



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
18/223,068	07/18/2023	Hidenari KOSHIMAE	10165US04CON	5123
165418	7590	02/18/2025	EXAMINER	
Xsensus / Sony			XIAO, DI	
100 Daingerfield Road, Suite 402			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Alexandria, VA 22314			2178	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/18/2025	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):

Xdocket@XSensus.com
Xsensuspat@XSensus.com
anaquadocketing@XSensus.com

DETAILED ACTION

In Applicant's Response dated 6/6/2024, Applicant amended claims 2 to 22; and argued against all rejections previously set forth in the Office action dated 3/31/2024.

Response to Argument

Applicant's arguments filed 10/24/2024 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The amended limitation is specifically taught by the prior art Kawaguchi. As shown in fig. 9A and 9B, the user can select the move icon with his or her finger, then drag the window with the finger. Therefore, applicant's argument is unpersuasive.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of pre-AIA 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 –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22 is/are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kawaguchi, Pub. No.: 2009/0164936A1.

With regard to claim 2:

Kawaguchi discloses A method implemented by a terminal including a display screen and circuitry, the method comprising: controlling display of a first display window

on the display screen, the first display window having a movement element (**see move icon Si1 in fig. 9, paragraph 162: “More specifically, in each selection/setting window Sw, move icon Si1 to which the command for shifting the display position of each selection/setting window Sw with the underlying application icon Aw is assigned is arranged at the upper left corner and closing icon Si2 to which the command for closing the selection/setting window Sw with the underlying application window Aw is assigned is arranged at the upper right corner while property icon Si3 to which the command for displaying a property image of the correspond application is assigned is arranged at the lower left corner and size change icon Si4 to which the command for changing the display size of the selection/setting window Sw and that of the underlying application window Aw is assigned is arranged at the lower right corner.”**); obtaining a user input through the movement element for directly moving the first display window on the display screen by directly touching and moving the movement element by the user input (**see fig. 9A for moving the window by dragging the move icon, paragraph 163: “In the selection/setting mode, as the user touches the display area of the move icon Si1 arranged at the upper left corner of a selection/setting window Sw on the display screen 15A by means of a finger (or a pen), slides the finger in a desired direction, keeping the finger held in touch with the display screen 15A, and moves the finger away from the display screen 15A, the selection/setting window Sw is moved in the desired direction in the window display region 52 along with the underlying application window Aw as illustrated in FIGS. 9A and 9B”**); and moving a relative location of the movement element (**Si1 is the move icon, paragraph**

172: “For example, when a left half of a selection/setting window Sw moves out of the window display region 52 so that the move icon Si1 and the property icon Si3 that are arranged in the left half disappear, the move icon Si1 can be moved to the upper left corner of the part of the selection/setting window Sw that is being displayed and the property icon Si3 can be moved to the lower left corner of the part of the selection/setting window Sw that is being displayed to make them reappear.”) within the first display window based on a position of the first display window on the display screen (the icon is moved based on the window moves partially off screen, paragraph 171 and 172: “Still additionally, when a selection/setting window Sw partly moves out of the window display region 52 so that some of the selection/setting icons Si are no longer displayed as a result of moving the selection/setting window Sw in a desired direction in the window display region 52 as shown in FIG. 14A, the disappeared selection/setting icons Si can be moved back into the part of the selection/setting window Sw that is being displayed so as to display all the selection/setting icons Si in that part of the selection/setting window Sw as shown in FIG. 14B. For example, when a left half of a selection/setting window Sw moves out of the window display region 52 so that the move icon Si1 and the property icon Si3 that are arranged in the left half disappear, the move icon Si1 can be moved to the upper left corner of the part of the selection/setting window Sw that is being displayed and the property icon Si3 can be moved to the lower left corner of the part of the selection/setting window Sw that is being displayed to make them reappear.”).

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.