



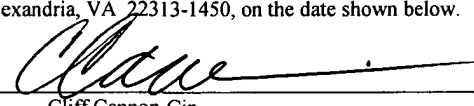
**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of: Simon Nicholas Richmond  
Serial No.: 10/789,488  
Filed: 02/26/2004  
Entitled: **A Solar Powered Light Assembly To Product Light Of Varying Colours**

Group No.: 2821  
Examiner: Minh, A.

**AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION  
MAILED SEPTEMBER 7, 2005**

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

<b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.8</b>	
I hereby certify that this correspondence (along with any referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being facsimile transmitted or is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on the date shown below.	
Dated: <u>January 30, 2006</u>	By:  Cliff Cannon-Cin

Dear Sir or Madam:

The following communication is responsive to the Office Action mailed September 7, 2005, having a period for reply ending December 7, 2005. A petition for a two-month extension of time is attached, extending the period for reply to February 7, 2006. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the application in view of the following:

- amendments to the specification beginning on page 2;
- amendments to the drawings on page 4, including as attachments a replacement sheet and an annotated sheet showing changes;
- amendments to the claims reflected in the listing of claims beginning on page 5; and
- remarks and arguments beginning on page 10.

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, at line 30, as follows:

The light circuit 60 contains an integrated circuit (IC) 61 for controlling lighting effects provided by the lighting device 10. In the embodiments shown, the IC 61 is a 16-pin, three colour LED IC for controlling first, second and third light emitting diodes (LEDs) 34A, 34B and 34C. Each of pins 1, 15 and 16 is connected in series to respective switches ~~69, 70, 60~~ 69, 70, 71. Each of the switches 69, 70 and 71 is then connected to the negative terminal of the battery 33. In one embodiment, the switches 69, 70, 71 correspond to the LEDs 34A, 34B, and 34C to enable or disable a particular colour range. In another embodiment, the switches 69, 70, 71 determine the frequency of a colour changing effect. In a further embodiment, the switches 69, 70, 71 determine the intensity of light emitted by each of the LEDs 34A, 34B, and 34C. Various combinations of the frequency and intensity of light are also possible. The switches 69, 70, 71 can be made accessible to a user to create custom lighting effects. Alternatively, the switches 69, 70, 71 are set according to a predetermined configuration and are not readily accessible by a user.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, at line 19, as follows:

Pins 6 and 8 of the IC 61 are tied to one another via a ninth resistor 72, which in the embodiment shown is a 20K $\Omega$  resistor. The value of the ninth ~~resistor 71~~ resistor 72 determines the frequency of a colour change created by the IC 61. Accordingly, using different resistor values for the ninth ~~resistor 71~~ resistor 72 produces colour changes of different frequencies. Pin 9 of the IC 61 is tied to the negative terminal of the battery 33.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, at line 24, as follows:

The IC 61 preferably includes a cut-off circuit that is voltage dependent. As the capacitor 57 discharges, the voltage across the cut-off circuit decreases. Once the voltage across the cut-off circuit reaches a predetermined threshold value, the cut-off circuit prevents further power being consumed by the LEDs. As no power is being consumed by the light circuit 60, the capacitor 57 retains a residual charge. The residual charge maintains a voltage across the ~~IC 60,~~ IC 61, which enables the selected colour to be retained by the memory in the IC 61.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, at line 7, as follows:

The switch 40 and/or switch 65 is/are mounted on the base 26 so as to be on a downwardly facing external ~~surface~~ surface of the base 26. This enables a user to control the device via readily accessible switches, without needing to remove the cap assembly 24. The switches 40 and 65 are each operable to control delivery of electric power from the batteries to the LEDs 34A, 34B and 34C. The circuit 29 is only rendered operative when there is insufficient light, that is, by operation of a light sensitive switch, ie the diode 43.

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended) A lighting device to produce light of varying colour, said device including:

a body;

a lens mounted on the body and generally enclosing a chamber having an upper rim surrounding a top opening, and a bottom region;

a reflector mounted in the bottom region;

a cap assembly including securing means to releasably engage the rim so that the cap assembly can be selectively removed from the lens; said assembly including:

a base;

a circuit having at least two lamps of different colours to produce a desired colour including a varying colour, the lamps being mounted to direct light into said chamber, connections for at least one rechargeable battery to power the circuit and a solar cell mounted on ~~an exposed surface~~ a surface of the assembly so as to be exposed to light and operatively associated with the connections to charge the battery, and a switch operated to control delivery of electric power from the battery to operate said circuit, the switch being exposed to provide for access thereto by a user.

2. (original) The light device of claim 1 wherein, said circuit includes a light sensitive switch that renders the circuit operation at low light levels.

3. (original) The device of claim 2 wherein, said switch is on an exposed downwardly facing surface.

4. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein, said circuit includes three lamps, each of a different colour.

5. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein, said lens is a first lens, and said device includes a second lens, said second lens being attached to said base and providing a cavity into which the LEDs direct light, with the light leaving said second lens then passing through said first lens.

6. (original) The device of claim 5 wherein, the first and second lenses diffuse light.

7. (original) The device of claim 6 wherein, said body includes a post having opposite first and second ends, with a spike attached to said first end, and said first lens attached to said second end.

8. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein, said second lens is detachably secured to said post.

9. (previously presented) The lighting device of claim 1 wherein, said circuit includes a light sub-circuit connected to the lamps to deliver electric power thereto so that the lamps produce said desired colour, with said switch being an on/off switch to deliver electric power from the batteries to said sub-circuit.

10. (original) The lighting device of any one of claims 1 wherein, said circuit includes a light sub-circuit having an integrated circuit operable to select a desired fixed colour, with said switch being connected to said integrated circuit and operated to select said desired fixed colour.

11. (original) The device of claim 9 wherein, said switch is a first switch, and said sub-circuit includes an integrated circuit and a second switch connected to said integrated circuit, the second switch being operable to select a desired fixed colour and exposed to provide for access thereto by a user.

12. (original) The device of claim 11 wherein, said second switch is on said exposed external surface.

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