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16/147,183	09/28/2018	Thomas Steven HULBERT	106842163100 (P35542US1)	9206

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EXAMINER	
DUONG, HIEN LUONGVAN	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2175	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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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):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 16/147,183	Applicant(s) HULBERT et al.	
	Examiner HIEN DUONG	Art Unit 2175	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 9/4/20.

☐ 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) 1-2 and 4-33 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) 1-2,4-9,13-17,19,22-23 and 32-33 is/are rejected.

8) ☑ Claim(s) 10-12,18,20-21 and 24-31 is/are objected to.

9) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement

* If any claims have been determined allowable, you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to **PPHfeedback@uspto.gov.**

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

Certified copies:

a)☐ All b)☐ Some** c)☐ None of the:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

** See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08a and/or PTO/SB/08b) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

3) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

This office action is issued in response to communication filed on 9/4/20. Claims 1-2, 4-33 are pending in this Office Action.

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

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/4/20 with respect to claims rejection under 35 USC 102 and 103 have been considered and are not persuasive. The examiner respectfully traverses applicant's arguments.

Applicant argues: " Seo discloses displaying a photo application on one of the displays while displaying a web browser on the other display (see Seo at paragraph [0183] and Fig. 9A). Thus, the content on each display is not associated with the content displayed on the other display. Therefore, Seo fails to disclose "displaying the user interface in the first mode includes concurrently displaying content on the first display and one or more controls associated with the content on the second display."(Applicant's arguments at page 13)

The examiner respectfully disagrees. Although Seo par [0183] and Fig.9A shows content of a search page and thumbnails. Seo further in Fig.9E and par [0193] shows the relationship between the thumbnail and the corresponding image on the other display in main-sub mode as indicates in Seo par [00178]-[0179] and therefore Seo teaches the claim limitation of "displaying the user interface in the first mode includes

concurrently displaying content on the first display and one or more controls associated with the content on the second display" as recited in the amended claim 1.

Applicant argues: " Moreover, Seo discloses transitioning to displaying the photo application on both displays in response to detecting a predetermined touch gesture (id. at paragraph [0184] and Figs. 9B-9C). This is not the same as concurrently displaying the content on the first display and the second display in response to detecting the change in the relative position of the first display with respect to the second display. Thus, Seo also fails to disclose "in response to detecting the change in the relative position of the first display with respect to the second display, displaying, on the first display and the second display, the user interface in a second mode, different than the first mode, wherein displaying the user interface in the second mode includes concurrently displaying the content on the first display and the second display."(Applicant's arguments at page 13-14)

The examiner respectfully disagrees. Seo Fig.9G-9H shows the transition from the main sub-mode to full mode. Full mode is disclosed by Seo par [0180] as "one picture image is displayed to fully fill the whole of the first touch screen and second touch screen". Although Fig.9G-9H and par [0194] shows the transition is in response to a touch gesture. However, Seo in not limited to gesture to perform the transition in any way. As further shows in Seo par [0181], switching between modes can be achieved by other means including bending/folding one or more screens within predetermined angle and button disposed within a panel. Bending and/or folding to switch between mode and display the image in full on both screens as taught by Seo teaches the claim limitation of "in response to detecting the change in the relative position of the first display with

respect to the second display, displaying, on the first display and the second display, the user interface in a second mode, different than the first mode, wherein displaying the user interface in the second mode includes concurrently displaying the content on the first display and the second display" as recited in the amended claim 1.

Applicant's remaining arguments with respect to claims are substantially encompassed in the argument above, therefore examiner responds with the same rationale as stated above.

For at least the foregoing reasons, the examiner maintains prior art rejections.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 10-12, 18, 20-21 and 24-31 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. 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.

2. Claim(s) 1-2, 4-5, 9, 13-17, 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) (1) as being anticipated by Seo et al. (US Patent Application Publication 2013/0321340 A1, hereinafter "Seo")

As to claim 1, Seo teaches a method comprising: **at an electronic device having a first display, a second display, and one or more input devices** (Seo par [0176] teaches portable device includes first touch screen and second touch screen):

while the first display has a first relative position with respect to the second display, displaying, on the first display and the second display, a user interface in a first mode, wherein displaying the user interface in the first mode includes concurrently displaying content on the first display and one or more controls associated with the content on the second display (Seo Fig.9E and par [0193] shows the relationship between the thumbnail and the corresponding image on the other display in main-sub mode as also further indicates in Seo par [00178]-[0179]); **while displaying the user interface on the first display and the second display in the first mode, detecting a change in relative position of the first display with respect to the second display from the first relative position to a second relative position, different from the first relative position; and in response to detecting the change in the relative position of the first display with respect to the second display, displaying, on the first display and the second display, the user interface in a second mode, different than the first mode, wherein displaying the user interface in the second mode includes concurrently displaying the content on the first display and the second display**.(Seo par [0176]-[0181] teaches plurality of view modes and changing between modes may be achieved according to running application, detection of the touch gesture or motion gesture of the device which includes bending/folding of the first and/or second touch screens within predetermined

relative angle. Seo Fig.9G-9H shows the transition from the main sub-mode to full mode. Full mode is disclosed by Seo par [0180] as "one picture image is displayed to fully fill the whole of the first touch screen and second touch screen)

As to claim 2, Seo teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising: **while the first display has the second relative position with respect to the second display and the electronic device is displaying the user interface on the first display and the second display in the second mode, detecting a change in orientation of the electronic device from a first orientation to a second orientation, different than the first orientation; and in response to detecting the change in the orientation of the electronic device from the first orientation to the second orientation, displaying, on the first display and the second display, the user interface in a third mode, different than the first mode and the second mode**.(Seo par [0166] teaches the touch screens are switched to a portrait view mode or an landscape view mode based on a detection signal from the one or more accelerators and then display information according to the switched mode)

As to claim 4, Seo teaches the method of claim 1, wherein: **displaying the user interface in the first mode includes concurrently displaying content on the first display and a detailed view of the content on the second display, and displaying the user interface in the second mode includes concurrently displaying the content on the first display and one or more controls associated with the content on the second display, without displaying the detailed view of the content on the**

first display or the second display.(Seo Fig. 9E and par [0193] teaches displaying thumbnails on the first screen and enlarge image on the second screen)

As to claim 5, Seo teaches the method of claim 1, wherein: **displaying the user interface in the first mode includes concurrently displaying content on the first display and a detailed view of the content and a first set of controls associated with the content on the second display, and displaying the user interface in the second mode includes concurrently displaying the content on the first display and a second set of controls, different than the first set of controls, associated with the content on the second display**.(Seo Fig.9E and par [0193] teaches the displaying of the selected image with a set of zoom controls on the second display . Seo Fig.23N teaches the displaying of the selected image with a set of zoom controls (plus and minus) on the second display. Having different set of controls in the second mode therefore is simply a design choice)

As to claim 9, Seo teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising: **while displaying content, receiving, via the one or more input devices, a gesture input associated with a respective location on the second display; and in response receiving the gesture input; manipulating the content in accordance with the gesture input; and displaying, at the respective location on the second display, one or more controls for performing one or more actions with respect to the content**. (Seo Fig.18H and par [0329] teaches displaying a menu bar)

As to claim 13, Seo teaches the method of 1, wherein: displaying the user interface in the first mode includes concurrently displaying: **on the first display, a content map for respective content, the content map including a representation of the respective content and a visual indication identifying a portion of the representation of the respective content, and on the second display, a portion of the respective content corresponding to the identified portion of the representation of the respective content displayed on the first display**.(Seo Fig.14G and par [0271] teaches displaying map area and broadcast list through the first and second screens)

As to claim 14, Seo teaches the method of claim 13, further comprising: **while displaying the user interface in the first mode, receiving, via the one or more input devices, an input corresponding to a request to swap the display of content on the first and second displays; and in response to receiving the input corresponding to the request to swap the display of content on the first and second displays, concurrently displaying the content map on the second display, including the visual indication identifying the portion of the representation of the respective content; and the portion of the respective content on the first display corresponding to the identified portion of the representation of the respective content displayed on the second display**. (Seo par [0177] teaches swapping information of the two touch screens by a pre-designated gesture. Seo Fig.14G and par

[0271] teaches displaying map area and broadcast list through the first and second screens)

As to claim 15, Seo teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising: **while displaying the user interface in the first mode, receiving, via the one or more input devices, an input corresponding to selection of an affordance for adjusting operation of the second display; and in response to receiving the input corresponding to the selection of the affordance, configuring the second display to act as a control element for the first display**.(Seo Fig.21D-21E and par [0386]-[0388] teaches selecting the displaying of day on the first screen and selecting the item of the event list of the second screen)

As to claim 16, Seo teaches the method of claim 15, **wherein before receiving the input corresponding to the selection of the affordance, the second display was displaying content, and configuring the second display to act as the control element for the first display includes deemphasizing the content on the second display**. (Seo Fig.21D-21E and par [0386]-[0388] teaches selecting the displaying of day on the first screen and selecting the item of the event list of the second screen)

As to claim 17, Seo teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising: **while displaying content in a first application on the first display, receiving, via the one or more input devices, an input corresponding to a request to share the**

content with another application; after receiving the input corresponding to the request to share the content with another application, receiving, via the one or more input devices, an input corresponding to selection of a second application on the second display; and in response to receiving the input corresponding to the selection of the second application on the second display, sharing the content with the second application.(Seo par [0313] teaches image is dragged to message application)

As to claim 19, Seo teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising **while concurrently displaying a first set of applications on the first display and a second set of applications on the second display receiving, via the one or more input devices, an input corresponding to touchdown of a contact on a first respective application of the first set of applications followed by movement of the contact towards a second respective application of the second set of applications; and in response to receiving the input, inputting information from the first respective application to the second respective application**.(Seo Fig.17J and par [313] teaches attaching picture image to email application)

As to claim 22, Seo teaches the method of claim 1, **wherein displaying the user interface in the first mode includes concurrently displaying: a plurality representations of content items on the second display, and a respective content item of the plurality of content items on the first display, wherein the respective content item is a content item of the plurality of content items that has a current**

focus on the second display.(Seo par [0193] teaches tapping gesture on a first thumbnail and displaying the enlarged image of the thumbnail on the second screen)

As to claim 23, Seo teaches the method of claim 22, further comprising: **while displaying the user interface in the first mode, receiving, via the one or more input devices, an input associated with the second display; and in response to receiving the input associated with the second display; in accordance with a determination that the input associated with the second display comprises a tap detected on a representation of a second respective content item on the second display; causing the second respective content item to have the current focus on the second display; and displaying, on the first display, the second respective content item**; **and in accordance with a determination that the input associated with the second display comprises a first contact and a second contact detected concurrently on the second display, performing an action with respect to the respective content on the first display**.(Seo par [0193] teaches tapping gesture on a first thumbnail and displaying the enlarged image of the thumbnail on the second screen)

Claims 32-33 merely recite an electronic device and a non-transitory computer-readable storage medium storing one or more programs when executed by one or more processors of the electronic device, causing the device to perform the method of claim 1. Accordingly, Seo teaches every limitations of claims 32-33 as indicated in the above rejection of claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. 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.

4. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over and further in view of Park et al .(US Patent Application Publication 2015/0061968 A1, hereinafter "Park ")

As to claim 6, Seo teaches the method of claim 1, wherein: **displaying the user interface in the first mode includes displaying, on the first display, content that includes text and media integrated into the text** (Seo Fig.18A shows content with text and image)

Seo does not teach **displaying the user interface in the second mode includes concurrently displaying the text without the media on the first display, and the media on the second display**.

However, Park teaches **displaying the user interface in the second mode includes concurrently displaying the text without the media on the first display, and the media on the second display.** (Park Fig.10 and par [0107] teaches displaying image on a first screen and text only on a second screen)

Seo and Park are analogous art directed toward controlling user terminal and both teachings operate the same as separately as in combination. Since the teachings

were analogous art known before the effective filing date of claimed invention, one of ordinary skill could have combined the teaching of Seo and Park according to known methods to achieve the claimed invention and yield predictable results. One would have been motivated to make such combination to reconfigure a screen efficiently. (Park par [0107])

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Seo and Park and further in view of Hayashi et al.(US Patent Application Publication 2015/0220493 A1, hereinafter "Hayashi")

As to claim 7, Seo and Park teach the method of claim 6 but fail to teach further comprising: **while displaying the user interface in the second mode, receiving, via the one or more input devices, an input corresponding to a request to select a first media item in the media on the second display; and in response to receiving the input corresponding to the request to select the first media item on the second display, scrolling the text on the first display to a portion of the text that corresponds to the selected first media item**.

However, Hayashi teaches **while displaying the user interface in the second mode, receiving, via the one or more input devices, an input corresponding to a request to select a first media item in the media on the second display; and in response to receiving the input corresponding to the request to select the first media item on the second display, scrolling the text on the first display to a portion of the text that corresponds to the selected first media item**.(Hayashi par [0052] teaches when a document including text and charts is viewed , charts

corresponding to the text displayed on the first display screen are dynamically selected an displayed on the second display)

Seo, Park and Hayashi are analogous art directed toward controlling user terminal and both teachings operate the same as separately as in combination. Since the teachings were analogous art known before the effective filing date of claimed invention, one of ordinary skill could have combined the teaching of Seo, Park and Hayashi according to known methods to achieve the claimed invention and yield predictable results. One would have been motivated to make such combination to improve visibility of the document. (Hayashi par [0052])

6. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Seo and further in view of Kuscher et al.(US Patent Application Publication 2018/0095611 A1, hereinafter "Kuscher ")

As to claim 8, Seo teaches the method of claim 1, wherein: **while the first display has the first relative position with respect to the second display, notifications are not suppressed on the electronic device** (Seo Fig.24L and par [0511] teaches displaying incoming call) **while the first display has the second relative position with respect to the second display** notifications are suppressed on the electronic device. (Seo Fig.24L and par [0511] teaches the second screen may be turned off when at least one panel is folded)

Seo teaches **while the first display has the second relative position with respect to the second display but** fails to expressly teach **while the first display has**

the second relative position with respect to the second display notifications are suppressed on the electronic device.

However Kuscher teaches **notifications are suppressed on the electronic device.** (Kuscher par [0050] teaches do not disturb mode)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art before the effective filing date of the claimed invention was made to combine the teachings of Seo and Kuscher to prevent certain reminders or information being presented to the user. (Kuscher par [0050])

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 HIEN DUONG whose telephone number is (571)270-7335. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00AM-5:00PM.

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, William Bashore can be reached on 571-272-4088. 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.

/HIEN L DUONG/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2175