regulator system located off-board a generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage or a primary and a secondary pressure regulator. Bassguitarist1985, however, does **not** teach a fuel regulator system - comprising a first stage and a second stage or a primary and a secondary pressure regulator- that is located off-board the generator. As explained in paragraph [0025] of the Specification, the term “off-board” means “located remotely.” Instead, in each of the mounting arrangements disclosed in Bassguitarist1985, the demand regulator is mounted

on-board the generator – i.e., physically coupled/mounted directly to the generator – with the demand regulator mounted either directly adjacent the generator intake, on the back cover of the generator housing, or to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket. *Id.* at 10:00, 11:40, 14:55, 19:40. That is, the demand regulator mounts on-board the generator near the hose for incoming propane or natural gas that provides fuel to the motor snorkel. *Id.* at 11:25. Bassguitarist1985 discloses that the demand regulator mounts (1) adjacent the generator intake if the hose enters the generator through a hole drilled in a side of the generator above the intake, (2) on the back cover if the hose enters the generator through a hole drilled in the back of the generator at a lower end, and (3) to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket if the hose enters the generator through a hole drilled through the intake plate cover. *Id.* at 11:25, 13:00, 14:05, 19:40. Further, the narrator of the Bassguitarist1985 video makes many statements throughout the video clearly indicating that the demand regulator is mounted on-board the generator. *See id.*

Additionally, to the extent that Bassguitarist1985 teaches a generator “free of any pressure regulator,” as asserted by the Examiner, Appellant notes that such a teaching is only provided in the context of the EF2000iS Yamaha generator as it is configured before the conversion thereof to a tri-fuel generator (i.e., when it is a gasoline only generator). In such a configuration, it is not a generator that is configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16 – but instead is only configured to operate on gasoline. After conversion to a tri-fuel generator, the generator is then no longer “free of any pressure regulator,” as instead, the generator then includes a demand regulator mounted on-board the generator, as explained in detail above. Thus, even where the generator in Bassguitarist1985 does not include a regulator, it cannot be considered a generator configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line, as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16.

Bassguitarist1985 does not Support the Examiner’s Position

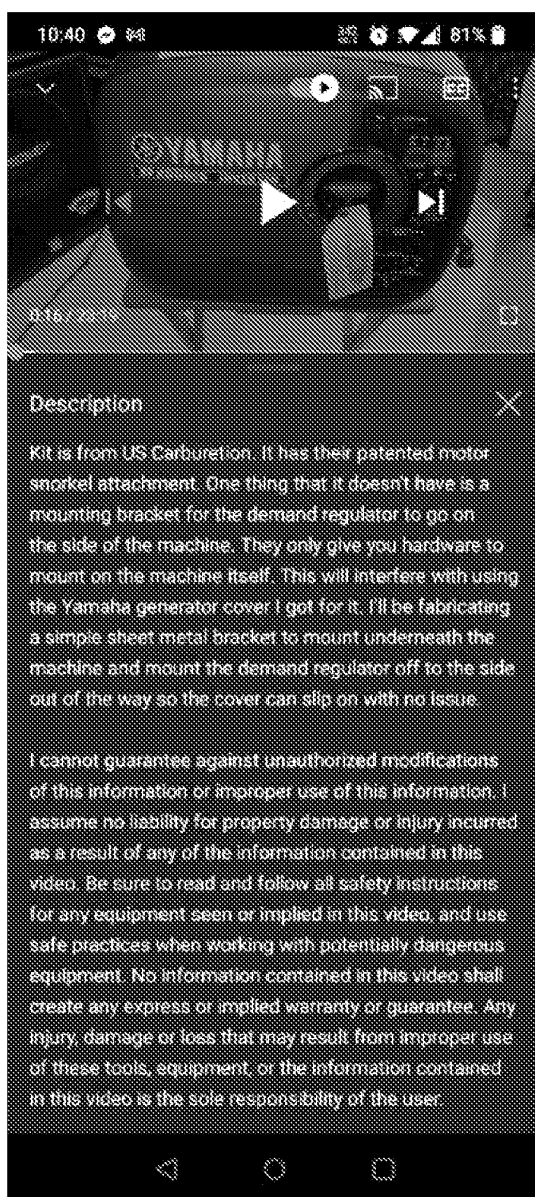
In addition to the above, the Examiner’s rejection of claims 1, 11, and 16 is deficient since the Examiner based the rejection on a single partial screenshot outside the

context of what Bassguitarist1985 teaches or suggests while ignoring images and narration throughout the entire 23 minute and 18 second Bassguitarist1985 video which clearly indicates the demand regulator is mounted only on-board the generator. *See Final Office Action*, pp. 2-3. That is, “all of the relevant teachings of the cited references must be considered in determining what they fairly teach to one having ordinary skill in the art.” *In re Mercier*, 515 F.2d 1161, 1165 (CCPA 1975) (emphasis in original). “The relevant portions of a reference include not only those teachings which would suggest particular aspects of an invention to one having ordinary skill in the art, but also those teachings which would lead such a person away from the claimed invention.” *Id.* at 1166. “It is impermissible... to pick and choose from any one reference only so much of it as will support a given position, to the exclusion of other parts necessary to the full appreciation of what such reference fairly suggests to one of ordinary skill in the art.” *Bausch & Lomb, Inc. v. Barnes-Hind/Hydrocurve, Inc.*, 796 F.2d 443, 448 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Full appreciation of a statement in a reference requires consideration of the context in which the statement was made. *Id.* An examiner must view a reference in its entirety and cannot ignore portions of a reference that argue against unpatentability. *See id.*

Here, the Examiner failed to consider video images of Bassguitarist1985 necessary for the full appreciation of what Bassguitarist1985 fairly suggests to one of ordinary skill in the art. That is, the Examiner produced a single partial screenshot of Bassguitarist1985 associated with its listing on the form PTO-892 attached to the Office Action mailed July 27, 2020. In the context of a social media source like the Bassguitarist1985 YouTube video that cannot be downloaded as an electronic document, the MPEP sets forth that “[w]here an Internet source, such as a social media source, does not provide an ability to download the information as an electronic document, screen shots should be captured of the information, and an explanation provided as to what can be found in the screen shots.” *MPEP §707.05(e)(IV)*. In this case, the Examiner failed to provide screenshots from each of the time periods of the Bassguitarist1985 video relied upon by the Examiner in the rejection of claims 1, 11, and 16. That is, the Examiner’s single partial screenshot appears to have a time stamp of 16:06, but the Examiner failed

to provide a screenshot from other time periods relied upon in the rejections including 2:13 (*See Final Office Action*, p. 2), 16:48-18:10 (*See Final Office Action*, pp. 2-3), 9:57 (*See Final Office Action*, p. 8), and 9:59 (*See Advisory Action*, 04/16/2021, p. 2).

Further, the Examiner's partial screenshot fails to include portions of the screen necessary for the full appreciation of what Bassguitarist1985 fairly suggests to one of ordinary skill in the art. That is, the Examiner failed to provide the following written description associated with the Bassguitarist1985 screen:



Bassguitarist1985. The written description clearly says, “I’ll be fabricating a simple sheet metal bracket to mount underneath the machine and mount the demand regulator.” *Description, Id.* Thus, *Bassguitarist1985* is clearly directed to mounting the demand regulator to the generator for tri fuel conversion, and the Examiner improperly failed to consider this teaching. *See Bausch*, 796 F.2d at 448.

Further, the Examiner improperly failed to consider the audible narration of *Bassguitarist1985*, necessary for the full appreciation of what *Bassguitarist1985* fairly suggests to one of ordinary skill in the art. While Appellant has no obligation to reproduce a transcript from the Examiner’s reference, *Bassguitarist1985* discloses only three positions for the demand regulator upon conversion to tri fuel, which is summarized in the following partial transcription:

Ok, and circling back to how to mount that demand regulator. Again, I’ve seen the pictures from U.S. Carb. They expect you that you’re going to mount it over here off of these off the same um piece here and then it would basically be standing off ah these grill fins here so it doesn’t ah block any of the airflow. Ah, but again it doesn’t work well with the ah with the cover here. And, the other ah thing that I’ve said that is probably easier to do is to go and put it on the side. But, then again you don’t want to have to go and spend you know another \$45 for the blue panel. So instead, uh, and I’ve seen other, ah, another kit that is for this generator and also for the HondaEU2009. They actually have a bracket that ah mounts to the to the foot on the bottom here underneath, and it, then the demand regulator, the bracket comes out here, and then the demand regulator sits on top of it and it’s mounted right on the side instead, again allowing the ability to put the cover on it. Simple as that. And I think that’s the way that I’m going to go, but they don’t sell that bracket separately. You’d have to buy their kit and they’re not really happy that if you go to buy someone else’s conversion kit, and you don’t, you just want to buy their bracket, they won’t do that. But it doesn’t seem to be that hard, I think I’ve got enough ah mechanical inclination to just, ah, make, ah, get a piece of sheet metal and you know throw some mounting screws on there and call it a day. Ah, it doesn’t need to be gorilla tight anyway, it’s just going to be hanging off the side of the machine. So, this is going to conclude my video on ah just some of the issues that I’ve run into in converting this to tri-fuel.

See Bassguitarist1985, 18:49-20:30. Thus, *Bassguitarist1985* discusses the only three options for locating the demand regulator upon conversion to tri fuel: (1) mounting the demand regulator outside the generator intake by drilling into the generator housing, (2)

mounting the demand regulator on the back cover of the generator housing, or (3) mounting the demand regulator to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket. *Id.*; *see id.* 10:00, 11:40, 14:55, 19:40.

In the Response to Arguments section of the Final Office Action, the Examiner asserted that “as shown at 9:57, the demand regulator is shown sitting on the table before the user describes possibly fixing it to the generator. The regulator shown is fluidly connected and the generator would be operable at this time.” *Final Office Action*, pp. 8-9. The Examiner stated in the Advisory Action that “[a]t 9:59 the ‘demand regulator’ (typically a second stage of a regulation system) is shown adjacent the generator. The fact that the user discusses where he would possibly attach it is irrelevant. The regulator is shown in a way that would allow for functionality and thus anticipates the limitation.” *Advisory Action*, p. 2. Regarding the Examiners statements, however, the generator is actually shown in a disassembled state without the snorkel coupled to the carburetor to provide propane or natural gas to the engine from the demand regulator. *See Bassguitarist1985*, 9:57. Thus, the demand regulator is not fluidically connected and the generator would not be operable. To conclude that the generator of *Bassguitarist1985* is configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line with a fuel regulator system having first and second stages or primary and secondary pressure regulators located off-board the generator, as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16, is to distort the teachings therein and is not supported by the disclosure of *Bassguitarist1985*.

Examiner Improperly Relied on Multiple References

Further, while it may appear that rejections of claims 1, 11, and 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102 is based on the *Bassguitarist1985* video, the Examiner improperly relied on a second YouTube video in support of the rejections thereof. That is, in the Response to Arguments section of the Final Office Action, the Examiner referenced “Chuck Webb (Chuck Webb, <https://youtu.be/L6TB9nqbqtg>, ‘Yamaha ef200is running on the propane quick connect pulling the Coleman air condition’)” and asserted that “Chuck Webb is

shown at 0:00 with an identical Yamaha generator having an on demand regulator mounted to a wagon nearby separate from the generator.” *Final Office Action*, p. 9.

Initially, while the Examiner asserted that Chuck Webb discloses an “on demand regulator,” Chuck Webb does not disclose a fuel regulator system comprising both a first stage and a second stage. *See Chuck Webb*, 3:10. Moreover, Chuck Webb is not available as prior art to the present application. The present application was filed on February 6, 2020, but is a continuation of, and claims priority to, U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 16/191,503, filed on November 15, 2018, which is a continuation of, and claims priority to, U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 14/738,060, filed on June 12, 2015. Accordingly, the effective filing date for the present application is June 12, 2015. Chuck Webb provides a publication date of September 24, 2017 and thus does not antedate the present application which has an earlier effective filing date of June 12, 2015. Thus, Chuck Webb is not prior art to the claimed invention and is not relevant to support a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) with respect to the present application. *See 35 U.S.C. §102*.

However, in the Advisory Action, the Examiner presented the following argument:

Applicant argues that Chuck Webb is irrelevant as it is not part of the substantive rejection. This is a mischaracterization of the purpose of Chuck Webb. The rejection is not over BassGuitarist1985’s words or his specific video, the rejection is over *the device which is being shown* regardless of *who* is showing it. In this case, BassGuitarist1985 is explaining *the same device* as that shown in Chuck Webb. The point of Chuck Webb is to elaborate upon the reference of BassGuitarist1985, to show proof that the *same device* of BassGuitarist1985 is capable of, and been used by someone, operating as an off-board regulator. The rejection is with regards to the modified Yamaha generator shown in both references, it is not contained to what the user in BassGuitarist1985 manages to show or say in their video. Thus the device shown in BassGuitarist1985 anticipates the claims as per the further showing of the same device in Chuck Webb.

Advisory Action, pp. 2-3. (emphasis original).

Initially, since Chuck Webb was not part of the substantive rejection of claim 1, 11, or 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1), but the Examiner relied upon the disclosure of Chuck Webb to support the rejections thereof, the Examiner failed to clearly articulate

the rejections as required by MPEP §706. *Final Office Action*, pp. 2-3, p. 9; *Advisory Action*, p. 2-3. Further, contrary to the Examiner's statements, the standard for anticipation is not whether references that do not qualify as prior art show that an earlier claimed invention could work. *See Final Office Action*, p. 9; *Advisory Action*, p. 2-3. Instead, "[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *MPEP §2131* (citing *Verdegaal Bros.*, 814 F.2d at 631). Thus, regardless of whether Chuck Webb "show[s] proof that the *same device* of BassGuitarist1985 is capable of, and been used by someone, operating as an off-board regulator" (*Advisory Action*, p. 3 (emphasis original)), Chuck Webb is not relevant in supporting a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by a single prior art reference to BassGuitarist1985. *See MPEP §2131* (citing *Verdegaal Bros.*, 814 F.2d at 631).

Not only is Chuck Webb not prior art to the claimed invention, but the Examiner admitted that the rejection "is not contained to what the user in BassGuitarist1985 manages to show or say in their video." *Advisory Action*, p. 3. Thus, since the Examiner admitted that the rejection is not based on the disclosure of Bassguitarist1895 alone, the rejection of claims 1, 11, and 16 as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985 under 35 U.S.C. §102 is improper and must be reversed. In light of the above, the Examiner has not shown that Bassguitarist1985 discloses a fuel regulator system - comprising a first stage and a second stage (claims 1 & 11) or a primary pressure regulator and a secondary pressure regulator (claim 16) – that is located off-board the generator, as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16.

Furthermore, in discussing claims 1, 11, and 16 in the Response to Argument section of the *Final Office Action*, the Examiner also improperly relied upon another reference, Nooutage (Nooutage.com, "Standby Generator Set", Nov. 13th, 2006, <http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm>), which the Examiner previously cited only in the rejections of dependent claims 3, 8-10, 13, and 19. *Final Office Action*, p.10. The Examiner argued that, "even if the generator inherently necessitated the regulator's attachment in the configuration as shown,... Nooutage [*sic*]... discloses a modification in which a dual stage regulator is used and

attached to the gaseous fuel storage tanks themselves,” which “would cause the regulator to be considered off-board as it would move both regulators into attachment with the fuel storage devices. *Id.* However, the Examiner noted that this reference to Nooutage was “for the sake of argument” and acknowledged in the Advisory Action that “NoOutage is not part of the rejection, not [*sic*] does it need to be as it was simply a side discussion for the sake of shortening prosecution.” *Advisory Action*, p. 3. Initially, since the Examiner relied on Nooutage “for the sake of argument” and “as a side discussion,” the Examiner’s application of Nooutage to the rejections of claims 1, 11, and 16 has no place in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102, which requires anticipation by a single prior art reference. *See MPEP §2131 (citing Verdegaal Bros., 814 F.2d at 631).* As such, the Examiner’s reference to Nooutage is improper and cannot be considered with respect to the rejection of claim 1, 11, or 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1).

Further, even assuming *arguendo* that the Examiner’s “side discussion” could be considered with respect to the rejections of claims 1, 11, and 16, the Examiner’s image from Nooutage, which is reproduced in the rejection of dependent claims 3, 8-10, 13, and 19, does not show a generator and thus does not show a generator free of any pressure regulator. *See Final Office Action*, p. 5. Further, as explained in more detail below regarding claims 8, 10 and 19, Nooutage teaches (as best) a single primary pressure regulator positioned between (and shared by) a pair of pressurized fuel containers. *See Nooutage*. As a result, Nooutage does not make up for the deficiencies of Bassguitarist1985 since Nooutage does not disclose a generator configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line with a fuel regulator system having first and second stages or primary and secondary pressure regulators located off-board the generator, as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16.

Conclusion

In light of at least the above, Bassguitarist1985 does not anticipate that which is called for in claim 1, 11, or 16, as anticipation under 35 U.S.C. §102 requires that “[t]he identical invention must be shown [in the reference] in as complete detail as is contained in the... claim.” *MPEP §2131 (citing Richardson, 868 F.2d at 1236).* Furthermore, the

Examiner's reliance on Chuck Webb and Nooutage are improper in the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1). Appellant therefore believes that each of claims 1, 11, and 16 is patentably distinct from Bassguitarist1985 and respectfully requests reversal of the rejection of claims 1, 11, and 16 and the claims dependent therefrom.

Claims 7 and 18

The Examiner rejected dependent claims 7 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985. In support of the rejections the Examiner alleged the following:

Bassguitarist1985 discloses...a quick-connect hose coupling including: a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line ((as per 16:48 – 18:10 and the title, the gaseous fuel travels via the first regulator on the quick-connect hose to the second regulator through a line into the generator).

Final Office Action, p. 3. In the Advisory Action, the Examiner contended the following:

Claims 7 and 18 never state where in the lines the quick-connect portion of the quick-connect hose couple is included, simply that the quick-connect hose coupling as a whole includes: a first end couple to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator (shown in BassGuitarist1985 and including the specific quick-connection point); a second end couple to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line (a line is shown from the regulator into the engine as is necessary for functionality and wherein these parts may be considered the other end of the quick connect coupling).

Advisory Action, p. 3. Appellant respectfully disagrees with the rejection of claims 7 and 18.

Claims 7 and 18 call for, in part, a quick-connect hose coupling including a first end coupled to an outlet of a secondary pressure regulator, and a second end coupled to an inlet of a gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line to supply fuel to a generator.

Despite the Examiner's contention that "[c]laims 7 and 18 never state where in the lines the quick-connect portion of the quick-connect hose couple is included" (*Advisory Action*, p. 3), claims 7 and 18 call for a quick-connect hose coupling positioned

between an outlet of a secondary pressure regulator and an inlet of a gaseous fuel line. In contrast, Bassguitarist1985 discloses a quick disconnect coupled to an *inlet* of a demand regulator, rather than the *outlet* of the demand regulator. *Bassguitarist1985*, 16:45. Further, claims 7 and 18 call for an arrangement having the primary pressure regulator located upstream from the secondary pressure regulator. Thus, a quick connect between the Examiner's asserted "first regulator" and "second regulator" of Bassguitarist1985 does not teach a quick-connect hose coupling including a first end coupled to an *outlet* of a secondary pressure regulator.

While the Examiner asserted that "a line is shown [in Bassguitarist1985] from the regulator into the engine as is necessary for functionality and wherein these parts may be considered the other end of the quick connect coupling," (*Advisory Action*, p. 3), claim 7 and 18 make clear that a quick-connect hose coupling is not simply "a line" as evident by the claims separately calling for a quick-connect hose coupling and a gaseous fuel line. As such, Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose a quick-connect hose coupling including a first end coupled to an outlet of a secondary pressure regulator and a second end coupled to an inlet of a gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line to supply fuel to a generator, as called for in claims 7 and 18.

Further, the Examiner failed to provide screenshots from the 16:48-18:10 time periods of the Bassguitarist1985 video relied upon by the Examiner in the rejection of claims 7 and 18. As explained above in more detail with respect to claims 1, 11, and 16, the MPEP sets forth that "[w]here an Internet source, such as a social media source, does not provide an ability to download the information as an electronic document, screen shots should be captured of the information, and an explanation provided as to what can be found in the screen shots." *MPEP §707.05(e)(IV)*. However, the Examiners single partial screenshot appears to have a time stamp of 16:06 and does not show both a primary and secondary pressure regulator. *Bassguitarist1985*, 16:06. Since the Examiner failed to provide a screenshot from time periods 16:48-18:10 relied upon in the rejection of claims 7 and 18, the Examiner failed to clearly articulate the rejection thereof, as required by MPEP §706.

Accordingly, Bassguitarist1985 does not teach or suggest each and every element of claims 7 or 18, and the Examiner failed to clearly articulate the rejection thereof under MPEP §706. Accordingly, Appellant believes claims 7 and 18 are patentably distinct from Bassguitarist1985 and respectfully requests reversal of the rejection of claims 7 and 18, and the claims depending therefrom.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Nooutage

Claims 8, 10 and 19

The Examiner rejected dependent claims 8, 10 (which depends from claim 8 via intervening claim 9), and 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Nooutage. In support of the rejection, the Examiner admitted that “Bassguitarist1985... fails to disclose wherein the regulators, either dual stage or separate single stages, is mounted via a regulator mounting device to a collar of a pressure fuel container.” *Final Office Action*, p. 5. Therefore, the Examiner alleged, “Nooutage discloses a fuel system for a generator..., wherein the fuel system includes liquid propane gas containers with a collar mounting bracket supporting a dual-stage regulator (“Hose connection to portable tanks”,...).” *Id.* The Examiner asserted that “it would have been obvious... to move the regulators of Bassguitarist1985 to a collar mounting bracket as shown in Nooutage.” *Id.* Appellant respectfully disagrees with the rejection of claims 8, 10 and 19.

As set forth in MPEP §2142, “[t]he examiner bears the initial burden of factually supporting any *prima facie* conclusion of obviousness.” *MPEP §2142* (emphasis in original). “With regard to rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103, the examiner must provide evidence which as a whole shows that the legal determination sought to be proved (i.e., the reference teachings establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness) is more probable than not.” *Id.* (emphasis in original). Below Appellant will show that one skilled in the art would not have been prompted to combine Bassguitarist1985 and Nooutage in the manner proposed by the Examiner. Furthermore, neither Bassguitarist1985 and Nooutage, nor a combination thereof, teaches or suggests the invention called for in claim

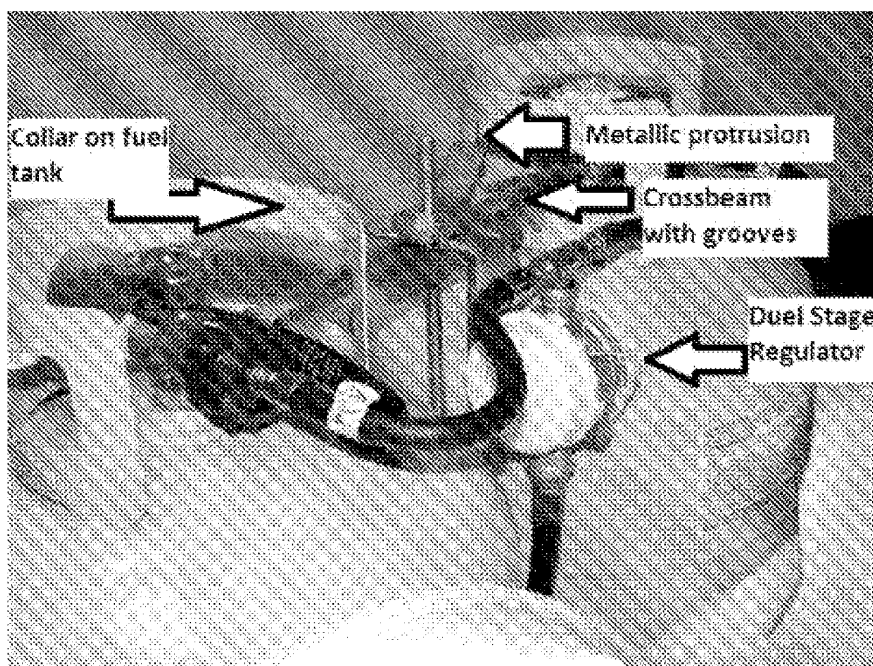
8, 10, or 19. Accordingly, the Examiner has not established a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. §103 with respect to claims 8, 10 or 19.

Claim 8 calls for, in part, a generator and fuel delivery system having a gaseous fuel from a first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in a second stage (by dependency on claim 1 via intervening claim 7), the first stage comprising a primary pressure regulator and the second stage comprising a secondary pressure regulator (by dependency on claim 7), and a regulator mounting device secured to a pressurized fuel source with at least the secondary pressure regulator mounted on the regulator mounting device.

Claims 10 and 19 call for, in part, a generator and fuel delivery system wherein a pressurized fuel source includes a pressurized fuel container having a collar, and wherein a regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar.

The Examiner has provided no indication of any prior art that suggests an arrangement as called for in claims 8, 10 and 19 where a regulator mounting device is secured to a pressurized fuel source with at least a secondary pressure regulator mounted on the regulator mounting device. Initially, the Examiner admitted that Bassguitarist1985 “fails to disclose wherein the regulators, either dual stage or separate single stages, is mounted via a regulator mounting device to a collar of a pressure fuel container.” *Final Office Action*, p. 5. Additionally, Nooutage fails to teach the arrangement called for in claims 8, 10 and 19 – as instead Nooutage teaches (at best) a single primary pressure regulator positioned between (and shared by) a pair of pressurized fuel containers and that is attached to the containers via a connecting rod extending between the collars. *See Nooutage*. The Examiner’s position on page 5 of the Final Office Action that the single primary pressure regulator shown between the collars is “a dual-stage regulator” is unsupported since Nooutage has not been shown to describe the single primary pressure regulator as a dual-stage regulator. Further, Nooutage does not disclose that a regulator mounting device secures to a pressurized fuel source since the connecting rod disclosed by Nooutage simply rests on the pair of pressurized fuel containers to hold the single primary pressure regulator therebetween. The Examiner’s argument in the Advisory

Action that a “metallic protrusion from a central bolt... appears to interfere with the collar” (*Advisory Action*, p. 4) is not supported by Nooutage, as instead the “metallic protrusion” appears to be a wingnut that would not tighten on the central bolt if it interfered with the collars, as shown below in the Examiner’s annotated image of Nooutage from page 4 of the *Advisory Action*.



Examiner Annotated Image of Nooutage

Further, MPEP §2111 states that “the meaning given to a claim term must be consistent with the ordinary and customary meaning of the term (unless the term has been given a special definition in the specification), and must be consistent with the use of the claim term in the specification and drawings... [and] the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims must be consistent with the interpretation that those skilled in the art would reach.” *MPEP §2111* (citing *In re Cortright*, 165 F.3d 1353, 1359 (Fed. Cir. 1999)). In the present case, a skilled artisan would readily recognize that the term “secure” regarding a regulator mounting device to a pressurized fuel source means “to make fast.”¹ This plain meaning is consistent with the use of the term “secure” as

¹ <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/secure>

disclosed in the Specification which discloses that “[r]egulator mounting bracket 46 has securing mechanism 48 to secure to collar 136” of pressurized fuel container 34 to “hold regulator mounting bracket 46 to collar 136”. *Specification*, ¶[0047]. When given the “secure” limitation its proper broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the requirements of MPEP §2111, it is clear that Nooutage fails to teach or suggest that a regulator mounting device is secured to a pressurized fuel source. That is, while the Examiner contended that the pressure regulator is “secured in place via the grooves” of a crossbeam (*Id.* – emphasis original), the grooves merely rest on collars of the fuel containers and thus do not secure the pressure regulator thereto. *Nooutage*.

In light of at least the above, the Examiner did not establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. §103 with respect to claim 8, 10, or 19. Neither Bassguitarist1985, nor Nooutage, nor a combination thereof teaches or suggests a regulator mounting device secured to a pressurized fuel source with a secondary pressure regulator mounted thereon, as called for in claims 8, 10, and 19. Accordingly, Appellant believes claims 8, 10, and 19 to be patentably distinct over a combination of Bassguitarist1985 and Nooutage, and thus requests reversal of the rejection of claims 8, 10, and 19, and the claims dependent therefrom.

Double Patenting Rejection

Claims 1-19

The Examiner provisionally rejected claims 1-19 on the ground of non-statutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17, 21, and 22 of co-pending Application No. 16/191,503.

Appellant notes that the double patenting rejection is not the only remaining rejection in the present application. The Examiner has also applied rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) and 35 U.S.C. §103 in the Final Office Action. Appellant, therefore, has previously requested that the double patenting rejection be held in abeyance by the Examiner pending resolution of the other rejections.

5. **CONCLUSION**

For at least the reasons set forth above, that which is called for in claims 1-19 is not taught or suggested in the art of record or a combination thereof.

As such, Appellant believes that claims 1-19 are patentably distinct over the art of record.

Appellant appreciates the Board's consideration of these Remarks and respectfully requests timely issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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Dated: July 6, 2021
Attorney Docket No.: CET1090.074

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CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. (Original) A generator and fuel delivery system comprising:
a generator free of any pressure regulator and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;
a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage, the fuel regulator system configured to:
regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a reduced pressure in the first stage;
and
regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel in the second stage, the reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator.
2. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.
3. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 2 wherein the dual stage regulator is mounted directly onto the pressurized fuel source, off-board from the generator.
4. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line.
5. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 4 further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel

source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

6. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 5 further comprising a fuel lockout apparatus coupled to the mechanical fuel valve;

wherein, when the mechanical fuel valve is in the first position, the fuel lockout apparatus communicates the liquid fuel source to the dual fuel generator and prevents the pressurized fuel source from coupling to the dual fuel generator; and

wherein, when the mechanical fuel valve is in the second position, the fuel lockout apparatus permits the pressurized fuel source to couple to the dual fuel generator and interrupts the liquid fuel source communication with the dual fuel generator.

7. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1, wherein the first stage comprises a primary pressure regulator and the second stage comprises a secondary pressure regulator; and

wherein the generator and fuel delivery system further comprises a quick-connect hose coupling including:

a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator;

and

a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line.

8. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 7, further comprising a regulator mounting device secured to the pressurized fuel source with at least the secondary pressure regulator mounted on the regulator mounting device.

9. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 8, wherein the primary pressure regulator is mounted on the regulator mounting device.

10. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 9, wherein the pressurized fuel source comprises a pressurized fuel container having a collar; and

wherein the regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that the primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar.

11. (Original) A generator and fuel delivery system comprising:

a generator configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;

a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage, the fuel regulator system configured to:

regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a first reduced pressure in the first stage; and

regulate the gaseous fuel output from the first stage in the second stage, the first reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage being regulated down to a second reduced pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator;

wherein the fuel regulator system outputs gaseous fuel to the generator for operation of the engine at the second reduced pressure.

12. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 11 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.

13. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 12 wherein the dual stage regulator is mounted directly onto the pressurized fuel source, off-board from the generator.

14. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 11 wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line.

15. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 14 further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

16. (Original) A dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system comprising:
a dual fuel generator configured to operate on a liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line and a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;

a fuel regulator system located off board the dual fuel generator, the fuel regulator system comprising:

a primary pressure regulator coupled to a service valve of the pressurized fuel source and configured to regulate the fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source to a first reduced pressure; and

a secondary pressure regulator coupled to the primary pressure regulator and configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the primary pressure regulator down from the first reduced pressure to a second reduced pressure for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the dual fuel generator;

wherein the fuel regulator system outputs gaseous fuel to the dual fuel generator for operation thereof at the second reduced pressure.

17. (Original) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16 wherein the primary and secondary pressure regulators are integral components of a dual stage pressure regulator.

18. (Original) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16, further comprising a quick-connect hose coupling including:

a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and

a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line.

19. (Previously Presented) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16, wherein the pressurized fuel source comprises a pressurized fuel container having a collar; and

wherein a regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that the primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar.

Sarder et al.

S/N: 16/783,455

EVIDENCE APPENDIX:

-- None --

Sarder et al.

S/N: 16/783,455

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX:

-- None --



ELECTRONIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIPT

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

RECEIPT DATE / TIME
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Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # -

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Robyn Templin

PATENT CENTER # 60233487

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

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FIRST NAMED
INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

CORRESPONDENCE
ADDRESS -

AUTHORIZED BY Andrew Stark

Documents

TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 1

DOCUMENT	PAGES	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (KB)
2021.07.06 Appeal Brief.pdf	27	Appeal Brief Filed	362 KB

Digest

DOCUMENT	MESSAGE DIGEST(SHA-512)
2021.07.06 Appeal Brief.pdf	27189EEFF094A4E9CC4F15985819AFB8C8822670A2FD2D0C7 00BFBB682841B70EBDBCCE461A941EA4907448825040D5CE19 E0027121ADAAE43DF92E85EBA7B70B

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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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16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063
26629	7590	08/13/2021		
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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Application Number: 16/783,455
Filing Date: 6 Feb 2020
Appellant(s): Sarder et al.

Andrew C. Stark, Jacob M. Fritz
For Appellant

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 07/06/2021.

Attachments: PTO-892

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES: Appellant's co-pending application 16/191,503 -- the subject of the Double Patenting rejection in the Final Rejection mailed 02/01/2021 -- has an appeal brief filed on 01/27/2021 with an Examiner's Answer to Appeal Brief mailed on 06/29/2021. The outstanding matters in the co-pending application are similar to, though not exactly the same as, those of the current application.

(1) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

Every ground of rejection set forth in the Office action dated 02/01/2021 from which the appeal is taken is being maintained by the examiner except for the grounds of rejection (if any) listed under the subheading "WITHDRAWN REJECTIONS." New grounds of rejection (if any) are provided under the subheading "NEW GROUNDS OF REJECTION."

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. In the event the determination of the status of the application as subject to AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 (or as subject to pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103) is incorrect, any correction of the statutory basis for the rejection will not be considered a new ground of rejection if the prior art relied upon, and the rationale supporting the rejection, would be the same under either status.
2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a)(1) the claimed invention was patented, described in a printed publication, or in public use, on sale or otherwise available to the public before the effective filing date of the claimed invention.

3. **Claim(s) 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, and 18 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, “Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips”, Jan 3rd, 2014, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaRQg>).**

4. **Regarding claims 1 and 11**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses a dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system (Title) comprising: a generator free of any pressure regulator (2:13, a EF2000iS Yamaha generator is shown, the generator base having no pressure regulator as is) and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line (Title and 16:48 to 18:10, lines allowing pressurized LPG into the tank are shown); a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage (16:48 to 18:10, the regulators are shown, the first being connected via a line to the generator and set off of it outside it, the second being adjacent a quick-connect hose attachment for attachment to a fuel source), the fuel regulator system configured to: regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a reduced pressure in the first stage; and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel in the second stage, the reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator (as per 16:48 – 18:10 and the title, the gaseous fuel travels via the first regulator on the quick-connect hose to the second regulator through a line into the generator).

5. **Regarding claims 4, 14, and 16**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 and as it pertains to claim 16, wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line (2:13, a EF2000iS Yamaha generator is shown, the EF2000iS being a gasoline generator and therefore operating via liquid fuel supplied via liquid fuel sources and lines)

6. **Regarding claims 7 and 18**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1, wherein the first stage comprises a primary pressure regulator and the second stage comprises

a secondary pressure regulator; and wherein the generator and fuel delivery system further comprises a quick-connect hose coupling including: a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line ((as per 16:48 – 18:10 and the title, the gaseous fuel travels via the first regulator on the quick-connect hose to the second regulator through a line into the generator).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. In the event the determination of the status of the application as subject to AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 (or as subject to pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103) is incorrect, any correction of the statutory basis for the rejection will not be considered a new ground of rejection if the prior art relied upon, and the rationale supporting the rejection, would be the same under either status.
8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent for a claimed invention may not be obtained, notwithstanding that the claimed invention is not identically disclosed as set forth in section 102, if the differences between the claimed invention and the prior art are such that the claimed invention as a whole would have been obvious before the effective filing date of the claimed invention to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the claimed invention pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. **Claim 2, 12, and 17 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985.**

10. **Regarding claims 2, 12, and 17**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.

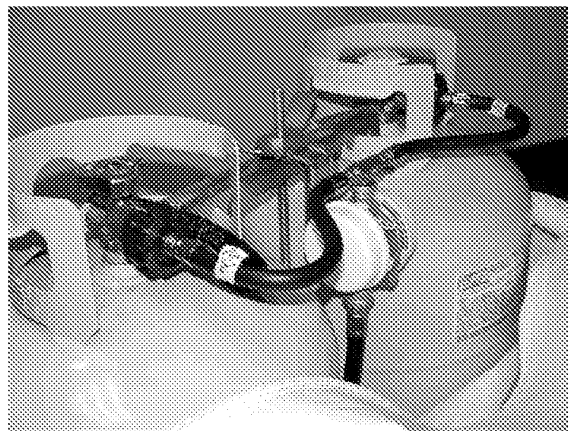
11. However, dual stage regulators for gaseous fuel systems are old and well-known in the art sufficient for examiner to take official notice that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

the art before the filing date of the invention to include a dual stage regulator as either a combination of the included two regulators or in place of either of the regulators, as dual stage regulators are known devices that improve the efficiency and reliability of a pressure regulation system.

12. Claim 3, 8-10, 13, and 19 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Nooutage (Nooutage.com, "Standby Generator Set", Nov. 13th, 2006, <http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm>).

13. Regarding claims 3, 8-10, 13, and 19, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claims 2 and 7, but fails to disclose wherein the regulators, either dual stage or separate single stages, is mounted via a regulator mounting device to a collar of a pressure fuel container.

14. Nooutage discloses a fuel system for a generator (first section, the object being an LP generator), wherein the fuel system includes liquid propane gas containers with a collar mounting bracket supporting a dual-stage regulator ("Hose connection to portable tanks", the image reproduced below).



15. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art before the filing date of the invention to move the regulators of Bassguitarist1985 to a collar mounting bracket as shown in Nooutage as it would constitute nothing more an applying a known technique of mounting a regulator in

a secure and easily accessible position being applied to a known and similar device – the dual fuel generator LPG fuel system – to yield predictable and known results. Further, the devices operation would not be impacted in any way, shape, or form and would function identically, the only difference being in the ease of usage of an operator and safety of the regulators (instead of dangling, they would be firmly mounted to the fuel sources). *Ruiz v. AB Chance Co.*, 357 F.3d 1270, 69 USPQ2d 1686 (Fed. Cir. 2004)

16. Claim 5 and 15 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Pursifull et al (US 2011/0168133).

17. **Regarding claim 5 and 15**, Bassguitarist1985 discloses the generator and fuel delivery system of claim 4, but fails to disclose further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

18. Pursifull discloses an engine system operating on a liquid fuel and a gaseous fuel (¶ [0022], the gaseous fuel being a fuel such as propane), wherein the fuel systems are controlled via a three-way valve 120 (Fig. 1, shown), and wherein this valve actuates and controls which fuel reaches the engine 102 (¶ [0025]). This valve control allows further control of the fuel system and allows for fuel shut off to both systems if need be in order to allow for a reduction in emissions and improved engine operation (¶ [0004] and [0005]).

19. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art before the filing date of the invention to modify the bass device of Bassguitarist1985 with the ideas of Pursifull, wherein a mechanical valve may be installed up stream of a fuel rail (or in the case of Bassguitarist1985, a carburetor), in order to more precisely control fuel flow and reduce engine emissions.

Double Patenting

20. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the “right to exclude” granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on nonstatutory double patenting provided the reference application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with the examined application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement. See MPEP § 717.02 for applications subject to examination under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA as explained in MPEP § 2159. See MPEP §§ 706.02(I)(1) - 706.02(I)(3) for applications not subject to examination under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA. A terminal disclaimer must be signed in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b).

The USPTO Internet website contains terminal disclaimer forms which may be used. Please visit www.uspto.gov/patent/patents-forms. The filing date of the application in which the form is filed determines what form (e.g., PTO/SB/25, PTO/SB/26, PTO/AIA/25, or PTO/AIA/26) should be used. A web-based eTerminal Disclaimer may be filled out completely online using web-screens. An eTerminal Disclaimer that meets all requirements is auto-processed and approved immediately upon submission.

For more information about eTerminal Disclaimers, refer to
www.uspto.gov/patents/process/file/efs/guidance/eTD-info-I.jsp.

21. Claims 1-19 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17, 21, and 22 of copending Application No. **16/191,503** (reference application). Although the claims at issue are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the limitations contained within the instant application are identical to those of the reference application. The only difference in application scopes being the instant applications limitation of the generator being free from regulators, however the reference application does not disclose the generator including a regulator and instead specifically states that the regulators are located off-board from the generator.

This is a provisional nonstatutory double patenting rejection because the patentably indistinct claims have not in fact been patented.

Allowable Subject Matter

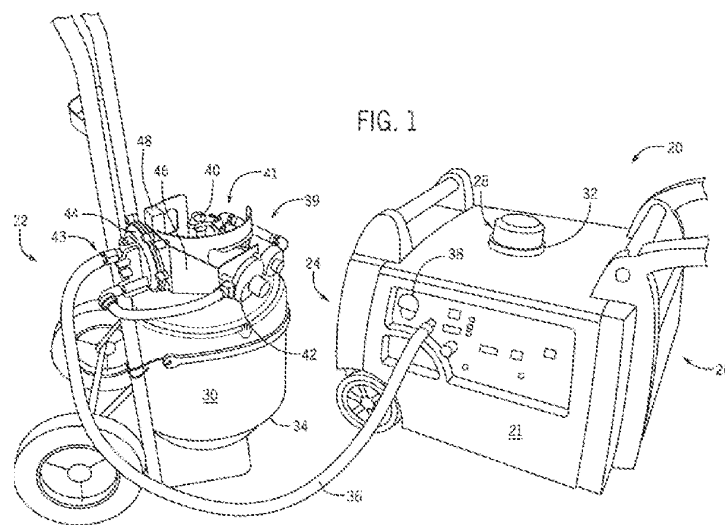
22. Claim 6 is would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims and if the double-patenting rejection above is overcome.

23. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The closest prior art fails to disclose or make obvious a mechanical fuel valve that when actuated blocks the coupling of the fuel systems to the dual fuel generator from their fuel source.

(2) Response to Argument

24. **With regards to appellant's arguments, it would be important to note the *state of the art*.** This will be followed by a discussion on the rejection and its art and then address the arguments put forth by appellant. While appellant's disclosure shows a depiction of a generator connected to a propane tank in

Fig. 1, reproduced below, most of the prior art patents – not just of record, but as a generality – contain merely stylized depictions and diagrams for the sake of simplicity. Thus, it is important to make note of what these depictions are showing and what is known in the art: when a piece of art states a term such as “propane bottle” or “external fuel tank” those are likely, and implicitly, to mean devices such as a typical propane tank. When a dual fuel generator is mentioned, it is often one similar to Fig. 1 of appellant’s disclosure.



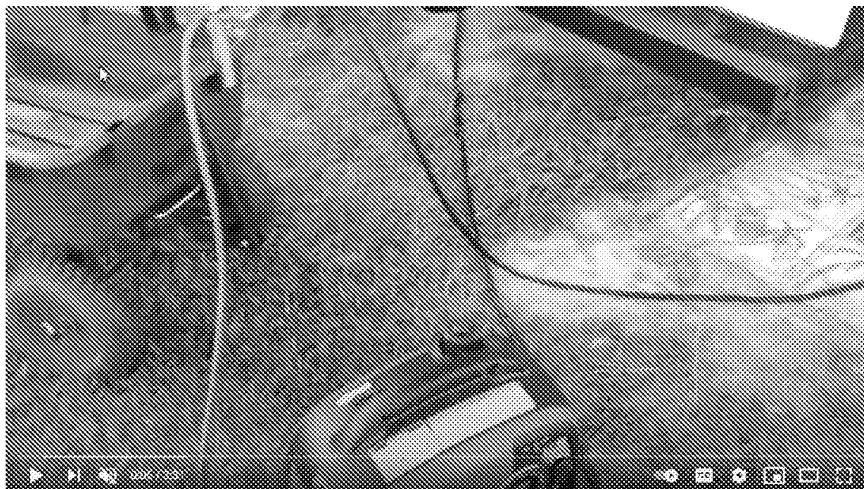
25. In this case, the key art being discussed is noted in appellant’s disclosure to be “dual fuel generators, and more particularly, to an apparatus and method for delivering liquid fuel and gaseous fuel to a dual fuel generator” (¶ [0002] of the instant invention’s disclosure).

26. Turning to the state of the art, we have devices such as:

- a. A Champion Dual Fuel Generator shown on June 1st, 2014 with a selector switch at 0:19, gasoline fill at 1:07, a dual-stage regulator (i.e. two regulators in one) attached to a propane tank at 1:49, the setup being shown at 4:30 depicted below (Champion Power Equipment, “How-To: Dual Fuel Generator Start-Up,” <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CMW2nxPnWpE>, Jun 1st, 2014).



- b. Yamaha EF2000is is being modified to operate as a dual fuel engine with a propane connection and typical propane regulator system of two regulators in Webb (Chuck Webb, "Yamaha ef2000is is running on the propane quick connect pulling the Coleman air conditioner." <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L6TB9nqbgtg>, Sep. 24th, 2017).



Note that the Yamaha EF2000is is known to be modified in this manner since at least 2014 as per Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, "Yamaha EF2000is Tri-Fuel Kit: Overview & Installation Tips," <https://youtu.be/caZawwDaROq>, Jan. 3rd, 2014) use in the rejection above.

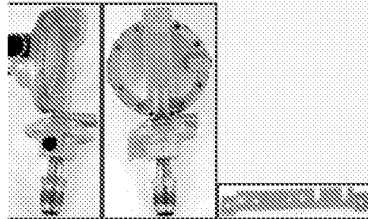
- c. A Sportsman 7500 Dual Fuel Generator can be seen operating from a propane tank which has a regulator mounted on it in Bigredd110 (Bigredd110, "Sportsman 7500 Watt Dual Fuel Generator with Electric Start," <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5RQRgUG8OeQ>, Feb. 23rd, 2014).



27. GasHoseandRegulators (GasHoseandRegulators, May 17th, 2014, <https://web.archive.org/web/20140517093401/http://gashosesandregulators.com/>), is an entire website which pertains to selling and supplying people with gas hoses and regulators for items such as generators making use of propane ("Gas hoses, gas regulators, gas appliance hose, generator connectors, custom length low pressure gas hose, and gas burners from Gas Hoses and Regulators . com"). Specifically Gashose discloses making use of various twin stage regulation devices to facilitate fuel from typical propane tanks (<https://web.archive.org/web/20140927232814/http://gashosesandregulators.com/lowpressureregulators.html>).

Why use a twin stage regulator? The first stage of a twin stage low pressure regulator drops the unregulated tank pressure down to a constant 10 PSI. This helps the second stage maintain a near constant 11" WC gas delivery to your appliances. (These dual stage type regulators are required by Federal code on all RV's. They compensate for the varying tank pressures inside the propane tank and insure an even pressure on the delivery side regardless of the varying demand for gas.) This method of low pressure regulation has an added benefit of greatly reducing the possibilities of freeze-ups, which would otherwise likely occur more frequently as the burner demand increases.

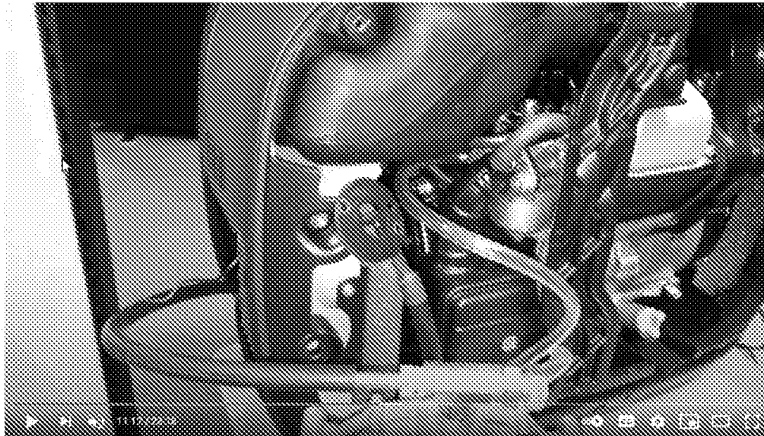
10,000 btu/hr maximum output



28. This is important for the future discussions to see exactly what one of ordinary skill in the art would have in mind when dealing with these devices and what they would know about them.

29. **A quick summation of the art used in the rejections will be noted following the above state of the art discussion.** The details of this art and their rejections is above. Below is just a quick reiteration of what exactly is in the rejections in light of the shown state of the art.

30. Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, "Yamaha EF2000iS Tri-Fuel Kit: Overview & Installation Tips," <https://youtu.be/caZawwDaRQg>, Jan. 3rd, 2014) is a reference showing the modification of a Yamaha EF2000iS generator to be run on a gaseous fuel (e.g. Propane) as well as a liquid fuel (e.g. Gasoline) with a "US Carburation" kit. At 11:17 the generator is shown with a line from it to a fuel regulator which is currently located off-board the generator.

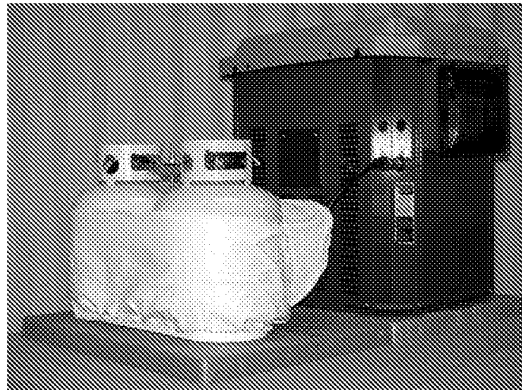


At 18:15 a second regulator is shown with a quick connect outlet for connection of the gaseous fuel line to a gaseous fuel tank.

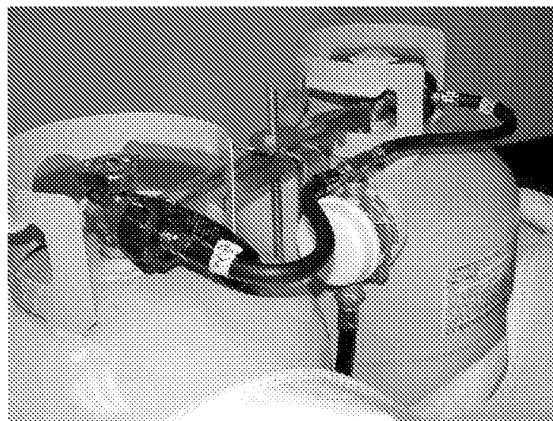


It is noted at 10:05 by the user that the “demand regulator” is mounted on outside side of the generator that he has seen and he believes he may also attach it there. At 14:54 he notes he has seen the demand regulator also mounted on a back cover of the outside of the generator, but “there is no right or wrong way.”

31. Nooutage.com (Nooutage.com, Aug. 27th, 2006, <http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm>) is an entire website dedicated to selling and supplying generators. As noted on its page, it includes “a propane quick connect kit.” On its opening page it shows these tanks attached to a generator:



32. And shows a twin regulator mounted to the collar of a propane tank



33. Pursifull et al (US 2011/0168133) pertains to “a fuel system that provides versatility so that different fuel types can be injected for combustion, if desired” (¶ [0017]). The real crux of its disclosure is that of a method of operating a fuel system (Abstract), but it also happens to show the internals of a dual fuel system, in a diagram level view (Fig. 3), including the fuel switch valves (Fig. 3, tanks 112, 134 and valves 118, 120).

34. **Thus we can sum up these devices in series:** a dual fuel engine showing a switching valve between liquid and gaseous fuel, but only shows it at a diagram level; a dual fuel engine having a switching valve which shows external pressure regulation for a propane fuel source located off board the system; an online store selling pressure regulators, including twin stage regulators, specifically for

off board fuel tanks; and another store sells generators and shows how propane is often connected to the generators.

35. **The rejection in summary in light of this:** *an engine generator is shown with a modification using two regulators to operate on gaseous fuel (Bassguitarist1985), wherein these regulators are then modified to be mounted upon the fuel source itself (Nooutage) that are included with their off-board fuel tanks and attached to them (Nooutage.com and Bassguitarist1985 having off-board fuel tanks). Then an additional mechanical fuel valve is added to allow a user to select which fuel source they will be making use of (Pursifull et al). These pieces of art are not singular in these ideas and as noted in the state of the art above, their combinations are well-established.*

36. **Arguments presented by appellant are summarized here and addressed in order below:**

While appellant acknowledges the existence of the Double Patenting rejection filed 02/01/2021, there are no arguments against it and so it will not be addressed in the below arguments.

a. With regards to Bassguitarist1985, appellant argues that it fails to teach that the primary and secondary regulator are located *off-board* the generator. Applicant notes they have defined “off-board” to mean “located remotely” as per ¶ [0025] (“in any case is *located remotely, or off-board, from dual fuel generator 20.*”). This argument is based upon Bassguitarist1985 disclosing their intention to Velcro the demand regulator to the exterior of the generator. Appellant also argues that any argument of Bassguitarist1985 being free of any regulator would be in relation to the EF2000iS generator before conversion and that the newly converted generator includes a regulator mounted on-board the generator.

- i. Continuing on this argument, appellant argues that the disclosure discusses fabricating a simple sheet metal bracket underneath the machine and mounting the demand regulator via this as per the text description and audible narration.
- ii. Appellant argues that Bassguitarist1985 shows the system in a disassembled state and therefore it is not shown or taught that the system can be operated as shown.
- b. Appellant argues that Chuck Webb is not relevant prior art and further that it fails to disclose the relevant limitations of a dual stage regulations system.
- c. Appellant further argues that Nooutage cannot be used to modify the system as it does not show a generator being used.
- d. Appellant argues that Bassguitarist1985, with regards to claims 7 and 18, fails to disclose the quick connect hose claimed. Appellant asserts that the “quick-connect hose coupling” is not “a line.”
- e. With regards to Nooutage as it modified Bassguitarist1985, Appellant argues that the bracket of Nooutage is not *SECURED* to the collars of the propane tanks.

37. **Each argument is addressed in order below:**

- a. Firstly, it should be noted what the normal meaning of “off-board” is within the art. The definition of off-board is: “not carried, installed, etc., within a vehicle or electronic device” as per dictionary.com. Appellant’s disclosure mentions it in ¶ [0025] as “in any case is located remotely, or off-board, from a dual fuel generator 20.” Further, ¶ [0024], states “mounted off-board the generator to reduce size and cost of the generator.” Thus, while Appellant gives no exact definitions, we can ascertain that what is *intended* is that of the normal definition: “the device is not carried or installed *within*” the generator.

Does Bassguitarist1985 fulfill this claim limitation? It absolutely does. Firstly, it should be noted that this is an *anticipation* rejection, not an *obviousness*, rejection. What is exactly shown in Bassguitarist1985? It shows a generator, a Yamaha EF2000iS, which is modified to operate upon gaseous fuel with a dual regulator system. The speaker states he intends to attach the “Demand regulator” to the exterior via a metal bracket, but also states “there is no right or wrong way” at 14:54. Thus the shown system can be operated as shown – making use of the shown quick connect lines -- and if it is *capable* of being operated as shown it immediately discloses the regulators being off-board as they are not even attached to the system at all.

But, for the sake of argument, it will be assumed that the regulator *must* be attached in some fashion; this is based on what is *taught* by the reference (no metal bracket is shown). In this case the regulator is still “off-board” as disclosed by user in the video. He is attempting to attach it via a metal bracket to the exterior of the generator (as discussed at length by appellant). He is not *placing the regulator within the generator*. Not only is he attaching it to the exterior, but he is attaching it *remotely* via a metal bracket, rather than fastening it directly to the generator. As transcribed by appellant, Bassguitarist1985 states, “[Get] a piece of sheet metal and you know throw some mounting screws on there and call it a day... so it’s just going to be *hanging off the side of the machine*.” This is, by-definition, “remote” and by-definition “off-board.”

Thus, in both cases, the art discloses the claim limitation as it is presented.

b. Chuck Webb was merely exemplary art used to further describe examiner’s position. It is noted that while it is after the filing date of the instant invention, the art shown is that of Bassguitarist1985 and it is shown operating without a regulator attached in any way to the generator. Appellant has made unsupported arguments that Bassguitarist1985 could not be operated as it shown, thus Chuck Webb is simply used to show that this device could be

operated as shown in an effort to make an argument with support rather than mere allegations.

There is a clear distinction with regards to Chuck Webb, *the reference* is dated after the filing date, *but the art shown* is that from before the filing date (identical art of Bassguitarist1985).

Chuck Webb is not material to the rejections, it is merely being used to show that allegations that it is impossible for the art of Bassguitarist1985 to function as it is shown are not supported by any actual factual backing.

c. Nooutage shows its system attached to a generator in two different pictures on the reference pages. These pictures are shown below.



Notable in this photo is that a quick-connect hose couple can be seen on the side of the generator for the line from the fuel storage tanks.



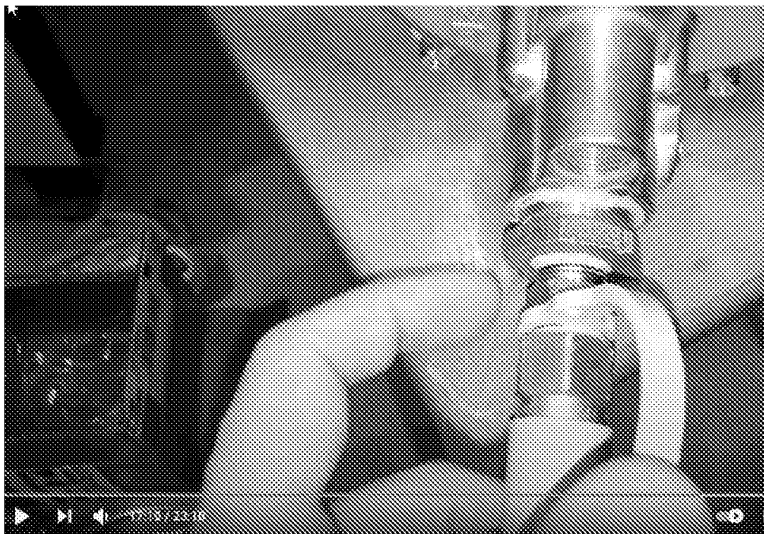
The modifications in light of Nooutage consider that it is connected to a generator system.

d. The claim limitation in question is: “further comprises a quick-connect hose coupling including: a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line.”

In Bassguitarist1985 16:48-18:10 a quick connect hose is shown leading from the first pressure regulator to “the secondary pressure regulator” and through this into the dual fuel generator. *The claim specifically states, “a first end coupled an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator;”* show below.



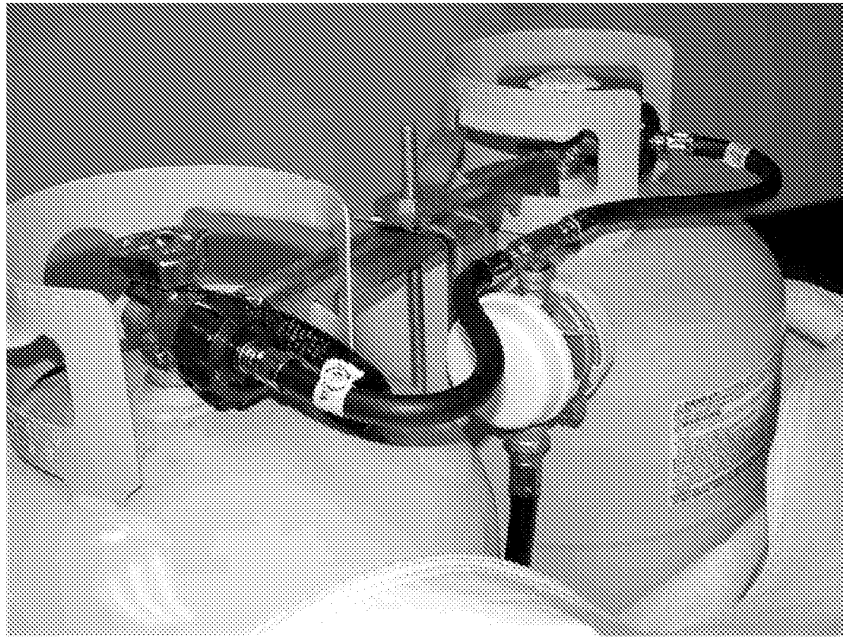
The claim then specifically states, “and a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure fuel regulator to the gaseous fuel line.” As shown below.



There is no specification on which end, or if both ends, have the actual quick-connect couple. All that is claimed is that the quick connect hose coupling has one end on the generator and another end on “an inlet of the gaseous fuel line” and this performs the function of allowing the secondary pressure fuel regulator to be coupled to both sides. This is fulfilled by Bassguitarist1985 which shows one end attached to the generator and another end quick-

connected to the fuel inlet from the first regulator, this facilitates the flow through the second regulator.

e. Nooutage shows a dual fuel regulator secured to the collars of the propane tanks. There appears to be no other interpretation of the photo or the disclosure. The picture is replicated below.



The claim limitation being discussed is that of claim 8, “a regulator mounting device secured to the pressurized fuel source” and claim 10, “secures to the collar so that the primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other.”

The above photo shows a mounting bar which is *SECURED* to the collars by way of grooves in the bar held on by gravity. Appellant’s claims never state *SECURED BY FASTENERS* or *SECURED BY WELDING*. The claim merely states secured. In this case the shown mounting structure clearly and easily secures the structures shown, there are no other interpretations of the photo. Despite allegations that “grooves merely rest on collars” not being secure, that would actually be quite secure due to the function of gravity of which they would be subjected.

Further, the shown lines from the two fuel tanks merge at a T-junction and then are fed into what appears to be a dual stage regulator.

Thus Nooutage teaches a mounting structure for regulators upon gaseous fuel tanks which is being used to modify the base device of Bassguitarist1985 such that Bassguitarist1985's regulators would and could be modified to be secured to the fuel source.

It is noted that the dual stage regulator shown is never explicitly stated to be a dual stage regulators (i.e. two regulators). However, such regulators are extremely common and well-known in the art to such a degree that even in the case these were not proven to be so, it would be trivial and obvious to make them such a type of regulators. The reference of GasHoseandRegulators above discusses regulators as it pertains to their sale.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

/KEVIN A LATHERS/

Conferees:

/LINDSAY M LOW/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3747

/HEATHER C SHACKELFORD/

Primary Examiner

Requirement to pay appeal forwarding fee. In order to avoid dismissal of the instant appeal in any application or ex parte reexamination proceeding, 37 CFR 41.45 requires payment of an appeal forwarding fee within the time permitted by 37 CFR 41.45(a), unless appellant had timely paid the fee for filing a brief required by 37 CFR 41.20(b) in effect on March 18, 2013.

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 16/783,455		Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.	
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS		Art Unit 3747	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	CPC Classification	US Classification
	A					
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	C					
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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
*	U	Champion Power Equipment, "How-To: Dual Fuel Generator Start-Up," https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CMW2nxPnWpE , Jun 1st, 2014 (Year: 2014)
*	V	Chuck Webb, "Yamaha ef2000is is running on the propane quick connect pulling the Coleman air conditioner." https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L6TB9nqbqtg , Sep. 24th, 2017 (Year: 2017)
*	W	Bigredd110, "Sportsman 7500 Watt Dual Fuel Generator with Electric Start," https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5RQRgUG8OeQ , Feb. 23rd, 2014 (Year: 2014)
*	X	GasHoseandRegulators, May 17th, 2014, https://web.archive.org/web/20140517093401/http://gashosesandregulators.com/ (Year: 2014)

*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.

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**Courtesy Reminder for
Application Serial No: 16/783,455**

Attorney Docket No: CET1090.074

Customer Number: 26629

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Customer No. 26629
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Patent
Attorney Docket No. CET1090.074

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of : Sarder et al.
Serial No. : 16/783,455
Filed : February 6, 2020
For : OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR
ENGINE
Group Art No. : 3747
Examiner : Kevin A. Lathers

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REPLY BRIEF RESPONSIVE TO EXAMINER'S ANSWER
MAILED AUGUST 13, 2021

Dear Sir:

This Reply Brief is being filed in Response to the Examiner's Answer mailed on August 13, 2021.

REPLY BRIEF

In the Examiner's Answer mailed August 13, 2021, the Examiner maintained the rejection of claims 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985 (Bassguitarist1985, "Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips", Jan 3rd, 2014, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaRQg>); the rejection of claims 2, 12, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985; the rejection of claims 3, 8-10, 13, and 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Nooutage (Nooutage.com, "Standby Generator Set", Nov. 13th, 2006, <http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm>); the rejection of claims 5 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Pursifull et al. (US Pub. 2011/0168133); the provisional rejection of claims 1-19 on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17, 21, and 22 of copending Application No. 16/191,503; as set forth in the Final Office Action mailed February 1, 2021 (hereinafter "Final Office Action"). *Examiner's Answer*, 08/13/2021, pp. 3-9.

Appellant believes claims 1-19 are patentable over the art of record and stands by the positions set forth in its Appeal Brief filed July 6, 2021. Herein, Appellant limits its remarks to the assertions presented by the Examiner in the Examiner's Answer of August 13, 2021, with it being understood that the following remarks are meant to supplement the remarks previously set forth in its Appeal Brief, and that the Appeal Brief includes the fullest and most complete arguments as to why the rejections of the pending claims are improper and cannot be sustained.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as Being Anticipated by Bassguitarist1985**Claims 1, 11, and 16**

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 11, and 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985.

In the Appeal Brief, Appellant argued that Bassguitarist1985 does not teach or suggest a generator configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized

fuel source through a gaseous fuel line with a fuel regulator system having first and second stages or primary and secondary pressure regulators located off-board the generator, as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16. *Appeal Brief*, 07/06/2021, pp. 2-13. More specifically, Appellant argued that in each of the mounting arrangements disclosed in Bassguitarist1985, the demand regulator is mounted on-board the generator – i.e., physically coupled/mounted directly to the generator – with the demand regulator mounted either directly adjacent the generator intake, on the back cover of the generator housing, or to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket. *Id.* at pp. 4-5 (citing Bassguitarist1985, 10:00, 11:40, 14:55, 19:40). Appellant argued that, as explained in paragraph [0025] of the Specification, the term “off-board” means “located remotely.” *Id.* at p. 4. Additionally, Appellant argued that to the extent that Bassguitarist1985 teaches a generator “free of any pressure regulator,” as asserted by the Examiner, Appellant notes that such a teaching is only provided in the context of the EF2000iS Yamaha generator as it is configured before the conversion thereof to a tri-fuel generator (i.e., when it is a gasoline only generator). *Id.* at p. 5. Appellant argued that in such a configuration, it is not a generator that is configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16 – but instead is only configured to operate on gasoline. *Id.* Appellant further stated that the written description associated with the Bassguitarist1985 screen clearly says, “‘I’ll be fabricating a simple sheet metal bracket to mount underneath the machine and mount the demand regulator.’” *Id.* at p. 8 (Quoting Bassguitarist1985, Description).

Bassguitarist1985 Fails to Teach the Claim Elements

In maintaining the rejection of claims 1, 11, and 16, the Examiner stated that Bassguitarist1985 “shows a generator, a Yamaha EF2000iS, which is modified to operate upon gaseous fuel with a dual regulator system. The speaker states he intends to attach the ‘Demand regulator’ to the exterior via a metal bracket, but also states ‘there is no right or wrong way’ at 14:54.” *Examiner’s Answer*, p. 18. The Examiner contended that “[t]hus the shown system can be operated as shown- making use of the shown quick connect lines -- and if it is *capable* of being operated as shown it immediately discloses

the regulators being off-board as they are not even attached to the system at all.” *Id.* (emphasis original). The Examiner also contended that Appellant’s “argument is based upon Bassguitarist1985 disclosing their intention to Velcro the demand regulator to the exterior of the generator.” *Id.* at p. 16.

Contrary to the Examiner’s assertion, Bassguitarist1985 discusses the only three options for locating the demand regulator upon conversion to tri fuel: (1) mounting the demand regulator outside the generator intake by drilling into the generator housing, (2) mounting the demand regulator on the back cover of the generator housing, or (3) mounting the demand regulator to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket. *Id.*; *Bassguitarist1985*, 18:49-20:30; *Id.* at 10:00, 11:40, 14:55, 19:40. While the Examiner asserted that Bassguitarist1985 said, “‘there is no right or wrong way’ at 14:54” (*Examiner’s Answer*, p. 18), that statement was made with respect to selection of the second of the three locations listed above where the demand regulator is mounted on the back cover of the generator housing. *Bassguitarist1985*, 14:48. Further, contrary to the Examiner’s statement, Appellant made no argument in the Appeal Brief relating to an “intention to Velcro the demand regulator,” and Bassguitarist1985 provides no such disclosure. Bassguitarist1985 only discloses Velcro with respect to coupling a tachometer/hour meter to the generator. *Id.* at 10:15.

Further, the generator is actually shown in a disassembled state without the motor snorkel coupled to the carburetor to provide propane or natural gas to the engine from the demand regulator. *See Bassguitarist1985*, 9:57. That is, the demand regulator couples to the motor snorkel via a hose for incoming propane or natural gas, but the hose and motor snorkel are not attached to the carburetor. *Id.* at 4:18. The carburetor is only configured for operation on gasoline. *Id.* Thus, the demand regulator is not fluidically connected and the generator is not “capable of being operated as shown” with respect to the demand regulator as asserted by the Examiner on page 18 of the Examiner’s Answer. *Examiner’s Answer*, p. 18. (emphasis original). To conclude that the generator of Bassguitarist1985 is configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line with a fuel regulator system having first and second stages or primary and secondary pressure regulators located off-board the generator, as called for in claims

1, 11, and 16, is to distort the teachings therein and is not supported by the disclosure of Bassguitarist1985.

The Examiner maintained the rejection by asserting that “Appellant gives no exact definitions” of “off-board” and that “we can ascertain that what is *intended* is that of the normal definition: ‘the device is not carried or installed *within*’ the generator.” *Examiner’s Answer*, p. 17. (emphasis original). The Examiner then argued the following:

[F]or the sake of argument, it will be assumed that the regulator *must* be attached in some fashion.... In this case the regulator is still ‘off-board’ as disclosed by user in the video. He is attempting to attach it via a metal bracket to the exterior of the generator.... He is not *placing the regulator within the generator*. Not only is he attaching it to the exterior, but he is attaching it *remotely* via a metal bracket, rather than fastening it directly to the generator. As transcribed by appellant, Bassguitarist1985 states, “[Get] a piece of sheet metal and you know throw some mounting screws on there and call it a day... so it's just going to be *hanging off the side of the machine*.” This is, by-definition, ‘remote’ and by-definition “off-board.”

Id. at p. 18. (emphasis original).

The Examiner’s assertion that a demand regulator is “off-board” a generator because it is allegedly not “within the generator” ignores the standard of a broadest reasonable interpretation of the claim language, ignores the clear teaching of the present claims/Specification, and distorts that which is disclosed in Bassguitarist1985. MPEP §2111 states that “[t]he broadest reasonable interpretation does not mean the broadest possible interpretation.” “Rather, the meaning given to a claim term must be consistent with the ordinary and customary meaning of the term (unless the term has been given a special definition in the specification)... [and] the use of the claim term in the specification and drawings... [, and] the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims must be consistent with the interpretation that those skilled in the art would reach.” MPEP §2111 (citing *In re Cortright*, 165 F.3d 1353, 1359 (Fed. Circ. 1999)). “The plain meaning of a term means the ordinary and customary meaning given to the term by those of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention... [and] may be evidenced by a variety of sources, including the words of the claims themselves, the specification, drawings, and prior art.” “However, the best source for determining the meaning of a

claim term is the specification - the greatest clarity is obtained when the specification serves as a glossary for the claim terms.” *MPEP §2111.01(I)* (citing *In re Zletz*, 893 F.2d 319, 321, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989)).

The Examiner’s construction of “off-board” as “‘not carried or installed within’ the generator” on page 17 of the Examiner’s Answer based solely on the definition of “offboard” at Dictionary.com is simply too broad in view of both other definitions of “off-board” and, more importantly, the Specification. Initially, Appellant notes that few dictionaries provide relevant definitions for “off-board” (or even “offboard” or “off board”), with most focusing on the field of finance or business. *See, e.g., “off-board,” Merriam-Webster Dictionary*, 2021, <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/off-board> (13 October 2021); “off-board,” *Collins English Dictionary*, 2021, <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/us/dictionary/english/off-board> (13 October 2021). Further, other definitions of “off-board” are narrower at least with respect to the “within” language cited by the Examiner. For example, other definitions for “off-board,” “offboard,” or “off board” include “*Not on or in a means of transportation*” and “A chip or other hardware component that is *not directly attached to* a printed circuit board or motherboard.” “off board,” *Wiktionary*, 2021, https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/off_board (13 October 2021) (emphasis added); “offboard,” *YourDictionary*, 2021, <https://www.yourdictionary.com/offboard> (13 October 2021) (emphasis added). In view of these definitions, a skilled artisan would not consider a device on or attached to another device as being “off-board,” as contended by the Examiner.

Furthermore, the Specification provides insight as to the meaning of “off-board” that is consistent with these definitions. In the context of the generator of claims 1, 11, and 16, the Specification defines “off-board” to mean “located remotely.” *Specification*, ¶[0025]. In the present case, a skilled artisan would readily recognize that the term “remotely” means “without direct contact or control: from a distance” or “[f]rom a distance; without physical contact.” *See “remotely,” Merriam-Webster Dictionary*, 2021, <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/remotely> (13 October 2021); “remotely,” *Oxford English Dictionary*, 2021, <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/remotely> (13 October 2021). These ordinary and customary meanings of “remotely” are consistent

with each other and with the use of the term “remotely” or “located remotely” in the Specification and Drawings. The Specification discloses a fuel regulator system 39 including a primary pressure regulator 42 and a secondary pressure regulator 44 “located remotely, or off-board, from dual fuel generator 20” and also discloses that, “since generator 20 can be used as a gasoline only generator, secondary pressure regulator 44 is mounted off-board the generator to reduce size and cost of the generator.” *Specification*, ¶¶[0024]-[0025]. The Specification further discloses that a dual stage pressure regulator 162 mounts in a similar manner. *Id.* at ¶[0051]. The Drawings confirm this by clearly illustrating in FIGS. 1, 5, and 6 that secondary pressure regulator 44/dual stage pressure regulator 162 is “without direct contact,” “without physical contact,” and “from a distance” with respect to generator 20 consistent with the definition of “located remotely” and “off-board.”

When the fuel regulator system located off-board a generator, as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16, is given the proper broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the requirements of MPEP §2111 and MPEP §2111.01, it is clear that Bassguitarist1985 fails to teach or suggest what is called for in claims 1, 11, and 16. That is, as set forth above, Bassguitarist1985 discloses that all three locations of the demand regulator for conversion to tri-fuel operation are mounted on the generator. *Bassguitarist1985*, 10:00, 11:40, 14:55, 19:40. The Examiner’s position regarding a statement made by the narrator of the Bassguitarist1985 video that a demand regulator mounted with the bracket is “just going to be hanging off the side of the machine” (*Examiner’s Answer* p. 18; *See Appeal Brief*, p. 8 (Appellant’s partial transcription of Bassguitarist1985 at 18:49-20:30)), which is alleged by the Examiner to be “by-definition, ‘remote’ and by-definition ‘off-board’” (*Examiner’s Answer* p. 18), is not consistent with the proper broadest reasonable interpretation thereof as used in the present application according to the requirements of MPEP §2111 and MPEP §2111.01. In other words, the bracket of Bassguitarist1985 mounts the demand regulator to/on a foot of the generator adjacent the back cover (*Id.* at 19:40) and is therefore not “without direct contact” nor “from a distance” of the generator. Thus, Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose that a demand regulator is mounted “off-board” or “located remotely” from the

generator. For this reason alone, Bassguitarist1985 does not anticipate claims 1, 11, or 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1).

Examiner Improperly Relied on Multiple References

Further, as stated on page 9 of the Appeal Brief, while it may appear that rejections of claims 1, 11, and 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102 is based on the Bassguitarist1985 video, the Examiner improperly relied on a second YouTube video in support of the rejections thereof. In the Response to Arguments section of the Final Office Action, the Examiner referenced “Chuck Webb (Chuck Webb, <https://youtu.be/L6TB9nqbqtg>, ‘Yamaha ef200is running on the propane quick connect pulling the Coleman air condition’)” and asserted that “Chuck Webb is shown at 0:00 with an identical Yamaha generator having an on demand regulator mounted to a wagon nearby separate from the generator.” *Final Office Action*, p. 9.

Initially, as explained on page 10 of the Appeal Brief, Chuck Webb is not available as prior art to the present application because it was published on September 24, 2017, more than two years after the June 12, 2015 effective filing date of the present application. Regardless, while the Examiner asserted that Chuck Webb discloses an “on demand regulator,” Chuck Webb does not disclose a fuel regulator system comprising both a first stage and a second stage. *See Chuck Webb*, 3:10. Thus, Chuck Webb is not prior art to the claimed invention and is not relevant to support a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) with respect to the present application. *See 35 U.S.C. §102*.

However, in the Examiner’s Answer, the Examiner presented the following argument:

Chuck Webb was merely exemplary art used to further describe examiner's position. It is noted that while it is after the filing date of the instant invention, the art shown is that of Bassguitarist1985 and it is shown operating without a regulator attached in any way to the generator. Appellant has made unsupported arguments that Bassguitarist1985 could not be operated as it shown, thus Chuck Webb is simply used to show that this device could be operated as shown in an effort to make an argument with support rather than mere allegations. There is a clear distinction with regards to Chuck Webb, *the reference* is dated after the filing date, *but the art shown* is that from before the filing date (identical art of Bassguitarist1985). Chuck Webb is not material to the rejections, it is

merely being used to show that allegations that it is impossible for the art of Bassguitarist1985 to function as it is shown are not supported by any actual factual backing.

Examiner's Answer, p. 18-19. (emphasis original).

Initially, Appellant did not make “unsupported arguments that Bassguitarist1985 could not be operated as it [*sic*] shown” as asserted by the Examiner on page 18 of the Examiner’s Answer. Instead, Appellant supported the arguments by stating that “the generator is actually shown in a disassembled state without the snorkel coupled to the carburetor to provide propane or natural gas to the engine from the demand regulator. *See Bassguitarist1985*, 9:57.” *Appeal Brief*, p. 9. Further, the Examiner’s assertion on page 19 of the Examiner’s Answer that “*the art shown* [in Chuck Webb] is that from before the filing date (identical art of Bassguitarist1985)” is incorrect. That is, to the extent that Chuck Webb shows operation of a generator “shown operating without a regulator attached in any way to the generator,” as asserted by the Examiner on page 18 of the Examiner’s Answer, Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose a generator configured to operate without a regulator attached in any way to the generator. Instead, as stated above, Bassguitarist1985 discloses that all three locations of the demand regulator for tri-fuel operation are mounted on the generator. *Bassguitarist1985*, 10:00, 11:40, 14:55, 19:40.

As stated on pages 10-11 of the Appeal Brief, since Chuck Webb was not part of the substantive rejection of claim 1, 11, or 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1), but the Examiner relied upon the disclosure of Chuck Webb to support the rejections thereof, the Examiner failed to clearly articulate the rejections as required by MPEP §706. *Final Office Action*, pp. 2-3, p. 9; *Advisory Action*, 04/16/2021, p. 2-3; *Examiner's Answer*, p. 18-19. Further, contrary to the Examiner’s statements, the standard for anticipation is not whether references that do not qualify as prior art show that an earlier claimed invention could work. *See Final Office Action*, p. 9; *Advisory Action*, p. 2-3; *Examiner's Answer*, p. 18-19. Instead, “[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” MPEP §2131 (citing *Verdegaal Bros.*, 814 F.2d at 631).

While MPEP §2131.01(III) indicates that, in some circumstances, an “extra reference or evidence can be used to show an inherent characteristic of the thing taught

by the primary reference” (emphasis omitted), Chuck Webb does not show that Bassguitarist1985 inherently teaches a generator that operates without a regulator attached. As set forth in MPEP §2112(IV), “In relying upon the theory of inherency, the examiner must provide a basis in fact and/or technical reasoning to reasonably support the determination that the allegedly inherent characteristic necessarily flows from the teachings of the applied prior art.” *Ex parte Levy*, 17 USPQ2d 1461, 1464 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1990) (emphasis original). MPEP §2112 also states that “[t]he fact that a certain result or characteristic may occur or be present in the prior art is not sufficient to establish the inherency of that result or characteristic.” MPEP §2112(VI) (citing *In re Rijckaert*, 9 F.3d 1531, 1534, (Fed. Cir. 1993)). In this case, Bassguitarist1985 only discloses that the demand regulator mounts on-board the generator (*Bassguitarist1985*, 10:00, 11:40, 14:55, 18:49-20:30), and fails to provide any indication that the demand regulator may be mounted off-board the generator. As such, Bassguitarist1985 clearly fails to provide an express or inherent disclosure of the demand regulator mounted off-board from the generator upon conversion to tri-fuel operation.

Chuck Webb cannot be said to correct such a failure. Rather, Chuck Webb provides a disclosure that is entirely separate from that of Bassguitarist1985 and that does not show that a demand regulator mounted off-board from a generator necessarily flows from Bassguitarist1985. That is, Chuck Webb cannot be used to supplement Bassguitarist1985 with a teaching that simply is not present. Hence, the allegations by the Examiner on page 18 of the Examiner’s Answer that Chuck Webb allegedly shows a generator “operating without a regulator attached in any way to the generator” cannot be considered “a basis in fact and/or technical reasoning to reasonably support” a determination that such an inherent characteristic necessarily flows from the teachings of Bassguitarist1985. *See MPEP §2112(IV)* (citing *Ex parte Levy*, 17 USPQ2d at 1464). Thus, regardless of whether Chuck Webb “show[s] proof that the *same device* of BassGuitarist1985 is capable of, and been used by someone, operating as an off-board regulator” (*Advisory Action*, p. 3 (emphasis original); *See Examiner’s Answer*, p. 18), Chuck Webb is not relevant in supporting a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being

anticipated by a single prior art reference to BassGuitarist1985. *See MPEP §2131 (citing Verdegaal Bros., 814 F.2d at 631).*

Not only is Chuck Webb not prior art to the claimed invention, but the Examiner admitted that the rejection “is not contained to what the user in BassGuitarist1985 manages to show or say in their video.” *Advisory Action*, p. 3. Thus, since the Examiner admitted that the rejection is not based on the disclosure of Bassguitarist1895 alone, the rejection of claims 1, 11, and 16 as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985 under 35 U.S.C. §102 is improper and must be reversed. In light of the above, the Examiner did not show that Bassguitarist1985 discloses a fuel regulator system - comprising a first stage and a second stage (claims 1 & 11) or a primary pressure regulator and a secondary pressure regulator (claim 16) – that is located off-board the generator, as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16.

Furthermore, in discussing claims 1, 11, and 16 in the Response to Argument section of the Final Office Action, the Examiner also improperly relied upon another reference, Nooutage (Nooutage.com, “Standby Generator Set”, Nov. 13th, 2006, <http://web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm>), which the Examiner previously cited only in the rejections of dependent claims 3, 8-10, 13, and 19. *Final Office Action*, p.10. As argued on page 11 of the Appeal Brief, since the Examiner relied on Nooutage “for the sake of argument” and “as a side discussion,” the Examiner’s application of Nooutage to the rejections of claims 1, 11, and 16 has no place in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102, which requires anticipation by a single prior art reference. *See MPEP §2131 (citing Verdegaal Bros., 814 F.2d at 631).* As such, the Examiner’s reference to Nooutage is improper and cannot be considered with respect to the rejection of claim 1, 11, or 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1).

Further, as stated on page 12 of the Appeal Brief, even assuming *arguendo* that the Examiner’s “side discussion” could be considered with respect to the rejections of claims 1, 11, and 16, Nooutage teaches (at best) a single primary pressure regulator positioned between (and shared by) a pair of pressurized fuel containers. *See Nooutage*. While the Examiner asserted in the Examiner’s Answer that “Nooutage shows its system attached to a generator in two different pictures on the reference pages” (Examiner’s

Answer p. 19), the two pictures referred to by the Examiner from Nooutage and reproduced on pages 19-20 of the Examiner's Answer do not show any pressure regulators. *See Nooutage*. Even assuming *arguendo* that the single primary pressure regulator of Nooutage were coupled to each pair of propane tanks in the two pictures from Nooutage reproduced on pages 19-20 of the Examiner's Answer, the single primary pressure regulator would be either hidden behind the propane tanks or under a cover placed over the propane tanks. Thus, Nooutage does not show a generator with a fuel regulator system having first and second stages or primary and secondary pressure regulators located off-board the generator. As a result, Nooutage does not make up for the deficiencies of Bassguitarist1985 since Nooutage does not disclose a generator configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line with a fuel regulator system having first and second stages or primary and secondary pressure regulators located off-board the generator, as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16.

In addition, the Examiner improperly introduced the following references as showing "the state of the art" in the Examiner's Answer: "Champion Power Equipment, 'How-To: Dual Fuel Generator Start-Up,' <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CMW2nxPnWpE>, Jun 1st, 2014" (hereinafter - "Champion How-To"); "Bigredd110, 'Sportsman 7500 Watt Dual Fuel Generator with Electric Start,' <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5RQRgUG8OeQ>, Feb. 23rd, 2014" (hereinafter - "Bigredd110"); and "GasHoseandRegulators, May 17th, 2014, <https://web.archive.org/web/20140517093401/http://gashosesandregulators.com/>" also cited as "<https://web.archive.org/web/20140927232814/http://gashosesandregulators.com/lowpressureregulators.html>" (collectively hereinafter - "GasHoseandRegulators"). *Examiner's Answer*, pp. 10, 12. According to the Examiner, these references are "important for the future discussions to see exactly what one of ordinary skill in the art would have in mind when dealing with these devices and what they would know about them." *Id.* at p. 13.

Appellant notes that none of Champion How-To, Bigredd110, nor GasHoseandRegulators were previously applied or discussed as part of the rejection of claim 1, 11, or 16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) in the Final Office Action mailed February

1, 2021. As such, the Examiner's reliance on Champion How-To, Bigredd110, and GasHoseandRegulators as "important for the future discussions to see exactly what one of ordinary skill in the art would have in mind" (*Examiner's Answer*, p. 13) as a basis for rejection of claims 1, 11, and 16 is improper. If the Examiner is now attempting to apply a new ground of rejection, such new grounds of rejection must be "prominently identified in the 'Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal' section under the subheading 'New Grounds of Rejection' of the answer." *MPEP §1207.03* (stating that "even if the prior art reference is cited to support the rejection in a minor capacity, it should be positively included in the statement of rejection and be designated as a new ground of rejection. *In re Hoch*, 428 F.2d 1341, 1342 n.3, 166 USPQ 406, 407 n.3 (CCPA 1970)."). Since the Examiner did not make any statements as to what is "well-known" in the art in the Final Office Action mailed February 1, 2021 that was challenged by the Appellant in the Appeal Brief (*See MPEP §1207.03(a)(II.)*), the Examiner does not have a license thereby to freely base a rejection on Champion How-To, Bigredd110, or GasHoseandRegulators in the Examiner's Answer – and particularly so without even identifying the new rejection in accordance with the MPEP.

Regardless of the above, none of Champion How-To, Bigredd110, and GasHoseandRegulators, disclose a generator comprising either two regulators or a single dual-stage regulator located off board a generator. Initially, the Examiner did not rely on Bigredd110 as disclosing two pressure regulators or a dual-stage regulator. *Examiner's Answer*, p. 12; *See also* Bigredd110, 0:01, 1:40. Despite the Examiner's assertion that Champion How-To discloses "a dual-stage regulator (i.e. two regulators in one) attached to a propane tank at 1:49" (*Examiner's Answer*, p. 10), Champion How-To does not disclose a dual-stage regulator but instead discloses one single stage regulator coupled to a fuel tank. Champion How-To, 1:49, 4:30. While the Examiner stated that GasHoseandRegulators "discloses making use of various twin stage regulation devices to facilitate fuel from typical propane tanks," (*Examiner's Answer*, p. 12) GasHoseandRegulators does not disclose a generator comprising either two regulators or a single dual-stage regulator located off board a generator. *GasHoseandRegulators*.

Since reliance on Champion How-To, Bigredd110, and GasHoseandRegulators to show the “state of the art” in the Examiner’s Answer is improper, and the references do not disclose a generator comprising either two regulators or a single dual-stage regulator located off board the generator, their disclosures do not remedy the deficiencies in Bassguitarist1985. Thus, the cited art fails to teach or suggest a generator configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line with a fuel regulator system having first and second stages or primary and secondary pressure regulators located off-board the generator, as called for in claims 1, 11, and 16.

Conclusion

In light of at least the above, Bassguitarist1985 does not anticipate that which is called for in claim 1, 11, or 16, as anticipation under 35 U.S.C. §102 requires that “[t]he identical invention must be shown [in the reference] in as complete detail as is contained in the... claim.” *MPEP* §2131 (citing *Richardson*, 868 F.2d at 1236). Furthermore, the Examiner’s reliance on Chuck Webb, Nooutage, Champion How-To, Bigredd110, and GasHoseandRegulators are improper in the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1). Appellant therefore believes that each of claims 1, 11, and 16 is patentably distinct from Bassguitarist1985 and respectfully requests reversal of the rejection of claims 1, 11, and 16 and the claims dependent therefrom.

Claims 7 and 18

The Examiner rejected dependent claims 7 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Bassguitarist1985.

In the Appeal Brief, Appellant argued that Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose a quick-connect hose coupling including a first end coupled to an outlet of a secondary pressure regulator and a second end coupled to an inlet of a gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line to supply fuel to a generator, as called for in claims 7 and 18. *Appeal Brief*, p. 14.

In maintaining the rejection of claims 7 and 18, the Examiner asserted that, “[i]n Bassguitarist1985 16:48-18:10 a quick connect hose is shown leading from the first

pressure regulator to ‘the secondary pressure regulator’ and through this into the dual fuel generator.” *Examiner’s Answer*, p. 20. The Examiner further contended:

There is no specification on which end, or if both ends, have the actual quick-connect couple. All that is claimed is that the quick connect hose coupling has one end on the generator and another end on ‘an inlet of the gaseous fuel line’ and this performs the function of allowing the secondary pressure fuel regulator to be coupled to both sides. This is fulfilled by Bassguitarist1985 which shows one end attached to the generator and another end quick connected to the fuel inlet from the first regulator, this facilitates the flow through the second regulator.

Id. at p. 21-22. The Examiner also reproduced two images of the demand regulator from Bassguitarist1985 and relied on the demand regulator as disclosing a secondary pressure regulator. *Id.* at p. 20-21; *Bassguitarist1985*.

Contrary to the Examiner’s assertion, a “quick-connect hose coupling” as called for in claims 7 and 18 is not merely “a quick connect hose” as alleged by the Examiner on p. 20 of the Examiner’s Answer. Claims 7 and 18 make clear that a quick-connect hose coupling is not simply “a line” as evident by the claims separately calling for a quick-connect hose coupling and a gaseous fuel line. Further, despite the Examiner’s contention that “[a]ll that is claimed is that the quick connect hose coupling has one end on the generator and another end on ‘an inlet of the gaseous fuel line’ and this performs the function of allowing the secondary pressure fuel regulator to be coupled to both sides” (*Id.* at p. 21), claims 7 and 18 call for a quick-connect hose coupling positioned between an outlet of a secondary pressure regulator and an inlet of a gaseous fuel line. In contrast, Bassguitarist1985 discloses a quick disconnect coupled to an *inlet* of a demand regulator, rather than the *outlet* of the demand regulator. *Bassguitarist1985*, 16:45. That is, Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose a quick disconnect coupled to an outlet of the demand regulator, with Bassguitarist1985 instead disclosing that a barb is attached to the outlet of the demand regulator to couple an open end of the hose that supplies fuel to the generator. *Id.* While the Examiner referred the demand regulator as the “secondary pressure regulator” (*Examiner’s Answer*, p. 20-21) the demand regulator does not disclose a quick-connect hose coupling including a first end coupled to an outlet of a secondary pressure regulator, as called for in claims 7 and 18.

Further, the quick disconnect of Bassguitarist1985 that is coupled directly to the inlet of the demand regulator would be coupled to an outlet of any gaseous fuel line connected thereto (*See Bassguitarist1985*, 16:45), and thus does not disclose a quick-connect hose coupling including a second end coupled to an inlet of a gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line to supply fuel to a generator, as called for in claims 7 and 18.

Accordingly, Bassguitarist1985 does not teach or suggest each and every element of claims 7 or 18. Accordingly, Appellant believes claims 7 and 18 are patentably distinct from Bassguitarist1985 and respectfully requests reversal of the rejection of claims 7 and 18, and the claims depending therefrom.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §103 as Being Unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in View of Nooutage

Claims 8, 10 and 19

The Examiner rejected dependent claims 8, 10 (which depends from claim 8 via intervening claim 9), and 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Nooutage.

In the Appeal Brief, Appellant argued that the combination of Bassguitarist1985 and Nooutage does not teach or suggest a regulator mounting device secured to a pressurized fuel source with a secondary pressure regulator mounted thereon, as called for in claims 8, 10, and 19. *Appeal Brief*, p. 16. More specifically, Appellant argued that neither Bassguitarist1985 nor Nooutage teaches the arrangement called for in claims 8, 10, and 19 – as instead Nooutage teaches (at best) a single primary pressure regulator positioned between (and shared by) a pair of pressurized fuel containers and that is attached to the containers via a connecting rod extending between the collars. *Id.* See *Nooutage*; *See Bassguitarist1985*. Appellant further argued that Nooutage does not disclose that a regulator mounting device secures to a pressurized fuel source since the connecting rod disclosed by Nooutage simply rests on the pair of pressurized fuel containers to hold the single primary pressure regulator therebetween. *Appeal Brief*, p. 16.

In maintaining the rejection of claims 8, 10 and 19, the Examiner reproduced an image from Nooutage that was included in the rejection of the claims on page 5 of the Final Office Action, and of which an annotated version was also included on page 4 of the Advisory Action. *Examiner's Answer*, p. 22. Regarding the reproduced image in the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner stated that Nooutage "shows a mounting bar which is *SECURED* to the collars by way of grooves in the bar held on by gravity." *Id.* at p. 22. According to the Examiner "[d]espite allegations that 'grooves merely rest on collars' not being secure, that would actually be quite secure due to the function of gravity of which they would be subjected." *Id.* The Examiner further asserted, "Nooutage teaches a mounting structure for regulators upon gaseous fuel tanks which is being used to modify the base device of Bassguitarist1985 such that Bassguitarist1985's regulators would and could be modified to be secured to the fuel source." *Id.* at p. 23. Regarding Nooutage, the Examiner admitted "that the dual stage regulator shown is never explicitly stated to be a dual stage regulators (i.e. two regulators)" but asserted that "it would be trivial and obvious to make them such a type of regulators[, with t]he reference of GasHoseandRegulators above discuss[ing] regulators as it pertains to their sale." *Id.*

Initially, the Examiner acknowledged that the regulator of Nooutage "is never explicitly stated to be a dual stage regulators." *Id.* Accordingly, the Examiner's annotated picture of Nooutage from page 4 of the Advisory Action adding a label of "Duel Stage Regulator" is unsupported by the disclosure of Nooutage, as Nooutage discloses (at best) a single primary pressure regulator positioned between (and shared by) a pair of pressurized fuel containers. *Nooutage*. While the Examiner stated the "reference of GasHoseandRegulators above discusses regulators as it pertains to their sale" (*Examiner's Answer*, p. 23), GasHoseandRegulators was not applied in the rejection of claims 8, 10 or 19 in the Final Office Action. For at least the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1, 11, and 16, the Examiner's reliance on GasHoseandRegulators as a basis for rejection of claims 8, 10 and 19 is improper. Further, Nooutage (at best) requires a particular single primary pressure regulator that is shared by a pair of pressurized fuel containers and that is attached to the containers via a connecting rod extending between the collars. *See Nooutage*. Without any disclosure that a different

regulator would mount properly on the connecting rod, or receive and supply fuel properly from the pair of pressurized fuel containers, etc., integrating a different regulator (e.g. a regulator from GasHoseandRegulators or Bassguitarist1985) in to the specific arrangement of Nooutage would not be obvious to one skilled in the art absent improper hindsight gleaned from the present application. In arriving at a conclusion of obviousness, “impermissible hindsight must be avoided and the legal conclusion must be reached on the basis of the facts gleaned from the prior art.” *MPEP* §2142; *see KSR Int’l Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 127 S. Ct. 1727, 1742 (U.S. 2007).

Further, Nooutage does not disclose a regulator mounting device secured to a pressurized fuel source as called for in claim 8, or that a regulator mounting device secures to a collar of a pressurized fuel container as called for in claims 10 and 19. As set forth in the *MPEP* §2143.03, “All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art.” *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385 (CCPA 1970). “The subject matter of a properly construed claim is defined by the terms that limit the scope of the claim when given their broadest *reasonable* interpretation.” *MPEP* §2143.03. (emphasis added). By asserting that gravity can “secure” the connecting rod of Nooutage to the collars of the pressurized fuel containers, the Examiner failed to give the word “secured”/“secures” of claims 8, 10, and 19 its broadest *reasonable* interpretation.

As explained on page 17 of the Appeal Brief, a person having ordinary skill in the art would readily recognize that the term “secure” regarding a regulator mounting device to a pressurized fuel source means “to make fast.” *See* “secure,” *Merriam-Webster Dictionary*, 2021, <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/secure> (13 October 2021). Further, one skilled in the art would understand that the term “fast” means “firmly fixed” or “not easily freed.” *See* “fast,” *Merriam-Webster Dictionary*, 2021, <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/fast> (13 October 2021). Contrary to the Examiner’s contention, a skilled artisan would not conclude that a mounting bar resting on collars by way of grooves in the bar to be “firmly fixed” to the collars or “not easily freed” because it is held by gravity. Rather, the fact that only gravity is holding the mounting bar in place shows that the mounting bar is clearly easy to remove from the

collars. Accordingly, the Examiner's rejection of the claims based on a connecting rod resting on the collars in Nooutage failed to properly consider the terms "secured" and "secures" in judging the patentability of claims 8, 10, and 19, which call for a regulator mounting device secured to a pressurized fuel source or a regulator mounting device that secures to a collar of a pressurized fuel container. *See MPEP* §2143.03.

Also, the connecting rod of Nooutage is not secured to a collar of a pressurized fuel container as would be required to obviate claims 10 and 19, since the connecting rod would clearly fall off a collar of a single pressurized fuel container in Nooutage. Further, since Nooutage discloses the single primary pressure regulator positioned along a connecting rod straddling a pair of pressurized fuel containers (*See Nooutage*), Nooutage does not disclose primary and secondary pressure regulators positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of a collar, as called for in claims 10 and 19. Since Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose primary and secondary pressure regulators positioned along an outer periphery of a collar of a pressurized fuel container, the combination of Nooutage and Bassguitarist1985 does not teach or suggest each and every element of claims 10 and 19.

In light of at least the above, the Examiner did not establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. §103 with respect to claim 8, 10, or 19. Neither Bassguitarist1985, nor Nooutage, nor a combination thereof teaches or suggests a regulator mounting device secured to a pressurized fuel source with a secondary pressure regulator mounted thereon, as called for in claims 8, 10, and 19. Accordingly, Appellant believes claims 8, 10, and 19 to be patentably distinct over a combination of Bassguitarist1985 and Nooutage, and thus requests reversal of the rejection of claims 8, 10, and 19, and the claims dependent therefrom.

CONCLUSION

For at least the reasons set forth above, that which is called for in claims 1-19 is not taught or suggested in the art of record or a combination thereof.

As such, Appellant believes that claims 1-19 are patentably distinct over the art of record.

Appellant appreciates the Board's consideration of these Remarks and respectfully requests timely issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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Attorney Docket No.: CET1090.074

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ELECTRONIC PAYMENT RECEIPT

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

RECEIPT DATE / TIME
10/13/2021 05:14:59 PM ET

ATTORNEY DOCKET #
CET1090.074

Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # -

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Robyn Templin

PATENT CENTER # 60353156

AUTHORIZED BY Andrew Stark

CUSTOMER # 26629

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS -

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

Payment Information

PAYMENT METHOD
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PAYMENT TRANSACTION ID
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PAYMENT AUTHORIZED BY
Robyn Templin

FEE CODE	DESCRIPTION	ITEM PRICE(\$)	QUANTITY	ITEM TOTAL(\$)
2413	FORWARDING AN APPEAL IN AN APPLICATION OR EX PARTE REEXAMINATION PROCEEDING TO THE BOARD	1180.00	1	1180.00
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ELECTRONIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIPT

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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS -

AUTHORIZED BY Andrew Stark

Documents

TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 1

DOCUMENT	PAGES	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (KB)
2021.10.13 Reply Brief.pdf	20	Reply Brief Filed	204 KB

Digest

DOCUMENT	MESSAGE DIGEST(SHA-512)
2021.10.13 Reply Brief.pdf	7822AFB66ADBDEA7878086236B19750B36247519B9F623A8CA 9A309CEB75DA691F4D71FA91B882D387FA0DF050B0F57FBA8 2C2E0312FD34EB7845CE4DC535058

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063

26629 7590 10/18/2021
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EXAMINER

LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3747

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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10/18/2021

ELECTRONIC

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

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Ex parte MARK J. SARDER et al.

Appeal 2022-000142
Application 16/783,455
Technology Center 3700

APPEAL DOCKETING NOTICE

The Patent Trial and Appeal Board received the appeal in the above-identified application from the Technology Center on October 14, 2021, and has assigned it the appeal number indicated above.

The recipient of this notice is reminded of its ongoing duty, within 20 days of any change during the proceeding, to update its mandatory notices to identify the real party-in-interest and each judicial or administrative proceeding that could affect, or be affected by, the Board proceeding. 37 C.F.R. § 41.8. For example, another docketed appeal in a related application may have the potential to affect, or be affected by, the Board proceeding.

In all future communications regarding this appeal, please include both the application number and the appeal number. Telephone inquiries can be made by calling 571-272-9797 and referencing the appeal number listed above. The mailing address for the Board is:

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16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063

26629 7590 04/14/2022

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EXAMINER

LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3747

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04/14/2022

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Ex parte MARK J. SARDER, ALEKO D. SOTIRIADES,
JAMES J. DEHN, and LEIGH JENISON

Appeal 2022-000142
Application 16/783,455
Technology Center 3700

Before STEFAN STAICOVICI, JEREMY M. PLENZLER, and
ERIC C. JESCHKE, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

JESCHKE, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

DECISION ON APPEAL

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Appellant¹ seeks review, under 35 U.S.C. § 134(a), of the Examiner's decision, as set forth in the Final Office Action dated February 1, 2021, and as further explained in the Advisory Action dated April 16, 2021, rejecting claims 1–5 and 7–19. The Examiner indicates that claim 6 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form and if the double patenting rejection were overcome. We have jurisdiction under 35 U.S.C. § 6(b).

We reverse.

¹ We use the word “Appellant” to refer to “applicant” as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.42. Appellant identifies Champion Power Equipment, Inc. as the real party in interest. Appeal Br. 1.

BACKGROUND

The disclosed subject matter “relate[s] generally to dual fuel generators, and more particularly, to an apparatus and method for delivering liquid fuel and gaseous fuel to a dual fuel generator.” Spec. ¶ 2. Claims 1, 11, and 16 are independent. Claim 1 is reproduced below, with emphasis added to certain claim language:

1. A generator and fuel delivery system comprising:
 - a generator free of any pressure regulator and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;
 - a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage, the fuel regulator system configured to:*
 - regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a reduced pressure in the first stage; and
 - regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel in the second stage, the reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator.

Appeal Br. 20 (Claims App.) (emphasis added).

REFERENCES

The Examiner relies on the following references:

Name	Reference	Date
Pursifull	US 2011/0168133 A1	Published July 14, 2011
Bassguitarist1985	<i>Yamaha EF2000iS TriFuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips</i> , (posted January 3, 2014), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaRQg (“Bassguitarist1985”).	
NoOutage.com	<i>Standby Generator Set</i> , (posted November 13, 2006), web.archive.org/web/20061113112733/http://www.nooutage.com/40248.htm (“Nooutage”).	

REJECTIONS

1. Claims 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a)(1) as anticipated by Bassguitarist1985.
2. Claims 2, 12, and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985.
3. Claims 3, 8–10, 13, and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 and Nooutage.
4. Claims 5 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 and Pursifull.
5. Claims 1–19 stand provisionally rejected under the doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as unpatentable over claims 1–17, 21, and 22 of U.S. Patent Application No. 16/191,503.

DISCUSSION

Rejection 1 – The rejection of claims 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Each of the three independent claims—1, 11, and 16—requires that the fuel regulator system is “located off-board” the generator. *See* Appeal Br. 20, 22, 23 (Claims App.). For these requirements, the Examiner cites to

16:48–18:10 in Bassguitarist1985 and states that the regulators “are shown . . . set off of [the generator] outside it.” Final Act. 2.

We first construe “located off-board,” as recited in the independent claims. Appellant argues that the Specification defined that phrase as “located remotely.” Appeal Br. 4 (citing Spec. ¶ 25). The Examiner responds that the paragraph of the Specification highlighted by Appellant “give[s] no exact definitions,” and then the Examiner provides a definition from dictionary.com: “not carried, installed, etc., within a vehicle or electronic device.” Ans. 17; *see* App’x A (printout of the dictionary.com entry for “off-board” (last visited April 6, 2022)). According to the Examiner, “we can ascertain that what is *intended* is that of the normal definition: ‘the device is not carried or installed *within*’ the generator.” Ans. 17. The record supports Appellant’s proposed construction.

The first sentence of the paragraph highlight by Appellant provides: “In accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention, fuel regulator system 39 includes both the primary and secondary regulators, or a custom single regulator, but in any case *is located remotely, or off-board*, from dual fuel generator 20.” Spec. ¶ 25 (emphasis added). We view the use of “or” in this passage—similar to the use of “i.e.”—as clearly setting forth a definition of the term “off-board,” as well as expressing an intent to explain the use of that term. *See Luminara Worldwide, LLC v. Liown Elecs. Co.*, 814 F.3d 1343, 1353 (Fed. Cir. 2016) (“To act as a lexicographer, a patentee must ‘clearly set forth a definition of the disputed claim term’ and ‘clearly express an intent to redefine the term.’” (quoting *Thorner v. Sony Computer Entm’t Am. LLC*, 669 F.3d 1362, 1365 (Fed. Cir. 2012))); *Edwards Lifesciences LLC v. Cook Inc.*, 582 F.3d 1322, 1334 (Fed. Cir.

2009) (“[U]se of ‘i.e.’ signals an intent to define the word to which it refers.”).

When an applicant sets forth in a specification a definition of a claim term that potentially differs from its plain and ordinary meaning, the stated definition governs. *See Phillips v. AWH Corp.*, 415 F.3d 1303, 1316 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (en banc) (“[O]ur cases recognize that the specification may reveal a special definition given to a claim term by the patentee that differs from the meaning it would otherwise possess. In such cases, the inventor’s lexicography governs.”). The Examiner’s position that Appellant “intended” to use “off-board” as defined on dictionary.com is not supported by the record, and in fact, is contradicted by the express definition discussed above. Ans. 17 (emphasis omitted); *see Spec.* ¶ 25; *Phillips*, 415 F.3d at 1316. This construction of “located off-board” is supported by the Figures, which show the regulator on the fuel regulator system and located *remotely* from the generator. *See Spec.*, Fig. 1 (showing regulators 42/44 on regulator system 39 rather than generator 20), ¶¶ 23–25 (describing same)).

We turn now to assessing whether the relied-upon aspects of Bassguitarist1985 disclose a regulator system “located off-board” the generator, as construed above. Appellant argues that Bassguitarist1985 does not disclose a regulator system that is located “remotely” from the generator, but instead, discloses three possibilities, each with the regulator “physically coupled/mounted directly to the generator”: “with the demand regulator mounted either directly adjacent the generator intake, on the back cover of the generator housing, or to/on a foot of the generator using a bracket.” Appeal Br. 4–5 (citing Bassguitarist1985 at 10:00, 11:40, 14:55, 19:40). We agree with Appellant that *none* of the three disclosed possibilities include the

regulator located “remotely” from the generator because, in each of those options, the regulator is instead located *with* the generator.

The Examiner argues, in the context of the option with the regulator attached to the foot of the generator, that the user “is attaching it *remotely* via a metal bracket, rather than fastening it directly to the generator.”

Ans. 18. We disagree with the Examiner’s understanding of “remotely.” Even if the regulator is attached to the generator *indirectly*—i.e., with an intervening metal bracket—the regulator is still located *with* (rather than remotely from) the generator. *See* Reply Br. 6 (noting that the narrator in Bassguitarist1985 describes how the regulator mounted with the bracket is “just going to be hanging off the side of the machine”).

In addition, the Examiner notes that the narrator discusses how “there is no right or wrong way” to mount the regulator. Ans. 18 (citing Bassguitarist1985 at 14:54). We do not view this statement by the narrator as expanding the mounting locations for the regulator beyond the three options listed above. Instead, we view this statement as indicating that, *among those three options*, each is equally reasonable.

For these reasons, we do not sustain the rejection of independent claims 1, 11, and 16, and also do not sustain the rejection of claims 4 and 7 (which depend from claim 1), claim 14 (which depends from claim 11), and claim 18 (which depends from claim 16).

Rejections 2 through 4

Claims 2, 3, 5, and 8–10 depend from claim 1; claims 12, 13, and 15 depend from claim 11; and claims 17 and 19 depend from claim 16. Appeal Br. 20–24 (Claims App.). The Examiner’s added reliance on Nooutage (in Rejection 3) and Pursifull (in Rejection 4) does not remedy the deficiencies in the rejection based on Bassguitarist1985, discussed above, regarding

Appeal 2022-000142
Application 16/783,455

claims 1, 11, and 16 (*see supra* Rejection 1) and the Examiner does not propose modifying Bassguitarist1985 to satisfy those deficiencies. Thus, for the same reasons discussed above, we do not sustain the rejection of claims 2, 3, 5, 8–10, 12, 13, 15, 17, and 19.

*Rejection 5 – The Provisional Double
Patenting Rejection of claims 1–19*

The Examiner provisionally rejected claims 1–19 on the ground of the nonstatutory double patenting in view of claims 1–17, 21, and 22 of U.S. Patent Application No. 16/191,503. Final Act. 7–8. Because the '503 Application is pending (and currently on appeal to the PTAB in Appeal 2022-001059), the claims in that Application are subject to further amendment. Thus, this Rejection is not yet ripe for review and we do not reach it in this Appeal. *See Ex parte Moncla*, 95 USPQ2d 1884, 1885 (BPAI 2010) (precedential).

CONCLUSION

We *reverse* the Examiner's rejection of claims 1–5 and 7–19.

More specifically, we (1) *reverse* the decision to reject claims 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a)(1), and (2) *reverse* the decision to reject claims 2, 3, 5, 8–10, 12, 13, 15, 17, and 19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

DECISION SUMMARY

In summary:

Claim(s) Rejected	35 U.S.C. §	Reference(s)/Basis	Affirmed	Reversed
1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, 18	102(a)(1)	Bassguitarist1985		1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, 18
2, 12, 17	103	Bassguitarist1985		2, 12, 17
3, 8–10, 13, 19	103	Bassguitarist1985, Nooutage		3, 8–10, 13, 19
5, 15	103	Bassguitarist1985, Pursifull		5, 15
1–19		Provisional Obviousness-type Double Patenting ²		
Overall Outcome				1–5, 7–19

REVERSED

² As explained above, we do not reach this Rejection.



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063
26629 7590 04/14/2022 ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS) 136 S WISCONSIN ST PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074			EXAMINER LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3747	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/14/2022	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.

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Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 16/783,455		Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination	
	Examiner		Art Unit	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification	
1	A	US-			1	1
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NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)					
	U	Appendix A					
	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.

DEFINITIONS ▾

offboard



MEANINGS

GAMES

LEARN

WRITING

WORD OF THE DAY

FEEDBACK

Top Definitions

Quiz

Examples

High School Level

offboard

or off-board [awf-bawrd, -bohrrd, of-] SHOW IPA

adjective

- 1 not carried, installed, etc., within a vehicle or electronic device:
offboard software to track and control the robot's movement.
- 2 *Finance.* over-the-counter (def. 1).

verb (used with object) Business

- 3 to interact and exchange information with (a departing employee) so as to ensure a smooth transition, protect company assets, etc.
- 4 to manage the end of a business relationship with (a customer) so as to maintain goodwill, protect confidential data, etc.



QUIZ

QUIZ YOURSELF ON HAS VS. HAVE!

Do you have the grammar chops to know when to use "have" or "has"? Let's find out with this quiz!

QUESTION 1 OF 7

My grandmother _____ a wall full of antique cuckoo clocks.

has

have

TAKE THE QUIZ TO FIND OUT

FEEDBACK

Meet Grammar Coach

Improve Your Writing

ORIGIN OF OFFBOARD

First recorded in 1945–50; off + board

WORDS NEARBY OFFBOARD

off and running, off balance, off-balance sheet reserve, off-base, offbeat, **offboard**, off-brand, off break, off Broadway, off-budget, off-camera

OTHER DEFINITIONS FOR OFFBOARD (2 OF 2)

off-board

[awf-bawrd, -bohrd, of-] SHOW IPA 

adjective, adverb *Stock Exchange*.

- 1 outside of a major exchange, as over the counter or between private parties:
an off-board transaction.

Also **off the board**.

ORIGIN OF OFF-BOARD

First recorded in 1945–50

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FEEDBACK

HOW TO USE OFFBOARD IN A SENTENCE

As with any employment termination, the government has taken steps to *offboard* Andrew Saul as we would any other former employee.

FIRE AND DEFIANT, FORMER SOCIAL SECURITY CHIEF IS CUT OFF FROM AGENCY COMPUTERS | LISA REIN | JULY 13, 2021 | WASHINGTON POST

TRENDING ARTICLES

"Have" vs. "Has": When To Use Each One

"Epidemic" vs. "Pandemic" vs. "Endemic":
What Do These Terms Mean?

Why Do "Left" And "Right" Mean Liberal And
Conservative?

What Is A Pronoun? Types And Examples

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WORD OF THE DAY

esemplastic

adjective | [es-em-**plas**-tik, -uhm-]



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**Courtesy Reminder for
Application Serial No: 16/783,455**

Attorney Docket No: CET1090.074

Customer Number: 26629

Date of Electronic Notification: 04/14/2022

This is a courtesy reminder that new correspondence is available for this application. If you have not done so already, please review the correspondence. The official date of notification of the outgoing correspondence will be indicated on the form PTOL-90 accompanying the correspondence.

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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875				Application or Docket Number 16/783,455		Filing Date 02/06/2020		☐ To be Mailed			
ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO											
APPLICATION AS FILED - PART I											
		(Column 1)	(Column 2)								
FOR		NUMBER FILED	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), (j), 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 \$50 =							
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))		minus 3 =	*	x \$230 =							
☐ 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											
		(Column 1)	(Column 2)	(Column 3)							
AMENDMENT	05/10/2022	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)				
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 19	Minus	** 20	= 0	x \$50 =		0			
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	*** 3	= 0	x \$240 =		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		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)				
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	x \$0 =					
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	x \$0 =					
	☐ 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.						LIE					
** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".						/LASHAWN A HINTON/					
*** 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.**
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Customer No. 26629
Confirmation No. 2063

Patent
Attorney Docket No. CET1090.074

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of : Sarder et al.
Serial No. : 16/783,455
Filed : February 6, 2020
For : OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE
Group Art No. : 3747
Examiner : Kevin Anthony Lathers

CERTIFICATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.8(a) and 1.10

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Date: May 10, 2022

/Robyn L. Templin/
Signature

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AMENDMENT/RESPONSE TO DECISION ON APPEAL
MAILED APRIL 14, 2022

Dear Sir:

Responsive to the Decision on Appeal mailed April 14, 2022, please amend the Application as follows and consider the following remarks:

In the Claims

1. (Original) A generator and fuel delivery system comprising:
a generator free of any pressure regulator and configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;
a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage, the fuel regulator system configured to:
regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a reduced pressure in the first stage; and
regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel in the second stage, the reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage regulated down to a desired pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator.
2. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.
3. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 2 wherein the dual stage regulator is mounted directly onto the pressurized fuel source, off-board from the generator.
4. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1 wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line.
5. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 4 further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.
6. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 5 further comprising a fuel lockout apparatus coupled to the mechanical fuel valve;

wherein, when the mechanical fuel valve is in the first position, the fuel lockout apparatus communicates the liquid fuel source to the dual fuel generator and prevents the pressurized fuel source from coupling to the dual fuel generator; and

wherein, when the mechanical fuel valve is in the second position, the fuel lockout apparatus permits the pressurized fuel source to couple to the dual fuel generator and interrupts the liquid fuel source communication with the dual fuel generator.

7. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 1, wherein the first stage comprises a primary pressure regulator and the second stage comprises a secondary pressure regulator; and

wherein the generator and fuel delivery system further comprises a quick-connect hose coupling including:

a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and

a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line.

8. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 7, further comprising a regulator mounting device secured to the pressurized fuel source with at least the secondary pressure regulator mounted on the regulator mounting device.

9. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 8, wherein the primary pressure regulator is mounted on the regulator mounting device.

10. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 9, wherein the pressurized fuel source comprises a pressurized fuel container having a collar; and

wherein the regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that the primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar.

11. (Currently Amended) A generator and fuel delivery system comprising:

a generator comprising an engine configured to operate on a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;

a fuel regulator system located off-board the generator and comprising a first stage and a second stage, the fuel regulator system configured to:

regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source in the first stage, the gaseous fuel regulated down to a first reduced pressure in the first stage; and

regulate the gaseous fuel output from the first stage in the second stage, the first reduced pressure gaseous fuel from the first stage being regulated down to a second reduced pressure in the second stage for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the generator;

wherein the fuel regulator system outputs gaseous fuel to the generator for operation of the engine at the second reduced pressure.

12. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 11 wherein the first and second stages comprise a dual stage regulator configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source and regulate the reduced pressure gaseous fuel.

13. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 12 wherein the dual stage regulator is mounted directly onto the pressurized fuel source, off-board from the generator.

14. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 11 wherein the generator comprises a dual fuel generator configured to operate on the gaseous fuel and on a liquid fuel, the liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line.

15. (Original) The generator and fuel delivery system of claim 14 further comprising a mechanical fuel valve actuatable between a first position and a second position to selectively control fuel flow to the dual fuel generator from the liquid fuel source through the liquid fuel line and the pressurized fuel source through the gaseous fuel line.

16. (Original) A dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system comprising:
a dual fuel generator configured to operate on a liquid fuel supplied from a liquid fuel source through a liquid fuel line and a gaseous fuel supplied from a pressurized fuel source through a gaseous fuel line;

a fuel regulator system located off board the dual fuel generator, the fuel regulator system comprising:

a primary pressure regulator coupled to a service valve of the pressurized fuel source and configured to regulate the fuel supplied from the pressurized fuel source to a first reduced pressure; and

a secondary pressure regulator coupled to the primary pressure regulator and configured to regulate the gaseous fuel supplied from the primary pressure regulator down from the first reduced pressure to a second reduced pressure for delivery through the gaseous fuel line to operate the dual fuel generator;

wherein the fuel regulator system outputs gaseous fuel to the dual fuel generator for operation thereof at the second reduced pressure.

17. (Original) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16 wherein the primary and secondary pressure regulators are integral components of a dual stage pressure regulator.

18. (Original) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16, further comprising a quick-connect hose coupling including:

a first end coupled to an outlet of the secondary pressure regulator; and

a second end coupled to an inlet of the gaseous fuel line to couple the secondary pressure regulator to the gaseous fuel line.

19. (Previously Presented) The dual fuel generator and fuel delivery system of claim 16, wherein the pressurized fuel source comprises a pressurized fuel container having a collar; and

wherein a regulator mounting device secures to the collar so that the primary and secondary pressure regulators are positioned adjacent each other along an outer periphery of the collar.

REMARKS

Claims 1-19 are pending in the present application. In the Decision on Appeal mailed April 14, 2022, the Patent Trial and Appeal Board reversed the Examiner's rejection of claims 1, 4, 7, 11, 14, 16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(a)(1) as anticipated by Bassguitarist1985, reversed the Examiner's rejection of claims 2, 12, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985, reversed the Examiner's rejection of claims 3, 8-10, 13, and 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitarist1985 in view of Nooutage, and reversed the Examiner's rejection of claims 5 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Bassguitaist1985 in view of Pursifull. The Patent Trial and Appeal Board did not reach the Examiner's provisional rejection of claims 1-19 on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting in view of claims 1-17, 21, and 22 of copending U.S. Patent Application No. 16/191,503.

Telephone Interview Summary

A telephone call was conducted between the undersigned and Examiner Kevin Anthony Lathers on May 5, 2022 to discuss the remaining provisional rejection of claims 1-19 on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17, 21, and 22 of copending reference Application No. 16/191,503. The Examiner indicated that the provisional nonstatutory double patenting rejection of claims 1-19 would be withdrawn since the pending reference application has not matured to a patent and the provisional double patenting rejections are the only remaining rejections in the current application following the Decision on Appeal mailed April 14, 2022. *See* MPEP §804(I)(B)(1)(b)(iv). The Examiner also indicated that an Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) filed with the present response will be considered by the Examiner.

Applicant greatly appreciates the time taken by the Examiner to discuss the present application, and respectfully requests withdrawal of the provisional nonstatutory double patenting rejection of claims 1-19 and consideration of the IDS filed with the present response.

Claim Amendment

Claim 11 has been amended herein to change "a generator configured to operate on a gaseous fuel" to "a generator comprising an engine configured to operate on a gaseous fuel" to provide antecedent basis for "the engine". Support for the amendment can be found at least in paragraphs [0022]-[0024], and [0038] of the specification and in FIGS. 1 and 4A-4B. No new matter is added by way of the amendment.

Conclusion

Therefore, in light of at least the foregoing, Applicant respectfully believes that the present application is in condition for allowance. As a result, Applicant respectfully requests timely issuance of a Notice of Allowance for claims 1-19.

Applicant appreciates the Examiner's consideration of these Amendments and Remarks and cordially invites the Examiner to call the undersigned, should the Examiner consider any matters unresolved.

Respectfully submitted,

/Andrew C. Stark/

Andrew C. Stark
Registration No. 65,742
Phone 262-268-8100
acs@zpspatents.com

Dated: May 10, 2022
Attorney Docket No.: CET1090.074

P.O. ADDRESS:
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ELECTRONIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIPT

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

RECEIPT DATE / TIME
05/10/2022 02:18:56 PM ET

ATTORNEY DOCKET #
CET1090.074

Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # -

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Robyn Templin

PATENT CENTER # 60661086

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

CUSTOMER # 26629

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS -

AUTHORIZED BY Andrew Stark

Documents

TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 11

DOCUMENT		PAGES	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (KB)
2022.05.10 Response to Decision on Appeal.pdf		7	-	140 KB
2022.05.10 Response to Decision on Appeal-BD.A.pdf	(1-1)	1	Amendment/Argument after Patent Board Decision	111 KB
2022.05.10 Response to Decision on Appeal-CLM.pdf	(2-5)	4	Claims	86 KB
2022.05.10 Response to Decision on Appeal-REM.pdf	(6-7)	2	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	97 KB

2022.05.10 Supp IDS.pdf	5	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	986 KB
FPD1-EP1826377A2.pdf	7	Foreign Reference	3583 KB
FPD2-FR2510660A1.pdf	9	Foreign Reference	959 KB
FPD3-JPH0466743A.pdf	5	Foreign Reference	704 KB
FPD4-WO1999001659A1.pdf	31	Foreign Reference	1262 KB
FPD5-WO2007048633A1.pdf	45	Foreign Reference	404 KB
FPD6-FR2220679A1.pdf	8	Foreign Reference	931 KB
NPL1-Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion Overview and Installation Tips.pdf	9	Non Patent Literature	669 KB

Digest

DOCUMENT	MESSAGE DIGEST(SHA-512)
2022.05.10 Response to Decision on Appeal.pdf	CA78412E5EC45CE5F6C52CE834F18F57DC48D884F1DD77C42218FD20E814C831385D6E232BE049F977F9B0E2E6BE8854EE66AD1A61A23A1CC174081F015BAFD5
2022.05.10 Response to Decision on Appeal-BD.A.pdf	C21E0E3176F1270128EDBBFBA6DCB70A93F7C49279243E5A595CCA617C9DF22B8855E388797BF61AE5872D6E8F90D194677D32F40630D7584F47589F2D5D0AAC
2022.05.10 Response to Decision on Appeal-CLM.pdf	12793055C4F2BC8C7DB71A1479D35A33D085E7AA93B97A4E9DC3C5D22ADDDFF4146F695087D484737BA07B142097407B08154C0907B016DAE6C994DD843092306
2022.05.10 Response to Decision on Appeal-REM.pdf	E972E12357C9EC2255ECFEF6C6509CC787F2885AFD59967FA1F778156DFA53645F7C8FAA27E16D78673EEF8A093E33160315B0A4913F4E246C349713D8BB1CF0

2022.05.10 Supp IDS.pdf	A62FC7B9F0B808D8C003C03BD69B9D1455551899CD23EFAB E611134F4C726D78129644F0A625A2541D5176DA0650285D27 88786F98D3CCBCEB47246B6469910C
FPD1-EP1826377A2.pdf	5519381BE2F1669C49C52F6A3CE1C2AE9B98CCE1B2B1E8765 51AA609DC03A3CE43A83C43D84723A8A2E3E083CDC6BF981 28612A6F8ED6D2C1EEB04F5B2D0A7C5
FPD2-FR2510660A1.pdf	03FEC57227ECDA0C648512D8BF9FCC432B6CD55D6DF2E27C F80DEFB471CD6F60E911D2B30A6BBB99CDE1F29AE34F593C B374C61DA89AB1377DF6FFF300494476
FPD3-JPH0466743A.pdf	C6E209FA97CF27D3D32C54AE2DB66E095D80B7D91772B8D6 F8390DDD77A5FB9F90DC7BB8BB85C93B009011F08D0EC5166 77D12E2873170C615AC4B61C35B23F1
FPD4-WO1999001659A1.pdf	DF420B5442995B60703A46ED0E5A2786B45B74A458008DEF00 31FA4637C31BF5CB2D9BF225A961C81DE6EC3D5AF0113914E 986E2257860ED5B882C472BE4291B
FPD5-WO2007048633A1.pdf	354BA9FBE6516DEDC0B41922D3EBE31F7459E1E4D1637EAE A7CBFEAEFF0BADF96EFD87B0641C58D57011F7782A90FE529 6539526BC9E7B2CBB32A2C0F40F008F
FPD6-FR2220679A1.pdf	F2D99D4432847551D0266D910364CCDC86AB1FCA0DCCDCA C27D96B072432CA2E1BCDB0139E1A6B24056A64E5453F7164 7108CDEF6B2F32EDCD4055C3A58AF469
NPL1-Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion Overview and Installation Tips.pdf	08C823357E7B70012B8B20CEBE4303BD0C70F6C23440ACAFD 352442C1B8F6059E545A8CF67C7239B7F6215E61DE43C2DE1 27FD59B8D88F8EC082B73B76CB48AC

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 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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PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Alexandria, VA 22313 - 1450
www.uspto.gov

ELECTRONIC PAYMENT RECEIPT

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

RECEIPT DATE / TIME
05/10/2022 02:18:56 PM ET

ATTORNEY DOCKET #
CET1090.074

Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # -

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Robyn Templin

PATENT CENTER # 60661086

AUTHORIZED BY Andrew Stark

CUSTOMER # 26629

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

CORRESPONDENCE
ADDRESS -

FIRST NAMED
INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

Payment Information

PAYMENT METHOD
CARD / 4529

PAYMENT TRANSACTION ID
E202250E20394962

PAYMENT AUTHORIZED BY
Robyn Templin

FEE CODE	DESCRIPTION	ITEM PRICE(\$)	QUANTITY	ITEM TOTAL(\$)
2806	SUBMISSION OF AN INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	130.00	1	130.00
TOTAL AMOUNT:				\$130.00

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Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18)

Approved for use through 11/30/2020. 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	16783455
	Filing Date	2020-02-06
	First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
	Art Unit	3747
	Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
	Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

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	3412258		1968-11-19	Satter	
	2	4287908		1981-09-08	Storgard	
	3	4364370		1982-12-21	Smith et al.	
	4	4416244		1983-11-22	McDonald	
	5	4489699		1984-12-25	Poehlman	
	6	5555873		1996-09-17	Nolen	
	7	5611312		1997-03-18	Swanson et al.	
	8	7954479	B2	2011-06-07	Kojima et al.	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number		16783455	
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	Art Unit	3747		
	Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers		
	Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074		

	9	9523497	B2	2016-12-20	Deng	
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	1	20070215223	A1	2007-09-20	Morris	
	2	20100258099	A1	2010-10-14	Andersson et al.	

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	1	1826377	EP	A2	2007-08-29	Rotarex Star		
	2	2510660	FR	A1	1983-02-04	Stetter SA		
	3	H0466743	JP	A	1992-03-03	Suzuki Motor Co		
	4	1999001659	WO	A1	1999-01-14	Bailey		

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	16783455
	Filing Date	2020-02-06
	First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
	Art Unit	3747
	Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
	Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

5	2007048633	WO	A1	2007-05-03	Dirnhofer		
6	2220679	FR	A1	1974-10-04	Servequip		

If you wish to add additional Foreign Patent Document citation information please click the Add button

NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

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	Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips, January 3, 2014, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaRQg	

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button

EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	
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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.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	16783455
	Filing Date	2020-02-06
	First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
	Art Unit	3747
	Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
	Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

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	/Andrew C. Stark/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2022-05-10
Name/Print	Andrew C. Stark	Registration Number	65742

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 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.



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NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEE(S) DUE

26629 7590 07/07/2022
ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)
136 S WISCONSIN ST
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

EXAMINER

LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3747

DATE MAILED: 07/07/2022

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063

TITLE OF INVENTION: OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	\$600	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600	10/07/2022

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. 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: Maintenance fees are due in utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due. More information is available at www.uspto.gov/PatentMaintenanceFees.

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), by mail or fax, or via EFS-Web.

By mail, send to: Mail Stop ISSUE FEE
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

By fax, send to: (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)

26629 7590 07/07/2022
ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)
136 S WISCONSIN ST
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

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 transmitted to the USPTO via EFS-Web or by facsimile to (571) 273-2885, on the date below.

(Typed or printed name)
(Signature)
(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063

TITLE OF INVENTION: OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	\$600	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600	10/07/2022

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY	3747	123-575000

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/AIA/122 or PTO/SB/122) attached.

☐ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/AIA/47 or 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,

1 _____

(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.

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 must have been previously recorded, or filed for recordation, as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11 and 37 CFR 3.81(a). 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. Fees submitted: ☐ Issue Fee ☐ Publication Fee (if required) ☐ Advance Order - # of Copies _____

4b. Method of Payment: (Please first reapply any previously paid fee shown above)

☐ Electronic Payment via EFS-Web ☐ Enclosed check ☐ Non-electronic payment by credit card (Attach form PTO-2038)

☐ The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. _____

5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)

☐ Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29

☐ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

☐ Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status.

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.

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.

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. _____



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063
26629	7590	07/07/2022	EXAMINER	
ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)			LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY	
136 S WISCONSIN ST			ART UNIT	
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074			PAPER NUMBER	

3747
DATE MAILED: 07/07/2022

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 30 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.
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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.
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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.

Notice of Allowability	Application No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s) Sarder et al.	
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747	AIA (FITF) Status Yes

-- 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 patent board decision on 04/14/2022.
☐ 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 1-19. 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 ____. 3. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material ____. 4. ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413), Paper No./Mail Date ____.	5. ☐ Examiner's Amendment/Comment 6. ☒ Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance 7. ☐ Other ____.
---	---

/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747	
--	--

DETAILED ACTION

Notice of Pre-AIA or AIA Status

1. The present application, filed on or after March 16, 2013, is being examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. Claims 1-19 are allowed.
3. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The closest prior art fails to disclose or make obvious the limitations of the independent claims as per the patent board decision on 04/14/2022.

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 KEVIN A LATHERS whose telephone number is (571)272-1050. The examiner can normally be reached M-F 10a-6p.

Examiner interviews are available via telephone, in-person, and video conferencing using a USPTO supplied web-based collaboration tool. To schedule an interview, applicant is encouraged to use the USPTO Automated Interview Request (AIR) at <http://www.uspto.gov/interviewpractice>.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lindsay Low can be reached on 5712721196. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of published or unpublished applications may be obtained from Patent Center. Unpublished application information in Patent Center is available to registered users. To

file and manage patent submissions in Patent Center, visit: <https://patentcenter.uspto.gov>. Visit <https://www.uspto.gov/patents/apply/patent-center> for more information about Patent Center and <https://www.uspto.gov/patents/docx> for information about filing in DOCX format. For additional questions, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/KEVIN A LATHERS/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747

<i>Search Notes</i> 	Application/Control No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747

CPC - Searched*		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
F02D19/0613, 19/0605, 19/0647	07/21/2020	/k.L./
Y02Y10/36	07/21/2020	/k.L./

CPC Combination Sets - Searched*		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US Classification - Searched*			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

* See search history printout included with this form or the SEARCH NOTES box below to determine the scope of the search.

Search Notes		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Google and EAST searches.	07/21/2020	/K.L./
Inventor and assignee search.	07/21/2020	/K.L./
Youtube search.	01/27/2021	/K.L./
Interference search.	06/29/2022	/K.L./

Interference Search			
US Class/CPC Symbol	US Subclass/CPC Group	Date	Examiner
F02D	19/0673, 19/0647, 19/0605, 19/0613	06/29/2022	/K.L./

/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747	
--	--

Issue Classification 	Application/Control No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747

CPC						
Symbol					Type	Version
F02D	/	19	/	0613	F	2013-01-01
F02D	/	19	/	0605	I	2013-01-01
F02D	/	19	/	0647	I	2013-01-01
F02D	/	19	/	0673	I	2013-01-01
Y02T	/	10	/	30	A	2013-01-01

CPC Combination Sets					
Symbol				Type	Set
	/		/		

NONE		Total Claims Allowed:	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	19	
/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747	29 June 2022	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1

Issue Classification 	Application/Control No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION			
CLAIMED			
F02D19/06		19	06
NON-CLAIMED			

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION	
CLASS	SUBCLASS

CROSS REFERENCES(S)						
CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)					

NONE		Total Claims Allowed:	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	19	
/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747	29 June 2022	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1

<i>Issue Classification</i> 	Application/Control No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47															
CLAIMS															
Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
	1		10		19		28		37						
	2		11		20		29		38						
	3		12		21		30								
	4		13		22		31								
	5		14		23		32								
	6		15		24		33								
	7		16		25		34								
	8		17		26		35								
	9		18		27		36								

NONE (Assistant Examiner) _____ (Date) _____		Total Claims Allowed: 19	
/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747 (Primary Examiner) _____ (Date) _____		O.G. Print Claim(s) 1	O.G. Print Figure 1

PE2E SEARCH - Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	British Equivalents	Time Stamp
L1	57	("3412258" "4287908" "4364370" "4416244" "4489699" "5555873" "5611312" "7954479" "9523497" "20070215223" "20100258099").pn.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (CN, FR, WO, JP, EP, KR); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB)	OR	ON	ON	2022/06/29 01:50 PM
L2	1402	F02D19/0613.cpc.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (CN, FR, WO, JP, EP, KR); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB)	OR	ON	ON	2022/06/29 01:51 PM
L3	2112	F02D19/0605.cpc.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (CN, FR, WO, JP, EP, KR); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB)	OR	ON	ON	2022/06/29 01:51 PM
L4	7150	F02D19/0647.cpc.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (CN, FR, WO, JP, EP, KR); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB)	OR	ON	ON	2022/06/29 01:51 PM
L5	435	F02D19/0673.cpc.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (CN, FR, WO, JP, EP, KR); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB)	OR	ON	ON	2022/06/29 01:51 PM
L6	6	(generator AND fuel AND regulator AND off-board AND stage AND line).clm.	(US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FIT (CN, FR, WO, JP, EP, KR); FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB)	OR	ON	ON	2022/06/29 01:52 PM

PE2E SEARCH - Search History (Interference)

There are no Interference searches to show.

Bibliographic Data

Application No: 16/783,455

Foreign Priority claimed: ☐ Yes ☒ No

35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions met: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Met After Allowance

Verified and Acknowledged: /KEVIN A LATHERS/

Examiner's Signature

Initials

Title: OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

FILING or 371(c) DATE	CLASS	GROUP ART UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
02/06/2020	123	3747	
RULE			

APPLICANTS

Champion Power Equipment, Inc., Santa Fe Springs, CA, UNITED STATES

INVENTORS

Mark J. Sarder, Waukesha, WI, UNITED STATES

Aleko D. Sotiriades, Cedarburg, WI, UNITED STATES

James J. Dehn, Brookfield, WI, UNITED STATES

Leigh Jenison, Hartland, WI, UNITED STATES

CONTINUING DATA

This application is a CON of 16191503 11/15/2018

16191503 is a CON of 14738060 06/12/2015 PAT 10221780

FOREIGN APPLICATIONS

IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN LICENSE GRANTED**

02/25/2020

** SMALL ENTITY **

STATE OR COUNTRY

UNITED STATES

ADDRESS

FILING FEE RECEIVED

\$785

Doc code: IDS

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

PTO/SB/08a (02-18)

Approved for use through 11/30/2020. OMB 0651-0031

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INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number	16783455
	Filing Date	2020-02-06
	First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
	Art Unit	3747
	Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
	Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

U.S.PATENTS						<div>Remove</div>
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	3412258		1968-11-19	Satter	
	2	4287908		1981-09-08	Storgard	
	3	4364370		1982-12-21	Smith et al.	
	4	4416244		1983-11-22	McDonald	
	5	4489699		1984-12-25	Poehlman	
	6	5555873		1996-09-17	Nolen	
	7	5611312		1997-03-18	Swanson et al.	
	8	7954479	B2	2011-06-07	Kojima et al.	

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

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Art Unit	3747
Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

9	9523497	B2	2016-12-20	Deng	
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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	20070215223	A1	2007-09-20	Morris	
	2	20100258099	A1	2010-10-14	Andersson et al.	

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	1	1826377	EP	A2	2007-08-29	Rotarex Star		
	2	2510660	FR	A1	1983-02-04	Stetter SA		
	3	H0466743	JP	A	1992-03-03	Suzuki Motor Co		
	4	1999001659	WO	A1	1999-01-14	Bailey		

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

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Filing Date	2020-02-06
First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
Art Unit	3747
Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

5	2007048633	WO	A1	2007-05-03	Dirnhofer		
6	2220679	FR	A1	1974-10-04	Servequip		

If you wish to add additional Foreign Patent Document citation information please click the Add button

NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

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	Yamaha EF2000iS Tri Fuel Conversion: Overview & Installation Tips, January 3, 2014, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=caZawwDaRQg	

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EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature	/KEVIN A LATHERS/	Date Considered	06/29/2022
--------------------	-------------------	-----------------	------------

*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)

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Filing Date	2020-02-06
First Named Inventor	Mark J. Sarder et al.
Art Unit	3747
Examiner Name	Kevin A. Lathers
Attorney Docket Number	CET1090.074

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	/Andrew C. Stark/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2022-05-10
Name/Print	Andrew C. Stark	Registration Number	65742

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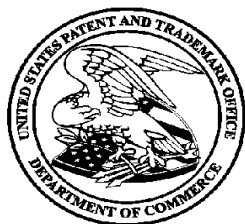
The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

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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)).
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ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP,
SC (ZPS)
136 S WISCONSIN ST
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074



**Courtesy Reminder for
Application Serial No: 16/783,455**

Attorney Docket No: CET1090.074

Customer Number: 26629

Date of Electronic Notification: 07/07/2022

This is a courtesy reminder that new correspondence is available for this application. If you have not done so already, please review the correspondence. The official date of notification of the outgoing correspondence will be indicated on the form PTOL-90 accompanying the correspondence.

An email notification regarding the correspondence was sent to the following email address(es) associated with your customer number:

jmf@zpspatents.com

lje@zpspatents.com

info@zpspatents.com

To view your correspondence online or update your email addresses, please visit us anytime at **<https://ppair-my.uspto.gov/pair/PrivatePair>**. If you have any questions, please email the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at EBC@uspto.gov or call 1-866-217-9197.



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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.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063

26629 7590 07/27/2022
ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)
136 S WISCONSIN ST
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

EXAMINER

LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

3747

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
-------------------	---------------

07/27/2022

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):

info@zpspatents.com
jmf@zpspatents.com
lje@zpspatents.com

Corrected Notice of Allowability	Application No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s) Sarder et al.	
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747	AIA (FITF) Status Yes

-- 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 claims filed 05/10/2022.

☐ 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 _____. 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)	5. ☐ Examiner's Amendment/Comment
2. ☐ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08), Paper No./Mail Date _____.	6. ☐ Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance
3. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material _____.	7. ☐ Other _____.
4. ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413), Paper No./Mail Date _____.	

/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747	
--	--

Issue Classification 	Application/Control No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747

CPC						
Symbol					Type	Version
F02D	/	19	/	0613	F	2013-01-01
F02D	/	19	/	0605	I	2013-01-01
F02D	/	19	/	0647	I	2013-01-01
F02D	/	19	/	0673	I	2013-01-01
Y02T	/	10	/	30	A	2013-01-01

CPC Combination Sets					
Symbol				Type	Set
	/		/		

NONE		Total Claims Allowed:	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	19	
/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747	25 July 2022	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1

Issue Classification 	Application/Control No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION			
CLAIMED			
F02D19/06		19	06
NON-CLAIMED			

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION	
CLASS	SUBCLASS

CROSS REFERENCES(S)						
CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)					

NONE		Total Claims Allowed:	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	19	
/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747	25 July 2022	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1

Issue Classification 	Application/Control No. 16/783,455	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination Sarder et al.
	Examiner KEVIN A LATHERS	Art Unit 3747

☒ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47															
CLAIMS															
Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
	1		10		19										
	2		11												
	3		12												
	4		13												
	5		14												
	6		15												
	7		16												
	8		17												
	9		18												

NONE		Total Claims Allowed:	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	19	
/KEVIN A LATHERS/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3747	25 July 2022	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	1

Customer No. 26629
Confirmation No. 2063

Patent
Attorney Docket No. CET1090.074

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of : Sarder et al.
Serial No. : 16/783,455
Filed : February 6, 2020
For : OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE
Group Art No. : 3747
Examiner : Kevin Anthony Lathers

CERTIFICATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.8(a) and 1.10

I hereby certify that, on the date shown below, this correspondence is being:

Mailing

☐ deposited with the US Postal Service in an envelope addressed to Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

37 CFR 1.8(a)

37 CFR 1.10

☐ with sufficient postage as first class mail ☐ As "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" Mailing Label No.

Transmission

☐ transmitted by facsimile to Fax No.: 571-273-8300 addressed to Examiner Kevin Anthony Lathers at the Patent and Trademark Office.

☒ transmitted by EFS-WEB addressed to Examiner Kevin Anthony Lathers at the Patent and Trademark Office.

Date: October 5, 2022

/Robyn L. Templin/
Signature

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

**COMMENTS ON STATEMENT
OF REASONS FOR ALLOWANCE**

Dear Sir or Madame:

Responsive to the Notice of Allowability mailed July 7, 2022, Applicant submits the following remarks responsive to the Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance.

REMARKS

In response to the Examiner's Reasons for Allowance, Applicant believes that a separate Statement of Reasons for Allowance is unnecessary in the present case as the file history sufficiently sets forth the patentable distinctions of claims 1-19.

The patentability of claims 1-19 lies in each claim as a whole. That is, a single particular element or feature of a claim does not define the claim's patentability, but rather, it is the combination of elements and the interconnection therebetween that define the invention. The claims cannot be considered to be limited in scope based on this brief statement by the Examiner. Applicant stands by its position previously set forth in the file history.

Applicant does not acquiesce to the accuracy of the Examiner's statements in the Reasons for Allowance nor the Examiner's partial paraphrasing of the claim elements.

Entry of these remarks is appreciated and Applicant cordially invites the Examiner to respond, should the Examiner disagree.

Respectfully submitted,

/Timothy J. Ziolkowski/

Timothy J. Ziolkowski
Registration No. 38,368
Direct Dial 262-268-8181
tjz@zpspatents.com

Dated: October 5, 2022
Attorney Docket No.: CET1090.074

P.O. ADDRESS:
Ziolkowski Patent Solutions Group, SC
136 South Wisconsin Street
Port Washington, WI 53074
262-268-8100



ELECTRONIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIPT

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

RECEIPT DATE / TIME
10/05/2022 12:20:56 PM ET

ATTORNEY DOCKET #
CET1090.074

Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # -

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Robyn Templin

PATENT CENTER # 61035661

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

CUSTOMER # 26629

FIRST NAMED
INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

CORRESPONDENCE
ADDRESS -

AUTHORIZED BY Timothy Ziolkowski

Documents

TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 2

DOCUMENT	PAGES	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (KB)
2022.10.05 Issue Fee.pdf	1	Issue Fee Payment (PTO-85B)	198 KB
2022.10.05 Comments on Reasons.pdf	2	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	127 KB

Digest

DOCUMENT	MESSAGE DIGEST(SHA-512)
2022.10.05 Issue Fee.pdf	97DF61AB92FF85B4D9F31C82C3751E07A928340F056CB3DA9 24C8CA443CE4E535FA557DB44B6D2A56FDCBB92780B8231B 179FD27CEEDA209DE8C747DD20D4B3A

2022.10.05 Comments on
Reasons.pdf

A8B041432871582ECC41F0F87D89D26307D1B4DA57A98BD75
5A7AADD763BBA17A9AF58191E4CBC7373CEB88CAF06B70CF
09763E647FD53B1377EC6D744B733E6

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 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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ELECTRONIC PAYMENT RECEIPT

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

RECEIPT DATE / TIME
10/05/2022 12:20:56 PM ET

ATTORNEY DOCKET #
CET1090.074

Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # -

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Robyn Templin

PATENT CENTER # 61035661

AUTHORIZED BY Timothy Ziolkowski

CUSTOMER # 26629

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS -

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

Payment Information

PAYMENT METHOD
CARD / 8631

PAYMENT TRANSACTION ID
E202205C22344671

PAYMENT AUTHORIZED BY
Robyn Templin

FEE CODE	DESCRIPTION	ITEM PRICE(\$)	QUANTITY	ITEM TOTAL(\$)
2501	UTILITY ISSUE FEE	600.00	1	600.00
TOTAL AMOUNT:				\$600.00

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 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.

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), by mail or fax, or via EFS-Web.

By mail, send to: Mail Stop ISSUE FEE
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

By fax, send to: (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)

26629 7590 07/07/2022
ZIOŁKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)
136 S WISCONSIN ST
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

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 transmitted to the USPTO via EFS-Web or by facsimile to (571) 273-2885, on the date below.

Robyn L. Templin	(Typed or printed name)
/Robyn L. Templin/	(Signature)
October 5, 2022	(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063

TITLE OF INVENTION: OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	\$600	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600	10/07/2022

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY	3747	123-575000

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/AIA/122 or PTO/SB/122) attached.

☐ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/AIA/47 or 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 Ziolkowski Patent
Solutions Group, SC
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 must have been previously recorded, or filed for recordation, as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11 and 37 CFR 3.81(a). Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE

Champion Power Equipment, Inc.

(B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY)

Sante Fe Springs, CA

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent): ☐ Individual ☒ Corporation or other private group entity ☐ Government

4a. Fees submitted: ☒ Issue Fee ☐ Publication Fee (if required) ☐ Advance Order - # of Copies _____

4b. Method of Payment: (Please first reapply any previously paid fee shown above)

☒ Electronic Payment via EFS-Web ☐ Enclosed check ☐ Non-electronic payment by credit card (Attach form PTO-2038)

☐ The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. _____

5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)

☐ Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29

☐ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

☐ Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status.

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.

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.

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 /Timothy J. Ziolkowski/Date October 5, 2022Typed or printed name Timothy J. ZiolkowskiRegistration No. 38,368



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
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APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	11/08/2022	11492985	CET1090.074	2063

26629 7590 10/19/2022
ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)
136 S WISCONSIN ST
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

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 6 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 Patents Stakeholder Experience (OPSE), Stakeholder Support Division (SSD) at (571)-272-4200.

INVENTOR(s) (Please see PAIR WEB site <http://pair.uspto.gov> for additional inventors):

Mark J. Sarder, Waukesha, WI;
Aleko D. Sotiriades, Cedarburg, WI;
James J. Dehn, Brookfield, WI;
Leigh Jenison, Hartland, WI;

APPLICANT(s) (Please see PAIR WEB site <http://pair.uspto.gov> for additional applicants):

Champion Power Equipment, Inc., Santa Fe Springs, CA;

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 USA offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to encourage and facilitate business investment. To learn more about why the USA is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, and grow your business, visit SelectUSA.gov.

Customer No. 26629
Confirmation No. 2063

Patent
Attorney Docket No. CET1090.074

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of : Sarder et al.
Patent Number : 11,492,985
Issued : November 8, 2022
Serial No. : 16/783,455
Filed : February 6, 2020
For : OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE
Group Art No. : 3747
Examiner : Kevin Anthony Lathers

CERTIFICATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.8(a) and 1.10

I hereby certify that, on the date shown below, this correspondence is being:

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37 CFR 1.8(a)

37 CFR 1.10

☐ with sufficient postage as first class mail ☐ As "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" Mailing Label No.

Transmission

☒ transmitted by Patent Center to the Office of Petitions at the US PTO.

Date: January 9, 2023

Signature: /Jacob M. Fritz/

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

PETITION FOR PATENT TERM ADJUSTMENT RECONSIDERATION
UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.705(b)

Dear Sir or Madame:

Applicant hereby requests reconsideration of the calculation of patent term adjustment of U.S. Patent No. 11,492,985 under 37 C.F.R. §1.705(b) for the reasons set forth below.

REMARKS

The Issue Notification mailed October 19, 2022 for U.S. Patent No. 11,492,985 (hereinafter the “Issued Patent”) stated, “The Patent Term Adjustment is 6 day(s).” Similarly, the Issued Patent includes the following notice: “Subject to any disclaimer, term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 6 days.” A review of Patent Center Patent Term Adjustment shows that the USPTO calculation includes an A Delay of 60 days, a B Delay of 0 days, a C Delay of 0 days, and an Applicant Delay of 54 days. Applicant is in agreement with the Applicant delay of 54 days. However, Applicant is in disagreement with the USPTO calculation of the A Delay and the C Delay and respectfully believes that a total Patent Term Adjustment of 130 days is proper.

Based on a review of the Patent Term Adjustment calculation, the basis for A Delay of 60 days appears to be 37 C.F.R. §1.702(a)(2) for a delay in mailing a Decision on Appeal not later than four months after the date of the filing of a Reply Brief per 37 C.F.R. §703(b)(4). Applicant filed a Reply Brief on October 13, 2021, so a Decision on Appeal was due by February 13, 2022. 37 C.F.R. §§1.702(a)(2) & 703(b)(4). Since the Decision on Appeal was mailed April 14, 2022, the Decision on Appeal was mailed 60 days past the four months noted in 37 C.F.R. §1.702(a)(2). However, Applicant respectfully submits that Applicant is entitled to Patent Term Adjustment under 37 C.F.R. §1.702(e) due to delays caused by successful appellate review.

In the Decision on Appeal mailed April 14, 2022, the Board reversed each rejection set forth by the Examiner except for the provisional double patent rejection of claims 1-19, which the Board held was “not yet ripe for review.” *Decision on Appeal*, Appeal No. 2022-000142, 04/14/2022, pp. 7-8. While Applicant filed an Amendment/Response to the Decision on Appeal on May 10, 2022, Applicant filed the Amendment/Response merely to summarize an interview with the Examiner regarding withdrawal of the provisional nonstatutory double patenting rejection of claims 1-19 and correct an antecedent basis error in claim 11. Thereafter, in the Notice of Allowability mailed July 7, 2022, the Examiner indicated on page 1 that the Notice “is responsive to patent board decision on 04/14/2022” and on page 2 that “the closest prior art fails to disclose or make obvious the limitations of the independent claims as per the patent board decision on 04/14/2022.” *Notice of Allowability*, 07/07/2022, pp. 1-2.

Since the Board held in favor of Applicant in Decision on Appeal on all appealable issues and the remanding of the Board was the last action by the Board prior to the mailing of a Notice

of Allowance, Applicant respectfully submits that Applicant is entitled to Patent Term Adjustment under 37 C.F.R. §§1.702(e) and 1.703(e) due to delays caused by successful appellate review. Applicant suspects that the Patent Term Adjustment calculation in the Issue Notification and the Issued Patent is the result of a mischaracterization of the Decision on Appeal in the file history. That is, in the Documents tab of the Documents and Transaction section of Patent Center for the Issued Patent, the “Doc Description” for the Decision on Appeal is incorrectly names it “Patent Board Decision – Examiner Affirmed” instead of “Patent Board Decision – Examiner Reversed” (emphasis added). A screenshot of the Documents tab is attached hereto as Appendix A with the Decision on Appeal highlighted on page 2.

Since Applicant filed a Reply Brief on October 13, 2021 and the Decision on Appeal was mailed April 14, 2022, Applicant respectfully submits that Applicant is due a C Delay of 184 days of Patent Term Adjustment due to delays caused by successful appellate review. Further, Applicant tent respectfully submits that the Issued Patent is not subject to a terminal disclaimer and that Applicant did not bring about any circumstances constituting a failure to engage in reasonable efforts to conclude processing or examination of the application other than with respect to the Applicant delay of 54 days already calculated by the Office. Since 184 days less 54 days is 130 days, Applicant respectfully requests 130 days of Patent Term Adjustment.

In summary, the USPTO calculation of Patent Term Adjustment should include the entire delay caused by the successful appellate review by the Board under 37 C.F.R. §§1.702(e) and 1.703(e). Therefore, Applicant is entitled to its full Patent Term Adjustment for the Issued Patent of 130 days.

The fee of \$210 as set forth in 37 C.F.R. §1.18(e) is filed concurrently herewith.

Applicant hereby requests that any questions regarding this matter be directed to the undersigned.

Dated: January 9, 2023
Attorney Docket No.: CET1090.074

P.O. ADDRESS:

Ziolkowski Patent Solutions Group, SC
136 South Wisconsin Street
Port Washington, WI 53074
262-268-8100

Respectfully submitted,

/Jacob M. Fritz/

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Registration No. 71,459
Phone 262-268-8100
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16/783,455 | CET1090.074: OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Public view

Application #

16/783,455

Attorney Docket #

CET1090.074

Patent #

11,402,965 

Status

Patented Case - 10/19/2022

Issued - 11/09/2022

Documents & transaction history

Documents

Transactions

Mail room date	Doc Code	Doc description
10/19/2022	ISSUANCE	Issue Notification
10/09/2022	LET	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter
10/05/2022	0417	Electronic Filing System(ERS) Acknowledgment Receipt
10/05/2022	0417.PVJLT	Electronic Fee Payment
10/05/2022	3FEF	Issue Fee Payment (PTO-SSP)
07/27/2022	NCA	Notice of Allowance and Fees Due (PTOL-80)
07/27/2022	3FV	Issue information including classification, examiner, name, claim, remitting, etc.
07/27/2022	FWCLM	Index of Claims
07/15/2022	OK POSTCARD	A courtesy postcard sent by USPTO to users who opt-in for e-Office Action
07/07/2022	NCA	Notice of Allowance and Fees Due (PTOL-80)
07/07/2022	3FV	Search information including classification, databases and other search related notes
07/07/2022	3FV	Issue information including classification, examiner, name, claim, remitting, etc.

07/07/2022	946CLM	Index of Claims
07/07/2022	9R03	Examiner search strategy and results
07/07/2022	9B	Bibliographic Data Sheet
07/07/2022	1448	List of References cited by applicant and considered by examiner
05/10/2022	80A	Amendment/Argument after Patent Board Decision
05/10/2022	6184	Claims
05/10/2022	8234	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment
05/10/2022	8447	Electronic Filing System(IFS) Acknowledgment Receipt
05/10/2022	8447.PYMT	Electronic Fee Payment
05/10/2022	FOR	Foreign Reference
05/02/2022	805	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (5030)
05/10/2022	FOR	Foreign Reference
05/10/2022	FOR	Foreign Reference
05/10/2022	FOR	Foreign Reference
05/10/2022	FOR	Foreign Reference
05/10/2022	FOR	Foreign Reference
05/10/2022	FOR	Foreign Reference
05/10/2022	NPL	Non Patent Literature
05/10/2022	946E	Fee Worksheet (5806)
04/22/2022	04.POSTCARD	A courtesy postcard sent by USPTO to users who opt-in for e-Office Action
04/14/2022	893	List of references cited by examiner
04/04/2022	APCA	Patent Board Decision - Examiner Affirmed
10/16/2021	A2.DCM	Appeal Coordinating Notice
10/13/2021	A200	Reply Brief filed
10/13/2021	8447.PYMT	Electronic Fee Payment
10/13/2021	8447	Electronic Filing System(IFS) Acknowledgment Receipt
08/21/2021	04.POSTCARD	A courtesy postcard sent by USPTO to users who opt-in for e-Office Action
08/13/2021	APSA	Examiner's Answer to Appeal Brief
08/13/2021	892	List of references cited by examiner

06/03/2021	FWC139	Index of Claims
07/06/2021	APB	Appeal Brief Filed
07/06/2021	1417	Electronic Filing System(ERS) Acknowledgment Receipt
09/08/2021	14/AP	Notice of Appeal Filed
09/09/2021	1417,PR107	Electronic Fee Payment
09/09/2021	1407	Electronic Filing System(ERS) Acknowledgment Receipt
04/14/2021	CTAV	Advisory Action (TAOL-502)
04/16/2021	AME1	Amendment After Final or under 37CFR 1.312, initiated by the examiner
03/03/2021	AME	Response After Final Action
03/01/2021	CLM	Claims
02/03/2021	1407	Electronic Filing System(ERS) Acknowledgment Receipt
03/03/2021	REM	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment
03/04/2021	130A	Authorization for Extension of Time to reply
03/03/2021	149EE	Fee Worksheet (S606)
02/09/2021	04A POSTCARD	A courtesy postcard sent by USPTO to users who opt-in for e-Office Action
02/01/2021	CTFR	Final Rejection
02/01/2021	893	List of References cited by examiner
02/01/2021	FWC114	Index of Claims
02/01/2021	39FM	Search information including classification, databases and other search related notes
02/01/2021	1408	List of References cited by applicant and considered by examiner
02/01/2021	NPL	Non Patent Literature
12/01/2020	EDS	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (S608)
12/01/2020	NPL	Non Patent Literature
12/15/2020	NPL	Non Patent Literature
12/01/2020	1407	Electronic Filing System(ERS) Acknowledgment Receipt
12/01/2020	NPL	Non Patent Literature
12/01/2020	NPL	Non Patent Literature
12/15/2020	NPL	Non Patent Literature

12/15/2020	FOR	Foreign Reference
12/15/2020	FOR	Foreign Reference
12/15/2020	NPL	Non Patent Literature
12/15/2020	NPL	Non Patent Literature
12/15/2020	FOR	Foreign Reference
12/15/2020	FOR	Foreign Reference
12/22/2020	A..	Amendment/Request for Reconsideration-After Non-Final Rejection
12/22/2020	CLM	Claims
12/22/2020	0417	Electronic Filing System(ES): Acknowledgment Receipt
12/22/2020	889	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment
12/22/2020	136A	Authorization for Extension of Time at replies
12/22/2020	WFE	Fee Worksheet (\$800)
07/27/2020	CIHF	Non-final Rejection
07/27/2020	862	List of references cited by examiner
07/27/2020	SPFW	Search information including classification, databases and other search related notes
07/27/2020	FWCLM	Index of Claims
07/27/2020	NPL	Non Patent Literature
07/27/2020	NPL	Non Patent Literature
07/27/2020	NPL	Non Patent Literature
07/27/2020	SRNT	Examiner's search strategy and results
07/27/2020	NPL	Non Patent Literature
08/05/2020	NTC-PUB	Notice of Publication
02/27/2020	WFE	Fee Worksheet (\$800)
02/27/2020	APP-FILE REC	Filing Receipt
02/04/2020	PA..	Power of Attorney
02/04/2020	PA..	Power of Attorney
02/04/2020	WFE	Fee Worksheet (\$800)
02/04/2020	0417	Electronic Filing System(ES): Acknowledgment Receipt

02/06/2020	A03	Application Data Sheet
02/06/2020	EPIC	Specification
02/06/2020	CLM	Claims
02/06/2020	ABS	Abstract
02/06/2020	Q0014	Oath of Declaration filed
02/06/2020	DS00	Drawings: only black and white line drawings
1000 per page	Page 1 of 1	



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- Federal Activity Inventory Subject Act (FAIS)
- Performance and Planning
- Freedom of Information Act
- Information Quality Guidelines

FEDERAL C

- Regulation
- Trademarks
- USCA 200
- Department
- Strategy



ELECTRONIC ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIPT

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

RECEIPT DATE / TIME
01/09/2023 07:06:16 PM ET

ATTORNEY DOCKET #
CET1090.074

Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # 11492985

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Jacob Fritz

PATENT CENTER # 61410575

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

CUSTOMER # 26629

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS -

AUTHORIZED BY -

Documents

TOTAL DOCUMENTS: 1

DOCUMENT	PAGES	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (KB)
2023.01.09 Petition for Patent Term Adjustment.pdf	8	Patent Term Adjustment Petition	661 KB

Digest

DOCUMENT	MESSAGE DIGEST(SHA-512)
2023.01.09 Petition for Patent Term Adjustment.pdf	4BA672A6CFCED830CD8D829EFA0D8512178609647603C7913 91BC475687B007F618CFA0A5C3F41335029DBDB43FAD69D18 951E7F07EC5FB2A9ED6E66AC6988FD

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If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for 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

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ELECTRONIC PAYMENT RECEIPT

APPLICATION #
16/783,455

RECEIPT DATE / TIME
01/09/2023 07:06:16 PM ET

ATTORNEY DOCKET #
CET1090.074

Title of Invention

OFF-BOARD FUEL REGULATOR FOR GENERATOR ENGINE

Application Information

APPLICATION TYPE Utility - Nonprovisional Application
under 35 USC 111(a)

PATENT # 11492985

CONFIRMATION # 2063

FILED BY Jacob Fritz

PATENT CENTER # 61410575

AUTHORIZED BY -

CUSTOMER # 26629

FILING DATE 02/06/2020

CORRESPONDENCE
ADDRESS -

FIRST NAMED
INVENTOR Mark J. Sarder

Payment Information

PAYMENT METHOD
CARD / 4529

PAYMENT TRANSACTION ID
E202319J09062207

PAYMENT AUTHORIZED BY
Jacob Fritz

FEE CODE	DESCRIPTION	ITEM PRICE(\$)	QUANTITY	ITEM TOTAL(\$)
2455	FILING AN APPLICATION FOR PATENT TERM ADJUSTMENT	210.00	1	210.00
TOTAL AMOUNT:				\$210.00

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**UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : 11,492,985 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 16/783,455
DATED : November 8, 2022
INVENTOR(S) : Sarder et al.

It is certified that an error appears (or errors appear) in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the Title page,

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 6 days.

Delete the phrase "by 6 days" and insert -- by 130 days--



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063

26629 7590 05/04/2023

ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)

136 S WISCONSIN ST

PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

EXAMINER

LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3747

NOTIFICATION DATE

DELIVERY MODE

05/04/2023

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):

info@zpatents.com

jmf@zpatents.com

lje@zpatents.com



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Commissioner for Patents
United States Patent and Trademark Office
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Inventors: Sarder et al.	:	DECISION ON REQUEST FOR
Patent No. 11,492,985	:	RECONSIDERATION OF PATENT
Issue Date: November 8, 2022	:	TERM ADJUSTMENT AND
Application No. 16/783,455	:	NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE
Filing Date: February 6, 2020	:	CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION
Attorney Docket No. CET1090.074	:	

This is a decision on the request under 37 C.F.R. § 1.705 filed January 9, 2023, which requests the patent term adjustment on the patent be corrected to indicate the term of the patent is extended or adjusted by one hundred thirty (130) days.

The request to correct the patent term adjustment indicated on the patent to indicate the term of the patent is extended or adjusted by one hundred thirty (130) days is **GRANTED**.

The application is being forwarded to the Certificates of Correction Branch for issuance of a certificate of correction indicating that the term of the patent is extended or adjusted by one hundred thirty (130) days.

Telephone inquiries specific to this decision should be directed to Attorney Advisor Steven Brantley at (571) 272-3203.

/Charles Steven Brantley/

Charles Steven Brantley
Attorney Advisor
Office of Petitions

Enclosure: Draft Certificate of Correction

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 11,492,985 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 16/783455
DATED : November 8, 2022
INVENTOR(S) : Sarder et al.

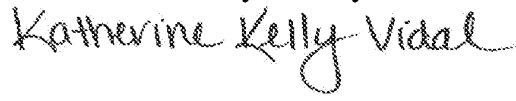
Page 1 of 1

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the Title Page:

The first or sole Notice should read --

Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)
by 130 days.

Signed and Sealed this
Fourteenth Day of May, 2024

Katherine Kelly Vidal
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
16/783,455	02/06/2020	Mark J. Sarder	CET1090.074	2063

26629 7590 05/14/2024
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136 S WISCONSIN ST
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

EXAMINER

LATHERS, KEVIN ANTHONY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3747

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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05/14/2024

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info@zpatents.com

jmf@zpatents.com

lje@zpatents.com

APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.
16/783,455	14-May-2024	11492985

ZIOLKOWSKI PATENT SOLUTIONS GROUP, SC (ZPS)
136 S WISCONSIN ST
PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

ELECTRONIC CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION NOTIFICATION

Your electronic certificate of correction is now available, and can be accessed via Patent Center at <https://patentcenter.uspto.gov>.

The electronic certificate of correction is the official certificate of correction under 35 U.S.C. 254 or 255. For more information, please visit <https://www.uspto.gov/electronicgrants>.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 11,492,985 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 16/783455
DATED : November 8, 2022
INVENTOR(S) : Sarder et al.

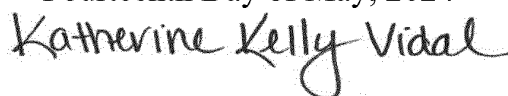
Page 1 of 1

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