

REMARKS

As discussed in the January 17, 2014 interview, for which the undersigned thanks the examiner, the examiner's position was that Chou teaches what was previously claimed. The claim amendment discussed in the interview and presented in the independent claims herein addresses the examiner's position.

The action rejects the claims over Chou (US 2007/0252086) in view of May (US 2009/0090782). In Chou, the bar code 30 (what the action equates with the claimed reflective pattern) is on the back of Chou's screen 20, which faces away from the projector 10, as shown in Chou Figure 1.

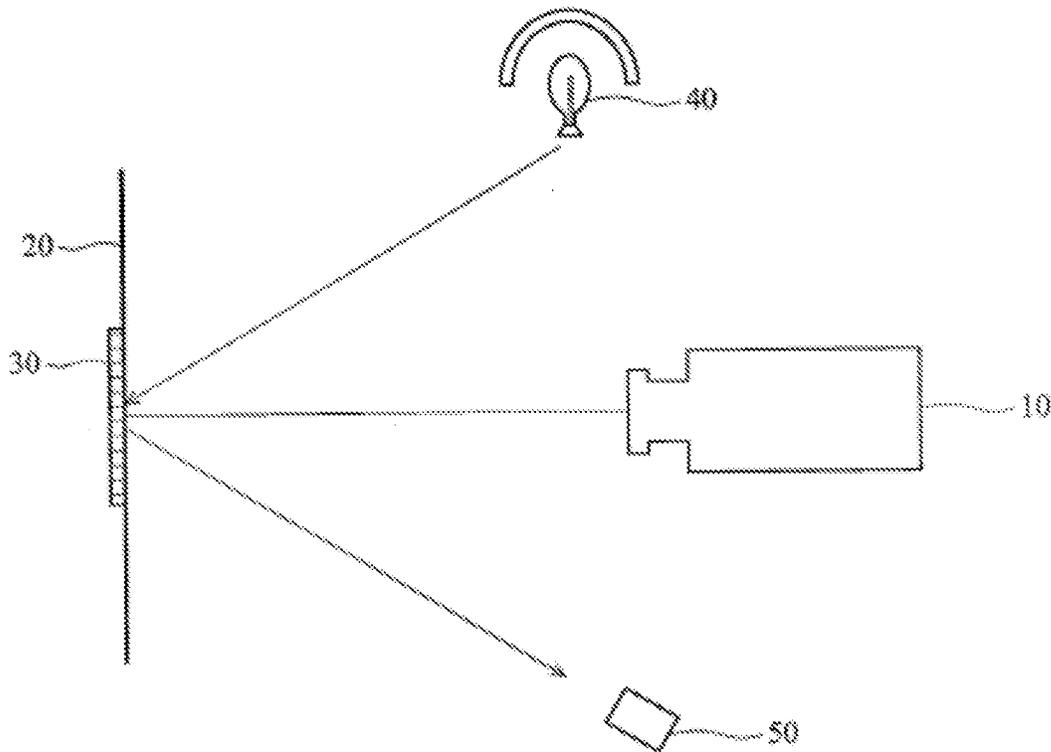


FIG. 1

Thus Chou's projector 10 is not "a laser projector that projects light comprising a color image to be viewed onto a the back side of a screen" because Chou's projector projects an image

onto its screen front, that is, the side of the screen facing the projector 10. This makes sense since the current application is not directed to front-facing projectors like those in Chou. Chou also does not teach or suggest that “the laser projector, sensor, and processor are all contained within a single housing” since in Chou, all of its component parts are within separate housings.

Amended claims 1, 12, and 13 all now recite “a sensor that detects light reflected from the reflective pattern on the back side of the screens “ and “wherein the laser projector and the reflective pattern are located on the a same side of the screen.” Chou’s projector 10 is on the front side of its screen 20 and the bar code 30 is on the back of the screen 20. Thus, in addition to Chou not showing “a laser projector that projects light comprising a color image to be viewed onto the back side of a screen” it also fails to show that “a sensor that detects light reflected from the reflective pattern on the back side of the screens” and “the laser projector and the reflective pattern are located on the same side of the screen.” Claims 1, 12, and 13 are thus allowable.

Turning to the dependent claims, many of them have features that are neither taught nor suggested by Chou. Regarding claim 4, Chou does not teach or suggest that “the screen has a front side that is visible to a viewer outside the housing.” Since Chou does not have a housing at all, it cannot teach or suggest this claim element.

With respect to claims 16-18, Chou does not teach or suggest that “the reflective pattern includes reference points for different screen resolutions.” Chou’s bar code has limited application and always must be used with screens of one size—no such limitation is necessary in the claimed display.

With respect to claims 22 and 32, Chou does not teach that the back of the screen “is not the viewing surface.” In Chou, the back of the screen 20, that is the side of the screen 20 that faces *away* from the projector 10, is not for viewing and thus Chou does not teach or suggest this element.

With respect to claims 23 and 33, Chou does not teach or suggest that “the reflective pattern is not viewable from the front of the screen.” Chou’s bar code 30 is on the back of the screen 20 but faces the sensor 50, and thus it is viewable from the projector-facing side of Chou’s screen 20, not the side facing away from the screen 20. In the currently claimed display, the reflective surface is not visible from the screen side facing away from the projector, that is, the screen’s front.

With respect to claims 24 and 34, Chou does not teach that “the reflective pattern is used to determine the position of the projected light on the screen.” Chou’s bar code is used to adjust hue, change powerpoint images, or play music. Chou Paragraph [0021]. Chou is silent as to how it can accomplish these multiple tasks and the undersigned’s understanding is that to accomplish different tasks, the bar codes must change. In any event, of the tasks mentioned in Chou, none of them describe that its bar code is used to determine the position of the projected light on the screen as claimed.

With respect to claim 25, Chou does not teach or suggest that “the sensor adjusts screen brightness in response to ambient conditions.” With respect to claim 26 that depends from claim 25, Chou does not teach or suggest that “the brightness is adjusted by changing the duty cycle of the laser projector.” With respect to claim 27 that depends from claim 25, Chou does not teach or suggest that “the brightness is adjusted by changing pixel fill levels.” Chou does not teach or suggest any of these types of brightness adjustments, which could be done by turning off alternating scanned lines.

With respect to claim 28, Chou does not teach or suggest that “the reflective pattern comprises reference points corresponding to different screen resolutions.” Chou’s bar code has specific uses but it does not involve “reference points” in any way.

With respect to claim 29, Chou does not teach or suggest that “higher resolution data is displayed based on user proximity to the screen.” The proximity of the user to the screen is something that Chou does not anywhere contemplate—it is directed to an entirely different problem. With respect to claim 30 that depends from claim 29, Chou does not teach or suggest that “based on user proximity to the screen, the resolution and the illumination change so that the projected light is less dense while the light output increases.” Again, Chou does not even hint at this.

With respect to claim 31, Chou does not teach or suggest that “the processor controls light projected from the projector to conserve energy by transmitting less light.”

With respect to claim 35, Chou does not teach or suggest multiple screens connected to each other and with respect to claim 36 that depends from claim 35, Chou does not teach a hinged connection between the screens.

The May reference, which is merely a simple laser scanner, does not cure Chou’s defects and if anything, magnifies them. May is directed to scanning opaque labels and thus has nothing to do with the claimed displays.

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The undersigned believes that the amendments and remarks herein place this application in condition for allowance. If the examiner has any questions, the undersigned invites a telephone call at the examiner's convenience.

Sincerely,

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