

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stefan Demetrescu
Docket No.: 16.001
Serial No.: Unknown
For: Motion picture film digital scanner with Automated Failed Splice
Recovery
Filed: Herewith

Accelerated Examination Support Document

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

Dear Sir:

This revised accelerated examination support document is provided in support of the petition for accelerated examination filed herewith.

Pending Claims begin on page 2 of this paper.

9(A) References Deemed Most Closely Related begins on page 6 of this paper.

9(B) Identification of Limitations Disclosed by References begins on page 7 of this paper.

9(C) Detailed Explanation of Patentability begins on page 21 of this paper.

9(D) Concise Statement of Utility begins on page 31 of this paper.

9(E) Showing of Support under 35 USC 112 begins on page 31 of this paper.

9(F) Identification of References Disqualified as Prior Art under 35 USC 103(c) begins on page 37 of this paper.

Conclusion begins on page 37 of this paper.

Pending Claims

There are 16 claims currently pending in the application. The claims read as follows:

1. A motion picture film digital scanning system, comprising:
 - a motion picture film digital scanner;
 - one or more processors; and
 - a memory coupled to the one or more processors, and instructions stored in the memory that, when executed by the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to perform operations including:
 - digitally scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence;
 - terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking;
 - automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence;
 - identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence; and
 - editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.

2. A motion picture film digital scanner of Claim 1, further comprising:
 - the one or more processors, after stopping automatically the first scan sequence

and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence, automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.

3. The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein:
the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to iteratively create a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion;
automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences; and
editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.
4. The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 3, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.
5. The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 3, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.
6. The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more processors is within a standalone computer.
7. The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more processors is integral to the motion picture film digital scanner.
8. The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.

9. The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.
10. A method carried out by a motion picture film digital scanning system, the method comprising:
 - digitally scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence;
 - terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking;
 - automatically scanning a second scan sequence commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence;
 - identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence;
 - editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.
11. The method of Claim 10, further comprising:
 - automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence; and
 - performing automatic rewinding after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence.
12. The method of Claim 10, further comprising:
 - iteratively creating a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion;
 - automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences; and
 - editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.

13. The method of Claim 12, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.
14. The method of Claim 12, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.
15. The method of Claim 10 wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.
16. The method of Claim 10 wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.

9(A) References Deemed Most Closely Related:

An Information Disclosure Statement in compliance with 37 C.F.R. §1.98 has been filed herewith citing each of the following references deemed most closely related to the subject matter of the claim:

1. Bovee US 2013/0076890
2. Golden Eye Restoration, Archive, DI, April 3, 2012, Digital Vision, Hollywood, CA.

9(B) Identification of Limitations Disclosed by References

Bovee US 2013/0076890

Claim Element	Teaching of Claim Element in Reference
Claim 1	
A motion picture film digital scanning system, comprising:	Bovee teaches <i>a motion picture film digital scanning system</i> in paragraph [0009], [0011], and [0046].
a motion picture film digital scanner;	Bovee teaches <i>a motion picture film digital scanner</i> in paragraphs [0011]-[0013], [0046], FIGS. 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B
one or more processors; and	Bovee teaches <i>one or more processors</i> in paragraph [0101], [0104], "the computer"
a memory coupled to the one or more processors, and instructions stored in the memory that, when executed by the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to perform operations including:	Bovee teaches <i>instructions stored</i> in an external computer <i>that, when executed by the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to perform operations</i> in paragraph [0104]. Bovee <u>does not explicitly teach</u> <i>memory coupled to the one or more processors, and instruction store in memory.</i>
digitally scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence;	Bovee teaches <i>digitally scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence</i> in paragraph [0109].
terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking;	Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking.</i>

<p>automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence;</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.</i></p>
<p>identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence; and</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence.</i></p>
<p>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.</i></p>
<p>Claim 2</p>	
<p>A motion picture film digital scanner of Claim 1, further comprising:</p>	
<p>the one or more processors, after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence, automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>the one or more processors, after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence, automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.</i></p>
<p>Claim 3</p>	
<p>The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein:</p>	

<p>the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to iteratively create a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion;</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to iteratively create a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion;</i></p>
<p>automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences; and</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences.</i></p>
<p>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.</i></p>
<p>Claim 4</p>	
<p>The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 3, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.</i></p>
<p>Claim 5</p>	
<p>The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 3, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</i></p>
<p>Claim 6</p>	

<p>The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more processors is within a standalone computer.</p>	<p>Bovee teaches <i>at least one of the one or more processors is within a standalone computer</i> in paragraphs [0101] and [0104].</p>
<p>Claim 7</p>	
<p>The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more processors is integral to the motion picture film digital scanner.</p>	<p>Bovee teaches at least one of the one or more processors is integral to the motion picture film digital scanner in paragraph [0113], a programmable logic controller (PLC), and in paragraph [0114]; a PLC 300 and a PID controller.</p>
<p>Claim 8</p>	
<p>The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</p>	<p>Bovee does <u>not teach</u> <i>the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</i></p>
<p>Claim 9</p>	
<p>The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.</p>	<p>Bovee does <u>not teach</u> <i>the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.</i></p>
<p>Claim 10</p>	

<p>A method carried out by a motion picture film digital scanning system, the method comprising:</p>	<p>Bovee teaches <i>a method carried out by a motion picture film digital scanning system</i> on page 10, second column, sixth sentence down, in the preamble of Claim 14.</p>
<p>digitally scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence;</p>	<p>Bovee teaches <i>digitally scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence</i> in paragraph [0109].</p>
<p>terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking;</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking.</i></p>
<p>automatically scanning a second scan sequence commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence;</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.</i></p>
<p>identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence;</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence.</i></p>
<p>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.</i></p>
<p>Claim 11</p>	
<p>The method of Claim 10, further comprising:</p>	

<p>automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence; and</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.</i></p>
<p>performing automatic rewinding after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>performing automatic rewinding after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence.</i></p>
<p>Claim 12</p>	
<p>The method of Claim 10, further comprising:</p>	
<p>iteratively creating a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion;</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>iteratively creating a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion.</i></p>
<p>automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences; and</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences.</i></p>
<p>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.</i></p>
<p>Claim 13</p>	
<p>The method of Claim 12, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.</i></p>
<p>Claim 14</p>	

<p>The method of Claim 12, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</i></p>
<p>Claim 15</p>	
<p>The method of Claim 10 wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</i></p>
<p>Claim 16</p>	
<p>The method of Claim 10 wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.</p>	<p>Bovee <u>does not teach</u> <i>editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.</i></p>

Golden Eye Restoration, Archive, DI, April 3, 2012, Digital Vision, Hollywood, CA
(Golden Eye)

Claim Element	Teaching of Claim Element in Reference
<p>Claim 1</p>	
<p>A motion picture film digital scanning system, comprising:</p>	<p>Golden Eye teaches a <i>motion picture film digital scanning system</i> on page 2, "Golden Eye can perform high res scans for DI or restoration, as well as real-time Digital</p>

	Dailies" On page 7, the block diagram on the left side.
a motion picture film digital scanner;	Golden Eye teaches <i>a motion picture film digital scanner</i> , page 8, center column, titled "The Film Scanner, photo on page 6, illustration on lower left side of page 10.
one or more processors; and	Golden Eye teaches <i>one or more processors</i> , on page 8, the computer in the left-hand illustration.
a memory coupled to the one or more processors, and instructions stored in the memory that, when executed by the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to perform operations including:	Golden Eye teaches <i>a memory coupled to the one or more processors, and instructions stored in the memory that, when executed by the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to perform operations.</i> Golden Eye does not explicitly teach <i>memory coupled to one or more processors</i> , however this is an inherent feature of a compute capable of running Windows 7.0 64 bit from the left-hand illustration of page 8.
digitally scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence;	Golden Eye teaches <i>scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence</i> in the second column from the left on page 9, Golden eye teaches a digital line scanner and scan file outputs made directly in digital format.
terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking;	Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking.</i>

<p>automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence;</p>	<p>Golden Eye does <u>not teach</u> <i>automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.</i></p> <p>On page 12, first two columns, Golden Eye teaches batch recording using EDL (edit decision lists). However, these are not separate scan sequences, but a single sequence with content selected from different parts of the film reel, in order.</p>
<p>identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence; and</p>	<p>Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence.</i></p>
<p>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.</p>	<p>Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.</i></p>
<p>Claim 2</p>	
<p>A motion picture film digital scanner of Claim 1, further comprising:</p>	
<p>the one or more processors, after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence, automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.</p>	<p>Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence, automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.</i></p>

Claim 3	
The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein:	
the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to iteratively create a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion;	Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to iteratively create a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion.</i>
automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences; and	Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences.</i>
editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.	Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.</i>
Claim 4	
The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 3, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.	Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.</i>
Claim 5	
The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 3, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film	Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</i>

<p>portion is completed.</p>	
<p>Claim 6</p>	
<p>The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more processors is within a standalone computer.</p>	<p>Golden Eye teaches <i>at least one of the one or more processors is within a standalone computer</i> on page 8, left-most figure and title bar of page 8, "...Windows-based work station."</p>
<p>Claim 7</p>	
<p>The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more processors is integral to the motion picture film digital scanner.</p>	<p>Golden Eye teaches <i>at least one of the one or more processors is integral to the motion picture film digital scanner</i>, on page 8, HD/SDI interface, USB, and Camera Link, all require <i>one or more processors</i>.</p>
<p>Claim 8</p>	
<p>The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</p>	<p>Golden Eye does not teach <i>the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed</i>.</p>
<p>Claim 9</p>	
<p>The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.</p>	<p>Golden Eye does not teach <i>the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion</i>.</p>
<p>Claim 10</p>	

<p>A method carried out by a motion picture film digital scanning system, the method comprising:</p>	<p>Golden Eye teaches a method carried out by a motion picture film digital scanning system, for example, the shading correction algorithm on left-most column of page 10, color management on the right-most column of page 10, batch recording and auto map on left-most column on page 11.</p>
<p>digitally scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence;</p>	<p>Golden Eye teaches <i>digitally scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence</i> on the second column of page 10.</p>
<p>terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking;</p>	<p>Golden Eye does <u>not teach</u> terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking.</p>
<p>automatically scanning a second scan sequence commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence;</p>	<p>Golden Eye does <u>not teach</u> <i>automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.</i></p> <p>On page 12, first two columns, Golden Eye teaches batch recording using EDL (edit decision lists). However, these are not separate scan sequences, but a single sequence with content selected from different parts of the film reel, in order.</p>
<p>identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence;</p>	<p>Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence.</i></p>

<p>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.</p>	<p>Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.</i></p>
<p>Claim 11</p>	
<p>The method of Claim 10, further comprising:</p>	
<p>automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence; and</p>	<p>Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.</i></p>
<p>performing automatic rewinding after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence.</p>	<p>Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>performing automatic rewinding after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence.</i></p>
<p>Claim 12</p>	
<p>The method of Claim 10, further comprising:</p>	
<p>iteratively creating a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion;</p>	<p>Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>iteratively creating a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion.</i></p>
<p>automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences; and</p>	<p>Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences.</i></p>
<p>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.</p>	<p>Golden Eye <u>does not teach</u> <i>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.</i></p>

Claim 13	
The method of Claim 12, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.	Golden Eye does not teach <i>editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.</i>
Claim 14	
The method of Claim 12, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.	Golden Eye does not each <i>automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</i>
Claim 15	
The method of Claim 10 wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.	Golden Eye does not each <i>editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.</i>
Claim 16	
The method of Claim 10 wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.	Golden Eye does not each <i>the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.</i>

9(C) Detailed Explanation of Patentability:

1. 35 U.S.C. §102

Applicant respectfully submits that for at least the reasons set forth in this section “9(C) Detailed Explanation of Patentability,” neither of Bovee or Golden Eye anticipates any of Claims 1-16 of the above captioned patent application under post AIA implemented 35 U.S.C. §102(a)-(d) at least because none of these references disclose each and every limitation of any of Claims 1-16; MPEP 2131.

Bovee US 2013/0076890

Claim 1:

With respect to Claim 1, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 1 because:

Bovee does not teach *terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking*. Bovee does not teach *automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence*. Bovee does not teach *identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence*. Bovee does not teach *editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence*.

Claim 2:

With respect to Claim 2, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 2 because Bovee does not teach *the one or more processors, after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence, automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence*.

Claim 3:

With respect to Claim 3, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 3 because:

Bovee does not teach *the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to iteratively create a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion. Bovee does not teach automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences. Bovee does not teach editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.*

Claim 4:

With respect to Claim 4, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 4 because Bovee does not teach *the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.*

Claim 5:

With respect to Claim 5, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 5 because Bovee does not teach *the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.*

Claim 6:

With respect to Claim 6, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 6 because Bovee does not teach the following limitation from Claim 1, the parent claim from which Claim 6 depends:

Bovee does not teach *terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking. Bovee does not teach automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence. Bovee does not teach identifying automatically one or more*

overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence. Bovee does not teach editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.

Claim 7:

With respect to Claim 7, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 7 because Bovee does not teach the following limitation from Claim 1, the parent claim from which Claim 7 depends:

Bovee does not teach terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking. Bovee does not teach automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence. Bovee does not teach identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence. Bovee does not teach editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.

Claim 8:

With respect to Claim 8, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 8 because Bovee does not teach *the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.*

Claim 9:

With respect to Claim 9, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 9 because Bovee does not teach *the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.*

Claim 10:

With respect to Claim 10, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 10 because:

Bovee does not teach *terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking*. Bovee does not teach *automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence*. Bovee does not teach *identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence*. Bovee does not teach *editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence*.

Claim 11:

With respect to Claim 11, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 11 because:

Bovee does not teach *automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence*. Bovee does not teach *performing automatic rewinding after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence*.

Claim 12:

With respect to Claim 12, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 12 because Bovee does not teach *iteratively creating a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion*.

Claim 13:

With respect to Claim 13, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 13 because:

Bovee does not teach *iteratively creating a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion*. Bovee does not teach *automatically identifying one or more overlapping*

frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences. Bovee does not teach editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences. Bovee does not teach the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.

Claim 14:

With respect to Claim 14, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 14 because Bovee does not teach *the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.*

Claim 15:

With respect to Claim 15, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 15 because Bovee does not teach *editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.*

Claim 16:

With respect to Claim 16, Bovee does not anticipate Claim 16 because Bovee does not teach *editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.*

Golden Eye Restoration, Archive, DI, April 3, 2012, Digital Vision, Hollywood, CA. (Golden Eye)

Claim 1:

With respect to Claim 1, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 1 because: Golden Eye does not teach *terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking*. Golden Eye does not teach *automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence*. Golden Eye does not teach *identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence*. Golden Eye does not teach *editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence*.

Claim 2:

With respect to Claim 2, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 2 because Golden Eye does not teach *after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence, automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence*.

Claim 3:

With respect to Claim 3, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 3 because: Golden Eye does not teach *the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to iteratively create a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion*. Golden Eye does not teach *automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences*. Golden Eye does not teach *editing together, automatically and*

seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.

Claim 4:

With respect to Claim 4, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 4 because Golden Eye does not teach *the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.*

Claim 5:

With respect to Claim 5, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 5 because Golden Eye does not teach *the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.*

Claim 6:

With respect to Claim 6, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 6 because Golden Eye does not teach the following from Claim 1, the parent claim of Claim 6: Golden Eye does not teach *terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking.* Golden Eye does not teach *automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence.* Golden Eye does not teach *identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence.* Golden Eye does not teach *editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.*

Claim 7:

With respect to Claim 7, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 7 because Golden Eye does not teach the following from Claim 1, the parent claim of Claim 7: Golden Eye does not teach *terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking*. Golden Eye does not teach *automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence*. Golden Eye does not teach *identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence*. Golden Eye does not teach *editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence*.

Claim 8:

With respect to Claim 8, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 8 because Golden Eye does not teach *the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed*.

Claim 9:

With respect to Claim 9, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 9 because Golden Eye does not teach *the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion*.

Claim 10:

With respect to Claim 10, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 10 because: Golden Eye does not teach terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking. Golden Eye does not teach *automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first*

scan sequence. Golden Eye does not teach identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence. Golden Eye does not teach editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence.

Claim 11:

With respect to Claim 11, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 11 because: Golden Eye does not teach automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence. Golden Eye does not teach performing automatic rewinding after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence.

Claim 12:

With respect to Claim 12, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 12 because: Golden Eye does not teach iteratively creating a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion. Golden Eye does not teach automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences. Golden Eye does not teach editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences.

Claim 13:

With respect to Claim 13, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 13 because Golden Eye does not teach *editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion.*

Claim 14:

With respect to Claim 14, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 14 because Golden Eye does not each *automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.*

Claim 15:

With respect to Claim 15, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 15 because Golden Eye does not each *editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed.*

Claim 16:

With respect to Claim 16, Golden Eye does not anticipate Claim 3 because Golden Eye does not each *the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion.*

2. 35 U.S.C. §103

Applicant respectfully submits for reasons set forth in this section, 9(C) Detailed Explanation of Patentability, neither of Bovee or Golden Eye either alone or in combination renders Claims 1-9 obvious under post AIA implemented 35 U.S.C. 103 at least because none of these references teach or suggest, the following elements either alone or in combination:

the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to perform operations including: ... automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence ... identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence; and editing

together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence, as required by Claim 1 and its dependents, Claims 2-9.

Applicant respectfully submits for reasons set forth in this section, 9(C) Detailed Explanation of Patentability, none of Bovee or Golden Eye either alone or in combination renders Claims 1-9 obvious under post AIA implemented 35 U.S.C. 103 at least because none of these references teach or suggest, the following steps either alone or in combination:

... automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence ... identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence; and editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence, as required by Claim 10 and its dependents, Claims 11-16.

9(D) Concise Statement of Utility:

The present invention as set forth in independent Claim 1 has the utility of providing a motion picture film digital scanning system that can automatically recovering after a failed splice or break is repaired. The independent Claim 10 has the utility of providing a method applied to a motion picture film digital scanning system for automatically recovering after a failed splice or break is repaired.

9(E) Showing of Support under 35 USC § 112:

A showing from the written description of the specification where each feature of the claims finds support under post AIA implemented 35 U.S.C. §112(a) with the claims language *in italics* for clarity. The claims do not invoke post AIA implemented 35 U.S.C. § 112(f). There are no means- (or step-) plus-function claim elements. The application does not claim benefit of any application.

Claim 1:

A motion picture film digital scanning system, comprising: (in at least [0008], [0009], [0010], [0033], [0034], [0035], [0036], [0037], [0045], [0047], and [0052].

a motion picture film digital scanner; (in at least [0011], [0047], [0048], [0050], [0051], and [0054].

one or more processors; and (in at least [0009], [0010], [0042], [0047], [0052], as a processing unit in paragraph [0049], [0051], and [0052]).

a memory coupled to the one or more processors, and instructions stored in the memory that, when executed by the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to perform operations including: (in at least paragraph [0047]).

digitally scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence; (in at least [0008], [0010], and [0028].)

terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking; (in at least paragraph [0034]).

automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence; (in at least paragraph [0008] and [0036])

identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence; and (in at least paragraph [0008], and [0037], [0040]-[0042])

editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence. (in at least in paragraph [0008], [0011], [0037], and [0039]-[0047] describing the automatic editing and merging process in various aspects)

Claim 2:

*A motion picture film digital scanner of Claim 1, further comprising:
the one or more processors, after stopping automatically the first scan sequence
and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence,
automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned
frame of the first scan sequence. (in at least [0010], [0036], and [0040])*

Claim 3:

*The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein:
the one or more processors causes the motion picture film digital scanner to
iteratively create a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one
or more breaking of the motion picture film portion;
automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each
successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences; and
editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan
sequences. (in at least in paragraph [0008] and [0038])*

Claim 4:

*The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 3, wherein the editing
together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan
sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion. (in at
least [0038], and [0053])*

Claim 5:

*The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 3, wherein the editing
together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan
sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is
completed. (in at least [0038], and [0053])*

Claim 6:

The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more processors is within a standalone computer. (in at least paragraph [0047], [0049], and in FIGS. 13-14.)

Claim 7:

The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more processors is integral to the motion picture film digital scanner. (in at least paragraphs [0052], and in FIG. 15)

Claim 8:

The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed. (in at least [0038], and [0053])

Claim 9:

The motion picture film digital scanning system of Claim 1, wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion. (in at least [0038], and [0053])

Claim 10:

A method carried out by a motion picture film digital scanning system, the method comprising:

digitally scanning a motion picture film portion, creating a first scan sequence; (in at least [0008], [0010], and [0028].)

terminating automatically the first scan sequence, in response to the motion picture film portion breaking; (in at least paragraph [0034]).

automatically digitally scanning a second scan sequence, commencing at a position in the motion picture film portion before a last scanned frame of the first scan sequence; (in at least paragraph [0008] and [0036])

identifying automatically one or more overlapping frames from the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence; and (in at least paragraph [0008], and [0037], [0040]-[0042])

editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence, and discarding redundant frames from a resulting merged sequence. (in at least in paragraph [0008], [0011], [0037], and [0039]-[0047] describing the automatic editing and merging process in various aspects)

Claim 11:

The method of Claim 10, further comprising:

automatically rewinding the motion picture film portion to before the last scanned frame of the first scan sequence; and
performing automatic rewinding after stopping automatically the first scan sequence and before automatically digital scanning the second scan sequence. (in at least [0010], [0036], and [0040])

Claim 12:

The method of Claim 10, further comprising:

iteratively creating a one or more scan sequences in response a corresponding one or more breaking of the motion picture film portion;
automatically identifying one or more overlapping frames between each successive scan sequence of the one or more scan sequences; and

editing together, automatically and seamlessly, a corresponding successive scan sequences. (in at least in paragraph [0008] and [0038])

Claim 13:

The method of Claim 12, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs during the scanning of the motion picture film portion. (in at least [0038], and [0053])

Claim 14:

The method of Claim 12, wherein the editing together, automatically and seamlessly, the corresponding successive scan sequences occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed. (in at least [0038], and [0053])

Claim 15:

The method of Claim 10 wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs after the scanning of the motion picture film portion is completed. (in at least [0038], and [0053])

Claim 16:

The method of Claim 10 wherein the editing together automatically and seamlessly, the first scan sequence and the second scan sequence occurs during the scanning the motion picture film portion. (in at least [0038], and [0053])

9(F) Identification of References Disqualified as Prior Art under post AIA implemented 35 USC §102(b)(2)(C) and 35 USC §102(c):

None of the cited references are disqualified as prior art under post AIA implemented 35 USC §102(b)(2)(C) and 35 USC § 102(c).

Conclusion

In view of this Accelerated Support Document, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Petition for Accelerated Examination in the above captioned patent application be granted. The Applicant respectfully submits that the claims of the above captioned patent application are in condition for allowance, and respectfully requests that the claims of the above-captioned patent application issue in a U.S. patent.

Respectfully Submitted,

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