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FORMULARIO ÚNICO DE SOLICITUD DE PATENTE
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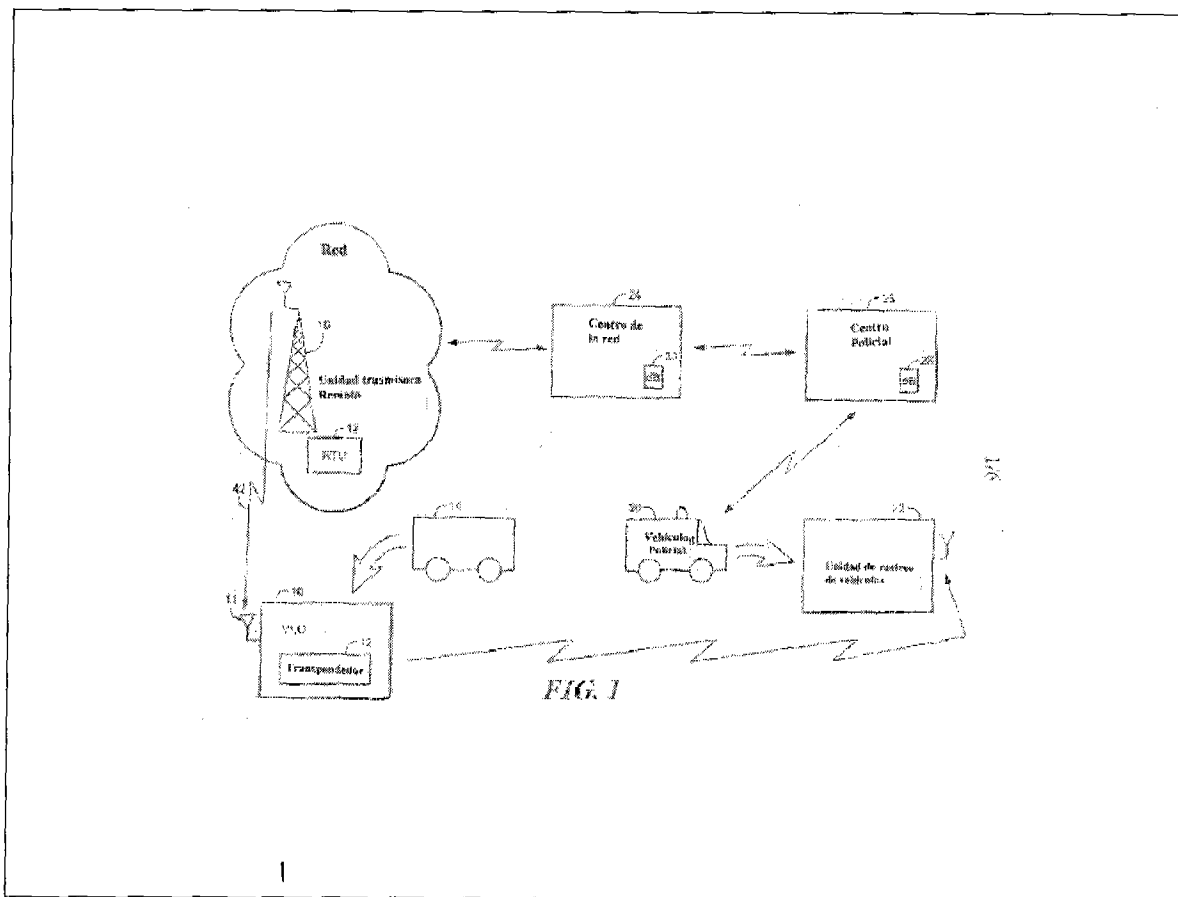
1) SOLICITUD DE:			
☒ Patente de invención		☐ Patente de Modelo de Utilidad	
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2) SOLICITANTE (71)	Nombre: LoJack Operating Company, LP Dirección: 200 Lowder Brook Drive Westwood, MA 02090 Estados Unidos Nacionalidad o domicilio: Westwood, MA, Estados Unidos Lugar de constitución: Massachussets, Estados Unidos		IDENTIFICACIÓN C.C. ☐ NIT: ☐ C.E. ☐ OTRO ☐ Cual <u> </u> NÚMERO <u> </u>
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10)

ANEXOS

- ☒ Comprobante de pago de la tasa de presentación de la solicitud
- ☐ Comprobante de pago por reivindicación de prioridad
- ☐ Documento que acredita la existencia y representación legal cuando el solicitante sea persona Jurídica
- ☐ Poderes, si fuera el caso
- ☐ Documento de cesión del inventor al solicitante o a su causante
- ☐ Declaraciones
- ☒ Copia de la solicitud Internacional. (Resumen, descripción, reivindicación, Dibujos).
- ☒ Traducción de la solicitud internacional al castellano. (Resumen, descripción, reivindicación, Dibujos)
- ☐ Copia del examen preliminar efectuado por la IPEA
- ☐ De ser el caso, copia del contrato de acceso
- ☐ De ser el caso, documento que acredite la licencia o autorización de uso de conocimientos tradicionales de las comunidades indígenas
- ☐ De ser el caso, certificado de depósito del material biológico
- ☐ Arte final 12 x 12 y 6 x 6 cm
- ☐ De ser el caso, información sobre otras solicitudes de patente o títulos obtenidos en el extranjero por el mismo titular o su causante, relacionados parcial o totalmente con la invención de esta solicitud.
- ☒ Otros:
 1. Reporte internacional de búsqueda
 2. Documentos informe de búsqueda
 3. opinión escrita
 4. IPEA / 402

11) FIGURA CARACTERÍSTICA:



12) Solicitud concesión de la patente,

NOMBRE: DILIA RODRÍGUEZ D'ALEMAN

FIRMA:

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SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO



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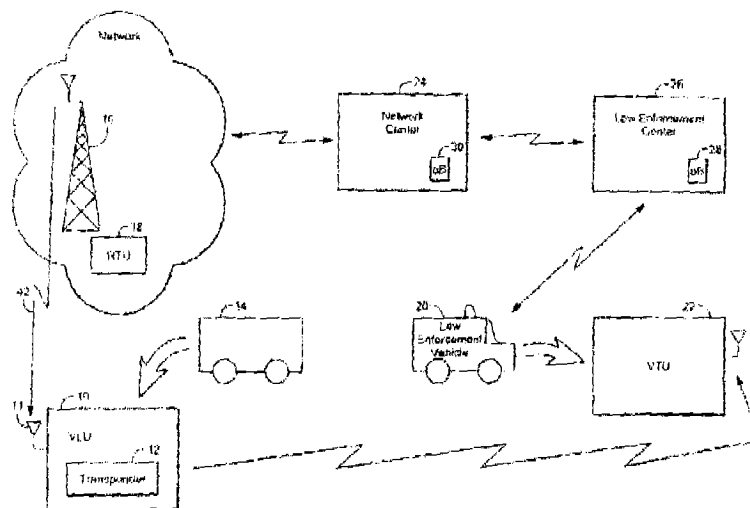
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(54) Title: VEHICLE LOCATING UNIT WITH INPUT VOLTAGE PROTECTION



(57) Abstract: A vehicle locating unit with a receiver for receiving a signal from a network of communication sources, a transponder activated when a communication source sends a message to the receiver, and a power supply regulating circuit for regulating a nominal input voltage and powering the receiver and the transponder. A protection circuit is responsive to an injected input voltage and configured to clamp the injected (high level) input voltage at a predetermined maximum voltage.

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ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-
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VEHICLE LOCATING UNIT WITH INPUT VOLTAGE PROTECTION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to stolen vehicle recovery systems and in particular to a vehicle locating unit with input voltage protection.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The applicant's successful and popular vehicle recovery system sold under the trademark LoJack® includes a small electronic vehicle locating unit (VLU) with a transponder hidden within a vehicle, a private network of communication towers each with a remote transmitting unit (RTU), one or more law enforcement vehicles equipped with a vehicle tracking unit (VTU), and a network center with a database of customers who have purchased a VLU. The network center interfaces with the National Criminal Information Center. The entries of that database comprise the VIN number of the customer's vehicle and an identification code assigned to the customer's VLU.

When a LoJack® product customer reports that her vehicle has been stolen, the VIN number of the vehicle is reported to a law enforcement center for entry into a database of stolen vehicles. The network center includes software that interfaces with the database of the law enforcement center to compare the VIN number of the stolen vehicle with the database of the network center which includes VIN numbers corresponding to VLU identification codes. When there is a match between a VIN number of a stolen vehicle and a VLU identification code, as would be the case when the stolen vehicle is equipped with a VLU, and when the center has acknowledged the



vehicle has been stolen, the network center communicates with the RTUs of the various communication towers (currently there are 130 nationwide) and each tower transmits a message to activate the transponder of the particular VLU bearing the identification code.

The transponder of the VLU in the stolen vehicle is thus activated and begins transmitting the unique VLU identification code. The VTU of any law enforcement vehicles proximate the stolen vehicle receive this VLU transponder code and, based on signal strength and directional information, the appropriate law enforcement vehicle can take active steps to recover the stolen vehicle. See, for example, US Patent Nos. 4,177,466; 4,818,988; 4,908,609; 5,704,008; 5,917,423; 6,229,988; 6,522,698; and 6,665,613 all incorporated herein by this reference.

A typical VLU includes, *inter alia*, a receiver or a receiver and a transmitter combined as a transceiver, a transponder, and a microcontroller programmed to, among other things, control the operation of the transceiver and transponder to process messages received by the transceiver and to store the unique identification number of the VLU. A VLU power supply unit receives a nominal 12 volt signal from the vehicle and filters and regulates that input voltage to provide the appropriate voltage levels for the operation of the transceiver, the transponder, and the microcontroller.

When a vehicle is stolen, it is possible to disable the VLU by injecting into it a very high (e.g., 200 volt) input voltage. When subjected to such an input voltage, the power supply unit, the transceiver, the transponder, and/or the microcontroller (or individual components thereof) can be damaged rendering the VLU inoperable and unable to transmit the transponder signal.



SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide a vehicle locating unit for a stolen vehicle recovery system which is not damaged if a high input voltage is injected into the vehicle locating unit.

The subject invention results from the realization that by adding a protection circuit to the power supply regulating circuit of the vehicle locating unit which clamps the input voltage at a predetermined maximum voltage, attempts to disable the vehicle locating unit by injecting a high input voltage into the vehicle locating unit will fail.

The subject invention, however, in other embodiments, need not achieve all these objectives and the claims hereof should not be limited to structures or methods capable of achieving these objectives.

The subject invention features a vehicle locating unit with a receiver for receiving a signal from a network of communication sources, a transponder activated when a communication source sends a message to the receiver, and a power supply regulating circuit for regulating a nominal input voltage and powering the receiver and the transponder. A protection circuit is responsive to an injected (high level) input voltage and configured to clamp the injected input voltage at a predetermined maximum voltage.

Typically, every component of the protection circuit is selected to withstand an injected input voltage greater than said nominal input voltage. In one preferred embodiment, the protection circuit includes a voltage limiting diode which clamps the injected input voltage at the predetermined maximum voltage.

In one example, the protection circuit is integrated with the power supply regulating

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circuit. For example, one typically power supply regulating circuit includes a filtering circuit connected to the input voltage and a first stage voltage regulating circuit connected to the filtering circuit. The protection circuit is integral with the filtering circuit and the first stage voltage regulating circuit and every component of the filtering circuit is selected to withstand, without damage, an injected input voltage greater than said nominal input voltage. In this embodiment, it is the first stage voltage regulating circuit which includes a voltage limiting diode to clamp the output of the filtering circuit to the predetermined maximum. A second stage voltage regulating circuit is connected to the first stage voltage regulating circuit and is configured to provide the appropriate voltage levels to the receiver and transponder.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Other objects, features and advantages will occur to those skilled in the art from the following description of a preferred embodiment and the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a block diagram depicting the primary components associated with one example of stolen vehicle recovery system in accordance with the subject invention;

Fig. 2 is a block diagram showing the primary components associated with an embodiment of a vehicle locating unit in accordance with the subject invention; and

Fig. 3 is a circuit diagram showing the protection circuit for the power supply unit for the vehicle locating unit shown in Fig. 2.

DISCLOSURE OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

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Aside from the preferred embodiment or embodiments disclosed below, this invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced or being carried out in various ways. Thus, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of construction and the arrangements of components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the drawings. If only one embodiment is described herein, the claims hereof are not to be limited to that embodiment. Moreover, the claims hereof are not to be read restrictively unless there is clear and convincing evidence manifesting a certain exclusion, restriction, or disclaimer.

As discussed in the background section above, the applicant's successful and popular vehicle recovery system sold under the trademark LoJack® includes a small electronic vehicle locating unit (VLU) 10, Fig. 1 with a transponder 12 hidden within a vehicle 14, a private network of communication towers 16 each with a remote transmitting unit (RTU) 18, one or more law enforcement vehicles 20 equipped with a vehicle tracking unit (VTU) 22, and network center 24.

When a LoJack® product customer reports that her vehicle has been stolen, the VIN number of the vehicle is reported to law enforcement center 26 for entry into database 28 of stolen vehicles. Network center 24 includes software that interfaces with database 28 of law enforcement center 26 to compare the VIN number of the stolen vehicle with database 30 of network center 24 which includes VIN numbers corresponding to VLU identification codes. When there is a match between a VIN number of a stolen vehicle and a VLU identification code, as would be the case when stolen vehicle 14 is equipped with VLU 10, network center 24 communicates with the RTUs 18 of the various communication towers 16 and each tower transmits a message to activate transponder 12 of VLU 10 bearing the particular identification code.

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Transponder 12 of VLU 10 in stolen vehicle 14, once activated, begins transmitting a unique VLU identification code. VTU 22 of law enforcement vehicle 20 proximate stolen vehicle 14 receives this VLU transponder code and, based on signal strength and directional information, the appropriate law enforcement vehicle can take active steps to recover stolen vehicle 14.

Vehicle locating unit or VLU 10, Fig. 2 includes, *inter alia*, a receiver or a receiver and a transmitter combined in transceiver 40, transponder 42, and microcontroller 44 programmed to control the operation of transceiver 40 and transponder 42, to process messages received by transceiver 40, and to store the unique identification number of the VLU.

VLU power supply unit 50 receives a nominal 12 volt signal from vehicle 14, Fig. 1 and filters and regulates that nominal input voltage to provide the appropriate voltage levels for the operation of transceiver 40, Fig. 2, transponder 42, and microcontroller 44.

Transceiver 40 receives via antenna 11, Figs. 1 and 2 signals from towers 16 of the network. When vehicle 14 is reported stolen by law enforcement center 26, network center 24 signals RTU 18 of tower 16 (and all the towers in the network) to present a message to transceiver 40, Fig. 2. This message is processed by controller 44 which then activates transponder 42 accordingly.

When a vehicle is stolen, it is possible to disable a prior art VLU by injecting a high (e.g., 200 volt) input voltage into the VLU. When subjected to such an input voltage, the power supply unit, the transceiver, the transponder, and/or the microcontroller (or individual components thereof) can be damaged rendering the VLU inoperable.

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But not in accordance with the subject invention due to the addition of protection circuit 52 configured to clamp the input voltage to VLU 10 at a predetermined maximum.

As shown in the example of Fig. 3, the protection circuit is integral with power supply circuit 50 which includes filtering circuit 60 connected to input voltage 62 from the vehicle's battery. First stage voltage regulating circuit 62 regulates the voltage output from filtering circuit 60 and second stage voltage regulating circuit 64 receives the regulated voltage output from first stage voltage regulating circuit 62 and is configured to provide the appropriate voltage levels to transceiver 40, transponder 42, and microcontroller 44.

In accordance with one preferred embodiment, every component of filtering circuit 60, namely capacitors 70, 72, and 74 and inductor 76 are selected to be able to withstand, without damage, an input voltage level much greater than the nominal 12 volt input voltage at 62. In one example, capacitor 70, 72, and 74 and can withstand 200 volts at input 62. The same is true with respect to the components of first stage regulating circuit 62. For example, capacitor 78 thereof can withstand a voltage of 200 volt. Moreover, first stage regulating circuit 62 includes voltage limiting diode 80 which clamps an input voltage as high as 200 volts as filtered by filtering circuit 60 to 12 volts. Thereafter, first stage voltage regulating circuit presents a 9 volt signal to second stage voltage regulating circuit 64 as is known in the art. Thus, other specific components of first stage voltage regulating circuit 62 and the specific components of second stage voltage regulating circuit 64 are not discussed further here.

In any embodiment, if, before law enforcement vehicle 20, Fig. 1 equipped with VTU 22 can locate stolen vehicle 14, a thief attempts to disable VLU 10 of

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stolen vehicle 14 by injecting a high voltage into VLU 10, protection circuit 52, Fig. 2 clamps the injected voltage at a nominal value allowing the proper operation of transceiver 40, transponder 42, and microcontroller 44. Before the high voltage level is clamped, any circuit components subject to the injected high voltage level are selected such that they can withstand the higher voltage level. In this way, VLU 10 operates correctly even if a thief attempts to disable it.

Specific features of the invention are shown in some drawings and not in others, but this is for convenience only as each feature may be combined with any or all of the other features in accordance with the invention. The words "including", "comprising", "having", and "with" as used herein are to be interpreted broadly and comprehensively and are not limited to any physical interconnection. Moreover, any embodiments disclosed in the subject application are not to be taken as the only possible embodiments. Other embodiments will occur to those skilled in the art and are within the following claims.

In addition, any amendment presented during the prosecution of the patent application for this patent is not a disclaimer of any claim element presented in the application as filed: those skilled in the art cannot reasonably be expected to draft a claim that would literally encompass all possible equivalents, many equivalents will be unforeseeable at the time of the amendment and are beyond a fair interpretation of what is to be surrendered (if anything), the rationale underlying the amendment may bear no more than a tangential relation to many equivalents, and/or there are many other reasons the applicant can not be expected to describe certain insubstantial substitutes for any claim element amended.

What is claimed is:

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CLAIMS

1. A vehicle locating unit comprising:
a receiver for receiving a signal from a network of communication sources;
a transponder activated when a communication source sends a message to the receiver;
a power supply regulating circuit for regulating a nominal input voltage and powering said receiver and said transponder; and
a protection circuit responsive to an injected input voltage and configured to clamp the injected input voltage at a predetermined maximum voltage.
2. The vehicle locating unit of claim 1 in which every component of the protection circuit is selected to withstand an injected input voltage greater than said nominal input voltage
3. The vehicle locating unit of claim 1 in which the protection circuit includes a voltage limiting diode which clamps the injected input voltage at the predetermined maximum voltage.
4. The vehicle locating unit of claim 1 in which the protection circuit is integrated with the power supply regulating circuit.
5. The vehicle locating unit of claim 4 in which the power supply

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regulating circuit includes a filtering circuit connected to the input voltage and a first stage voltage regulating circuit connected to the filtering circuit.

6. The vehicle locating unit of claim 5 in which the protection circuit is integral with the filtering circuit and the first stage voltage regulating circuit.

7. The vehicle locating unit of claim 6 in which every component of the filtering circuit is chosen to withstand an injected input voltage greater than said nominal input voltage

8. The vehicle locating unit of claim 7 in which the first stage voltage regulating circuit includes a voltage limiting diode which clamps the output of the filtering circuit to said predetermined maximum.

9. The vehicle locating unit of claim 8 in which the power supply circuit further includes a second stage voltage regulating circuit connected to the first stage voltage regulating circuit and configured to provide the appropriate voltage levels to the receiver and transponder.

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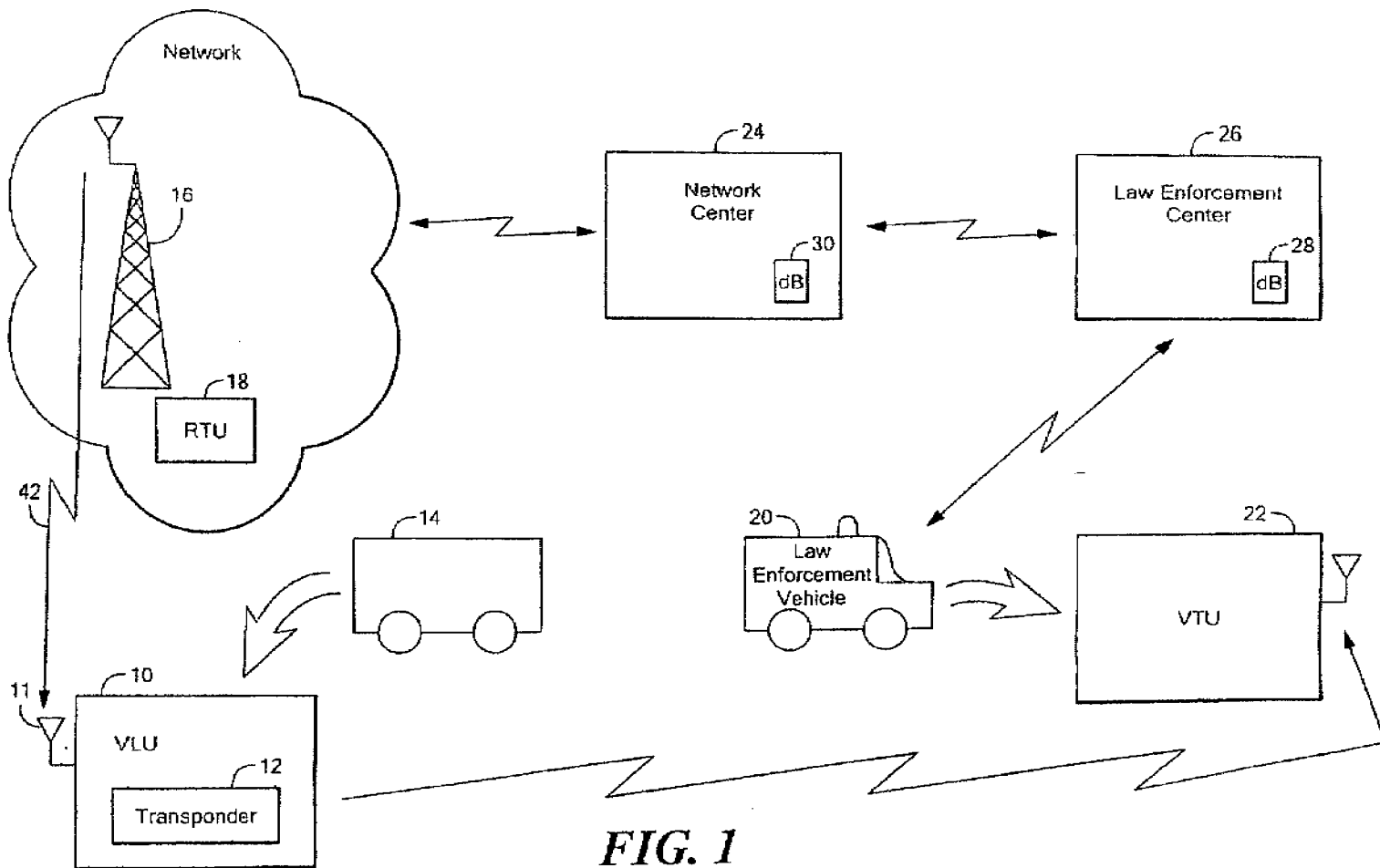


FIG. 1

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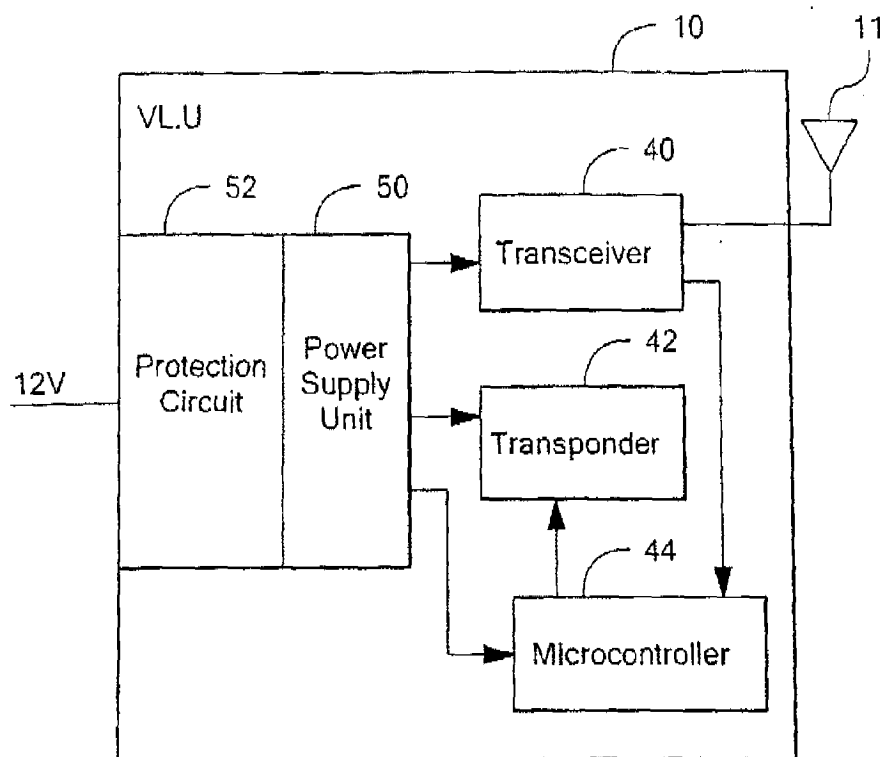


FIG. 2

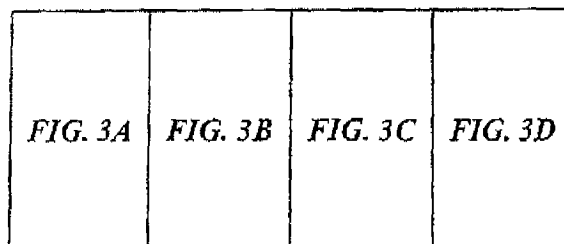
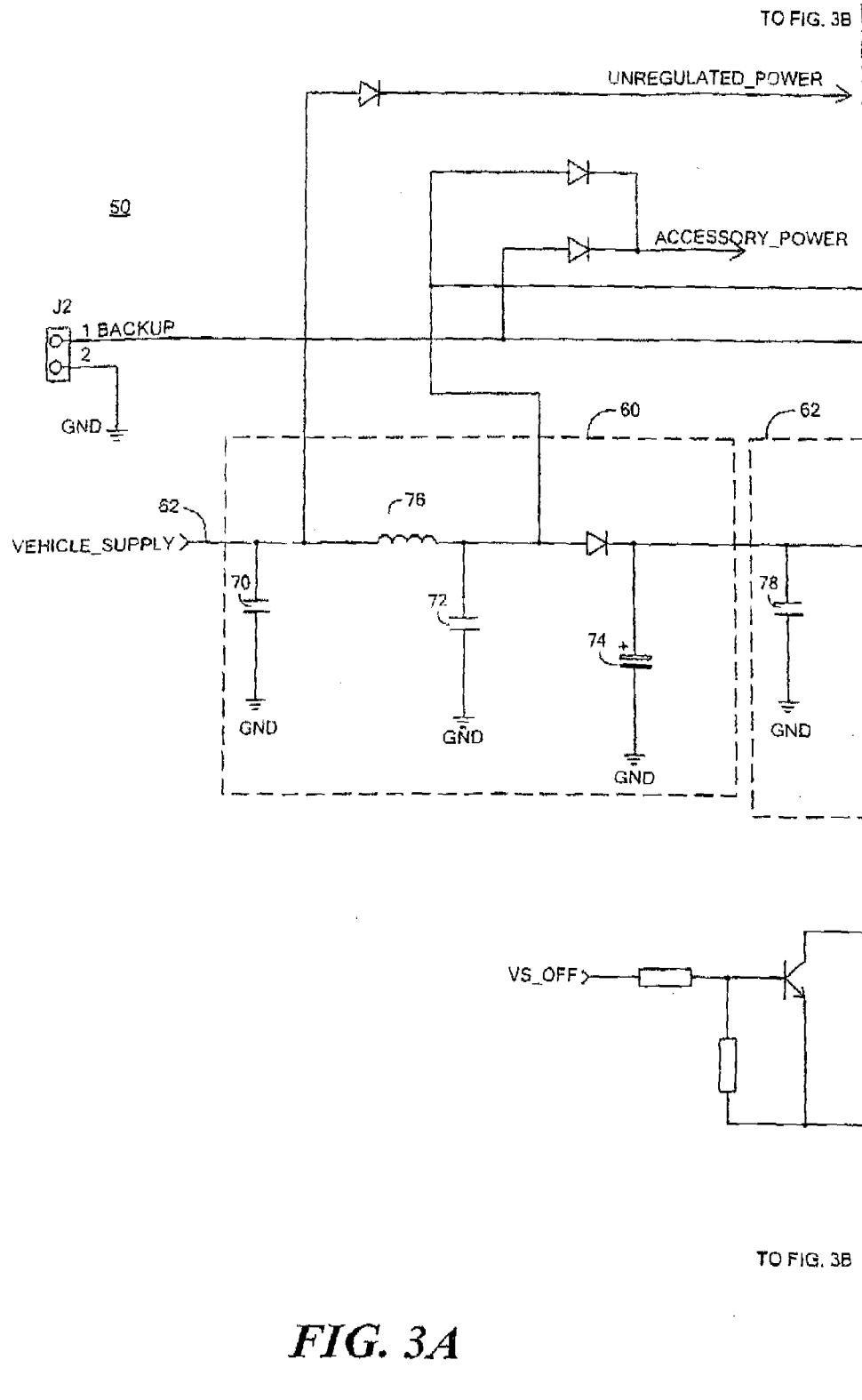


FIG. 3

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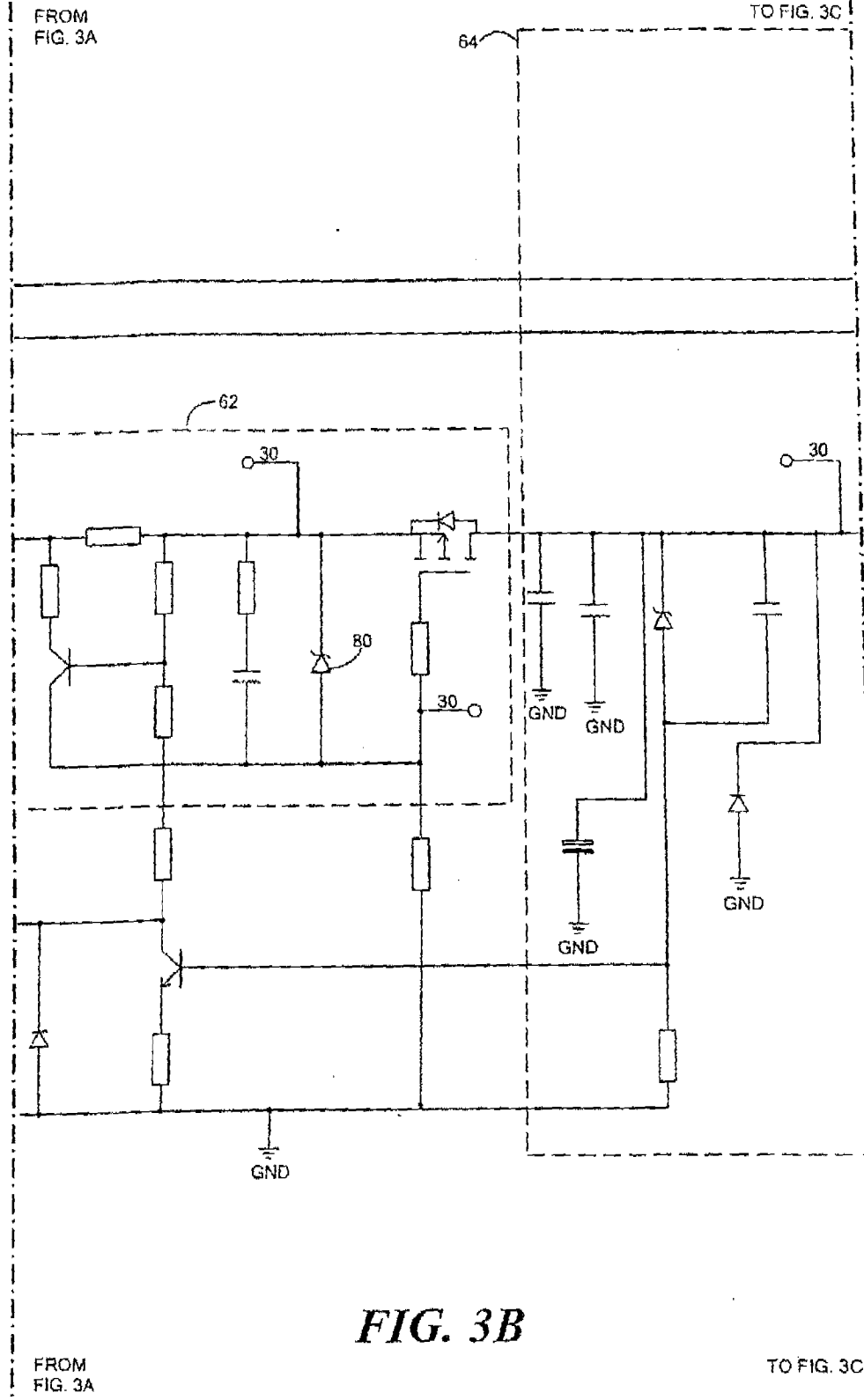
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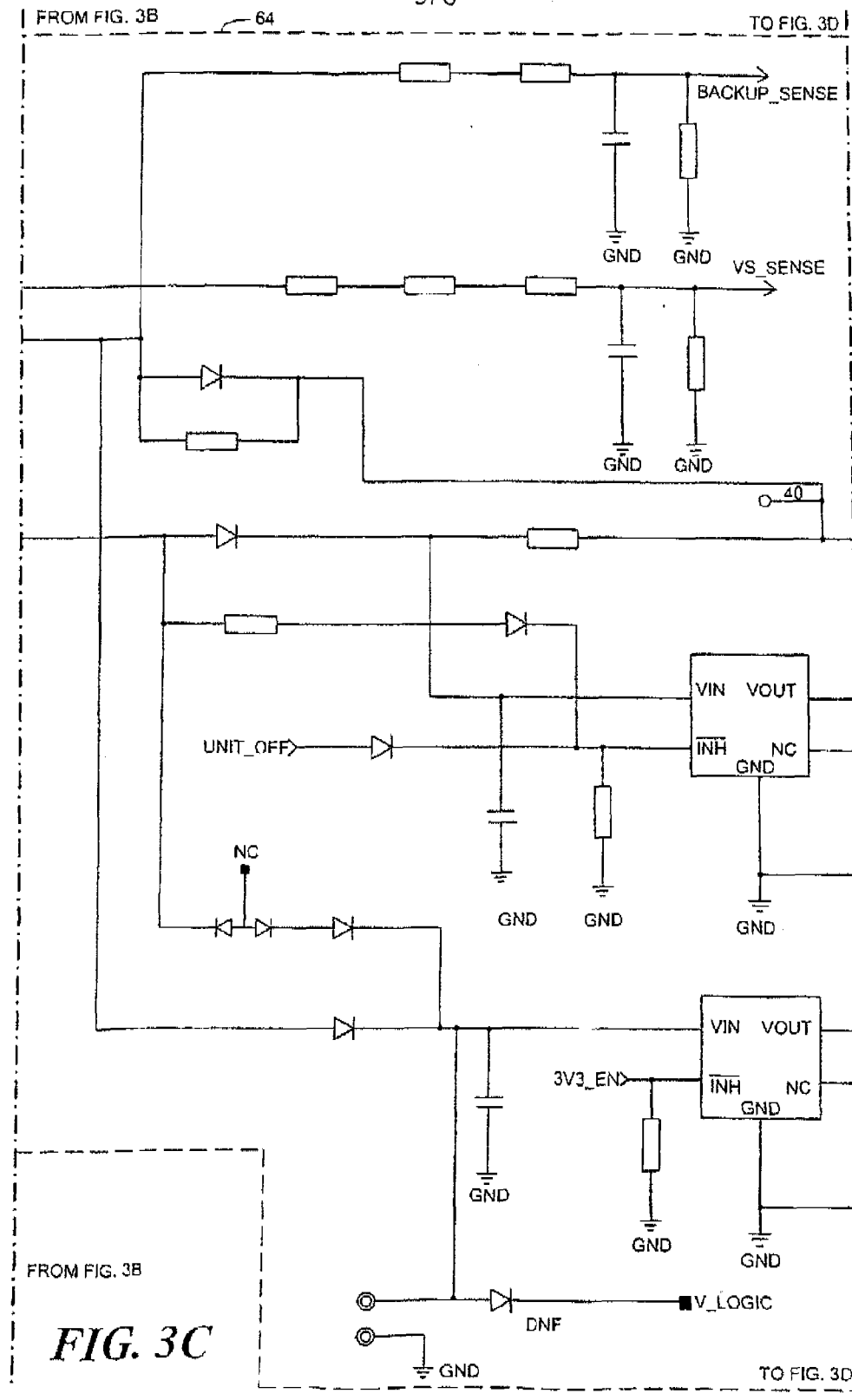
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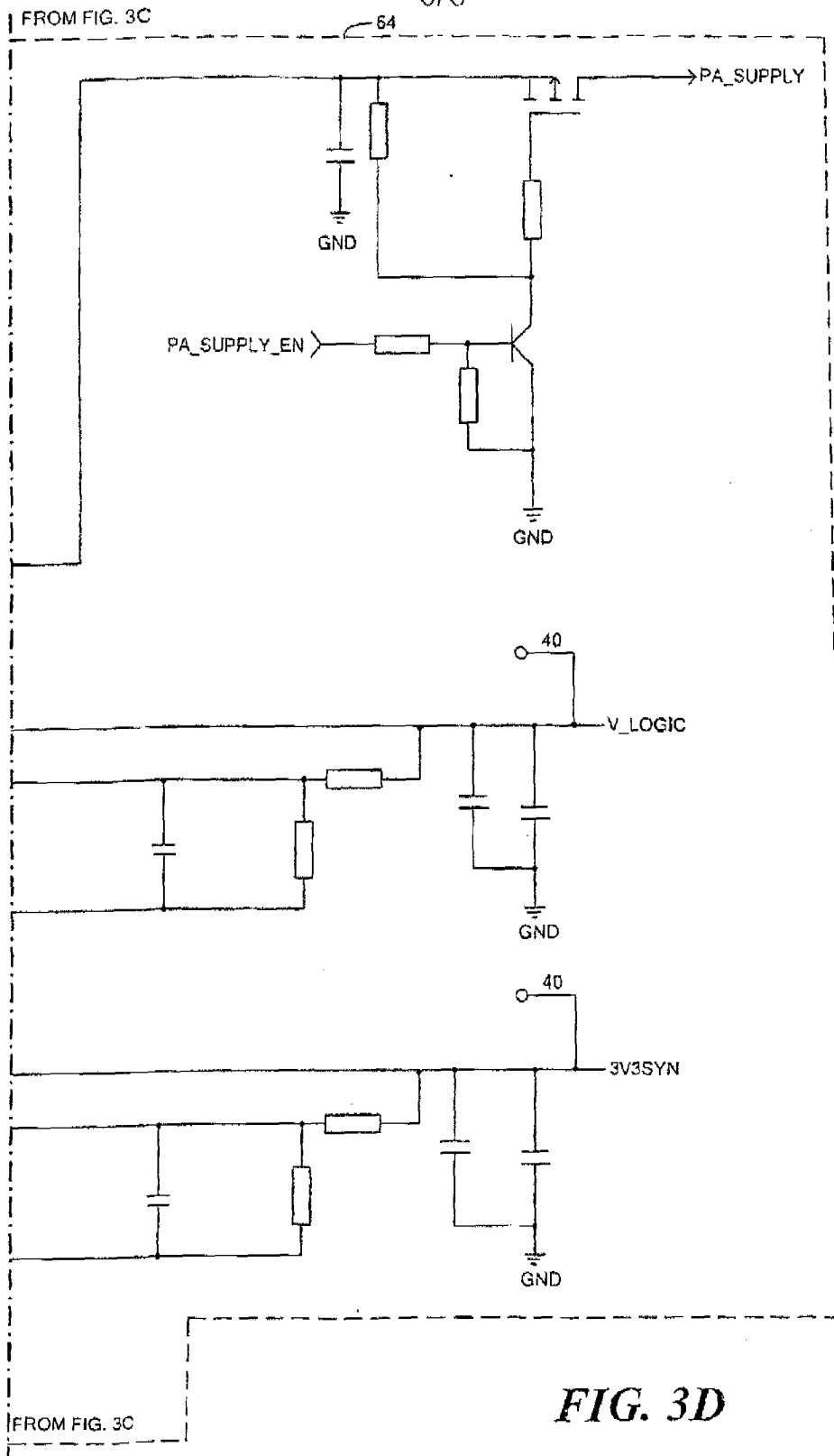


FIG. 3D

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**UNIDAD LOCALIZADORA DE VEHICULOS CON PROTECCION DE VOLTAJE DE
ENTRADA**Resumen

Una unidad localizadora de vehículos con un receptor que recibe una señal desde una red de fuentes de comunicación, un transpondedor activado cuando una fuente de comunicaciones envía un mensaje al receptor y un circuito regulador de la fuente de poder destinado a regular a un voltaje de entrada nominal y alimentar al receptor y al transpondedor. Un circuito de protección es sensible a un voltaje de entrada inyectado y está configurado para fijar al mismo (alto nivel) a un valor máximo predeterminado.

CAMPO DE LA INVENCION

Esta invención se refiere a sistemas de recuperación de vehículos robados y en particular a una unidad localizadora de vehículos con protección para el voltaje de entrada.

ANTECEDENTES DE LA INVENCION

El exitoso y popular sistema de recuperación de vehículos del solicitante, vendido bajo la marca LoJack® incluye una pequeña unidad electrónica localizadora de vehículos provista de un transpondedor oculto dentro del vehículo, una red privada de torres de comunicación cada una de las cuales lleva una unidad trasmisora remota, uno o más vehículos policiales equipados con una unidad de rastreo de vehículos y un centro de la red con una base de datos de los clientes quienes han adquirido una unidad localizadora de vehículos. El centro de la red interconecta con el Centro Nacional de Información de Delitos. Las entradas de esa base de datos comprenden el número VIN del vehículo del cliente y código de identificación asignado a la unidad localizadora de vehículos del cliente.

Cuando un cliente del producto LoJack® informa que su vehículo ha sido robado, se envía el número VIN del mismo a un centro policial para ser ingresado en una base de datos de

vehículos robados. El centro de la red incluye ~~software~~ que interconecta con la base de datos del centro policial para comparar el número VIN del vehículo robado con la base de datos del centro de la red, el cual incluye números VIN que corresponden a los códigos de identificación de la unidad localizadora de vehículos. Cuando hay una coincidencia entre un número VIN de un vehículo robado y un código de identificación de la unidad localizadora de vehículos, como podría ser el caso cuando el vehículo robado está equipado con tal unidad localizadora, y cuando el centro ha confirmado que el vehículo ha sido robado, el centro de la red se comunica con las unidades transmisoras remotas de las varias torres de comunicación (corrientemente existen 130 a nivel nacional) y cada una de ellas transmite un mensaje para activar al transpondedor de la unidad particular localizadora de vehículos que lleva el código de identificación.

Se activa así al transpondedor de la unidad localizadora de vehículos que se encuentra en el vehículo robado y comienza a transmitir el código único de identificación de la unidad localizadora de vehículos. La unidad rastreadora de vehículos de cualquier vehículo policial cercano al vehículo robado recibe este código del

transpondedor de la unidad localizadora de vehículos y, tomando como base la intensidad de la señal y la información direccional, el vehículo policial apropiado puede tomar medidas activas para recuperar al vehículo robado. Ver, por ejemplo, Patentes Norteamericanas Nos. 4.177.466, 4.818.988, 4.908.609, 5.704,008, 5.917.423, 6.229.988, 6.522.698 y 6.665.613, todas incorporadas aquí a modo de referencia.

Una unidad típica localizadora de vehículos incluye, entre otras cosas, un receptor o un receptor y un trasmisor combinados como un transceptor, un transpondedor y un microcontrolador programado para, entre otras cosas, controlar el funcionamiento del transceptor y del transpondedor a fin de procesar mensajes recibidos por el transceptor y almacenar el número de identificación único de la unidad localizadora de vehículos. Una fuerza de poder para una unidad localizadora de vehículos recibe una señal nominal de 12 voltios desde el vehículo y filtra y regula al voltaje de entrada para proporcionar los niveles de voltaje apropiados a fin de permitir el funcionamiento del transceptor, del transpondedor y del microcontrolador.

Cuando un vehículo es robado, es posible anular a la unidad localizadora de vehículos inyectando en la misma un

voltaje de entrada muy alto (por ejemplo, 200 voltios). Cuando es sometida a tal voltaje de entrada, la fuente de poder, el transceptor, el transpondedor y/o el microcontrolador (o sus componentes individuales) pueden ser dañados y torna inoperable a la unidad localizadora de vehículos e incapaz de transmitir la señal del transpondedor.

RESUMEN DE LA INVENCION

Por lo tanto, un objetivo de esta invención consiste en proporcionar una unidad localizadora de vehículos para un sistema de recuperación de vehículos robados, la cual no es dañada si se inyecta un alto voltaje de entrada en dicha unidad.

La invención nace al comprender que mediante la incorporación de un circuito protector al circuito regulador de la fuente de poder de la unidad localizadora de vehículos, el cual fija el voltaje de entrada a un valor máximo predeterminado, fracasarán los intentos para anular a la unidad localizadora mediante la inyección de un alto voltaje de entrada a la misma.

Sin embargo, la invención en otras formas no necesita lograr todos estos objetivos y sus reivindicaciones no deben estar limitadas a estructuras o métodos capaces de lograr

no es lo mismo

estos objetivos.

La invención se caracteriza por una unidad localizadora de vehículos con un receptor para recibir una señal desde una red de fuentes de comunicación, un transpondedor que es activado cuando una fuente de comunicación envía un mensaje al receptor y un circuito regulador de fuente de voltaje destinado a regular un voltaje de entrada nominal y alimentar al receptor y al transpondedor. Un circuito de protección es sensible a un voltaje de entrada inyectado (alto nivel) y está configurado para fijar al mismo a un nivel máximo predeterminado.

Típicamente, cada componente del circuito de protección está seleccionado para soportar un voltaje de entrada inyectado mayor que dicho voltaje de entrada nominal. En una forma preferida, el circuito de protección incluye un diodo limitador de voltaje que fija al voltaje de entrada inyectado al nivel máximo predeterminado. En un ejemplo, el circuito de protección está integrado con el circuito regulador de la fuente de poder. Por ejemplo, un circuito regulador de la fuente de poder incluye un circuito de filtración conectado al voltaje de entrada y un circuito regulador de voltaje de primera etapa conectado al circuito de filtración. El

circuito de protección es integral con el circuito de filtración y el circuito regulador de voltaje de primera etapa y cada componente del circuito de filtración están seleccionados para soportar, sin sufrir daños, un voltaje de entrada inyectado superior a dicho voltaje de entrada nominal. En esta forma, es el circuito regulador de voltaje de primera etapa el que incluye un diodo limitador de voltaje para fijar la salida del circuito de filtración al máximo predeterminado. Un circuito regulador de voltaje de segunda etapa está conectado al circuito regulador de voltaje de primera etapa y está configurado para proporcionar los niveles de voltaje apropiados al receptor y al transpondedor.

BREVE DESCRIPCION DE LOS DIBUJOS

Otros objetivos, características y ventajas serán evidentes para los expertos en el arte en la siguiente descripción de una forma preferida y en los dibujos adjuntos, en los cuales:

La figura 1 es un diagrama de bloque que ilustra a los componentes primarios asociados con un ejemplo de un sistema de recuperación de vehículo robado, de acuerdo con la invención.

La figura 2 es un diagrama de bloque que ilustra a los

componentes primarios asociados con una forma de una unidad localizadora de vehículos de acuerdo con la invención.

La figura 3 es un diagrama de circuito que ilustra al circuito de protección para la fuente de poder de la unidad localizadora de vehículos ilustrada en la figura 2.

DESCRIPCION DE LA FORMA PREFERIDA De qué?

Aparte de la forma o formas preferidas descritas más adelante, esta invención contempla otras formas y puede ser llevada a la práctica de varias maneras. Así, se comprenderá que la invención no está limitada en su aplicación de los detalles de construcción y disposiciones de componentes indicados en la siguiente descripción o ilustrados en los dibujos. Si se describe aquí solamente una forma, las reivindicaciones de la invención no están limitadas a esa forma. Además, sus reivindicaciones no deben ser interpretadas como restrictivas a menos que haya evidencia clara y convincente de que existe cierta exclusión, restricción o renuncia. ¿Vale?

Como se vio en la sección anterior de antecedentes, el sistema exitoso y popular de recuperación de vehículos del solicitante, vendido bajo la marca LoJack®, incluye una

pequeña unidad electrónica localizadora de vehículos 10, figura 1, con un transpondedor 12 oculto dentro del vehículo 14, una red privada de torres de comunicación 16 cada una con una unidad trasmisora remota 18, uno o más vehículos policiales 20 equipados con una unidad de rastreo de vehículos 22 y un centro 24 de red.

Cuando un cliente del producto LoJack® informa que su vehículo ha sido robado, se notifica el número VIN del vehículo al centro policial 26 a fin de que sea ingresado en la base de datos 28 de vehículos robados. El centro 24 de la red incluye software que interconecta (con) la base de datos 28 del centro policial 26 para comparar el número VIN del vehículo robado (con) la base de datos 30 del centro 24 de la red, la cual incluye números VIN que corresponden a los códigos de identificación de la unidad localizadora de vehículos. Cuando hay una coincidencia entre un número VIN de un vehículo robado y un código de identificación de la unidad localizadora de vehículos, como podría ser el caso cuando el vehículo robado 14 está equipado con la unidad 10 localizadora de vehículos, el centro 24 de la red se comunica con las unidades trasmisoras remotas 18 de las varias torres de comunicación 16 y cada torre transmite un mensaje para

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activar al transpondedor 12 de la unidad 10 localizadora de vehículos que lleva el código particular de identificación.

El transpondedor 12 de la unidad 10 localizadora de vehículos situada en el vehículo robado 14, una vez activado comienza a transmitir un código único de identificación de la unidad localizadora. La unidad 22 rastreadora de vehículos del vehículo policial 20 cercano al vehículo robado 14 recibe este código del transpondedor de la unidad localizadora y, tomando como base la intensidad de la señal y la información direccional, el vehículo policial apropiado puede tomar medidas activas para recuperar a dicho vehículo robado 14.

Una unidad 10 localizadora de vehículos, figura 2, incluye entre otras cosas un receptor o un receptor y un transmisor combinados en un transceptor 40, un transpondedor 42 y un microcontrolador 44 programado para controlar el funcionamiento del transceptor 40 y del transpondedor 42 para procesar mensajes recibidos por el transceptor 40 y almacenar el número de identificación único de la unidad localizadora de vehículos.

Una fuente de poder 50 de la una unidad localizadora de vehículos recibe una señal nominal de 12 voltios desde el

vehículo 14 y filtra y regula al voltaje de entrada para proporcionar los niveles de voltaje apropiados destinados al funcionamiento del transceptor 40, figura 2, del transpondedor 42 y del microcontrolador 44.

El transceptor 40 recibe a través de la antena 11, figuras 1 y 2, señales procedentes de las torres 16 de la red. Cuando un vehículo 14 es reportado como robado por un centro policial 26, el centro 24 de la red envía señales a la unidad trasmisora remota 18 de la torre 16 (y a todas las torres de la red) para presentar un mensaje al transceptor 40, figura 2. Este mensaje es procesado por el controlador 44 que activa al transpondedor 42.

Cuando un vehículo es robado, es posible anular a la unidad localizadora de vehículos inyectando en la misma un voltaje de entrada muy alto (por ejemplo, 200 voltios). Cuando es sometida a tal voltaje de entrada, la fuente de poder, el transceptor, el transpondedor y/o el microcontrolador (o sus componentes individuales) pueden ser dañados y volviendo inoperativa a la unidad localizadora de vehículos.

Pero esto no ocurre de acuerdo con la invención debido a la incorporación del circuito de protección 52 configurado

para fijar al voltaje de entrada de la unidad 10 localizadora de vehículos a un máximo predeterminado. Wms

Tal como se ilustra en el ejemplo de la figura 3, el circuito de protección es integral con el circuito 50 de la fuente de poder, el cual incluye un circuito de filtración 60 conectado al voltaje de entrada 62 procedente de la batería del vehículo. El circuito regulador 62 de voltaje de la primera etapa regula a la salida de voltaje desde el circuito de filtración 60 y el segundo circuito regulador 64 de voltaje de la segunda etapa recibe a la salida de voltaje regulador desde el circuito regulador 62 y está configurado para proporcionar los niveles de voltaje apropiados al transceptor 40, al transpondedor 42 y al microcontrolador 44.

De acuerdo con una forma preferida, cada componente del circuito 60 de filtración, o sea condensadores 70, 72 y 74 y el inductor 76 están seleccionados para soportar, sin sufrir daños, un nivel de voltaje de entrada mucho mayor que el voltaje de entrada nominal de 12 voltios en 62. En un ejemplo, los condensadores 70, 72 y 74 pueden soportar 200 voltios en la entrada 62. Se cumple lo mismo con respecto a los componentes del circuito regulador 62 de la primera etapa. Por ejemplo, el condensador 78 puede soportar un

voltaje de 200 voltios. Además, el circuito regulador 62 de la primera etapa incluye al diodo 80 limitador de voltaje, el cual fija un voltaje de entrada tan alto como de 200 voltios, tal como es filtrado por el circuito de filtración 60 hasta 12 voltios. Luego, el circuito regulador de voltaje de la primera etapa presenta una señal de 9 voltios al circuito 64 regulador de voltaje de la segunda etapa tal como se ilustra en el arte. Así, no se describen adicionalmente aquí otros componentes específicos del circuito 62 regulador de voltaje de la primera etapa y los componentes específicos del circuito 64 regulador de voltaje de la segunda etapa.

En cualquier forma, si antes de que un vehículo policial 20, figura 1, equipado con la unidad rastreadora de vehículos 22, pueda localizar a un vehículo robado 14, un ladrón intenta anular a la unidad localizadora de vehículos 10 de dicho vehículo robado 14 mediante la aplicación de un alto voltaje en dicha unidad localizadora 10, el circuito de protección 52, figura 2, fija el voltaje aplicado a un valor nominal que permite el funcionamiento adecuado del transceptor 40, transpondedor 42 y microcontrolador 44. Antes de que sea fijado el nivel de alto voltaje, se selecciona a cualesquiera componentes del circuito sometidos

al nivel aplicado de alto voltaje de modo que puedan soportar al mismo. En esta forma, la unidad 10 localizadora de vehículos funciona correctamente aún cuando un ladrón intente anularla.

Se ilustra características específicas de la invención en algunos dibujos y en otros no, pero esto es por conveniencia solamente ya que cada característica puede ser combinada con cualesquiera o todas las demás características de acuerdo con la invención. Las palabras "incluyendo", "comprendiendo", "teniendo" y "con", tal como se emplea aquí, deben ser interpretadas en forma amplia y comprensiva y no están limitadas a cualquier interconexión física. Además, cualesquiera formas descritas en la solicitud no deben ser tomadas como solamente formas posibles. Otras formas serán evidentes para los expertos en el arte y caen dentro de las siguientes reivindicaciones.

Además, cualquier enmienda presentada durante el trámite de la solicitud de esta patente no es una renuncia de cualquier elemento de reivindicación presentado en la solicitud tal como fue presentada; los expertos en el arte que se redacte una reivindicación que podría abarcar literalmente todos los equivalentes posibles ya que muchos

equivalentes serán no pronosticables en el momento de la enmienda y están más allá de una interpretación clara de aquello a lo cual se debe renunciar (si hubiese algo susceptible de renuncia); la exposición razonada que sustenta a la enmienda puede comportar no más que una relación tangencial con muchos equivalentes; y/o existen muchas otras razones por las cuales no se puede esperar que el solicitante describa ciertos sustitutos no importantes para cualquier elemento enmendado de la reivindicación.

REIVINDICACIONES

1. Una unidad localizadora de vehículos la cual comprende:
un receptor que recibe una señal desde una red de fuentes de comunicación;

un transpondedor que se activa cuando una fuente de comunicación envía un mensaje al receptor;

un circuito regulador de la fuente de poder destinado a regular a un voltaje de entrada nominal y alimentar al receptor y al transpondedor; y

un circuito de protección sensible al voltaje de entrada inyectado y configurado para fijar al mismo a un voltaje máximo predeterminado.

2. La unidad localizadora de vehículos, de acuerdo con la reivindicación 1, en la cual cada componente del circuito de protección está seleccionado para soportar un voltaje de entrada inyectado mayor que dicho voltaje de entrada nominal.

3. La unidad localizadora de vehículos, de acuerdo con la reivindicación 1, en la cual el circuito de protección incluye un diodo limitador de voltaje que fija al voltaje de entrada inyectado en el voltaje máximo predeterminado.

4. La unidad localizadora de vehículos, de acuerdo con la

reivindicación 1, en la cual la circuito de protección está integrado con el circuito regulador de la fuente de poder.

5. La unidad localizadora de vehículos, de acuerdo con la reivindicación 4, en la cual el circuito regulador de la fuente de poder incluye un circuito de filtración conectado al voltaje de entrada y un circuito regulador de voltaje de primera etapa conectado al circuito de filtración.

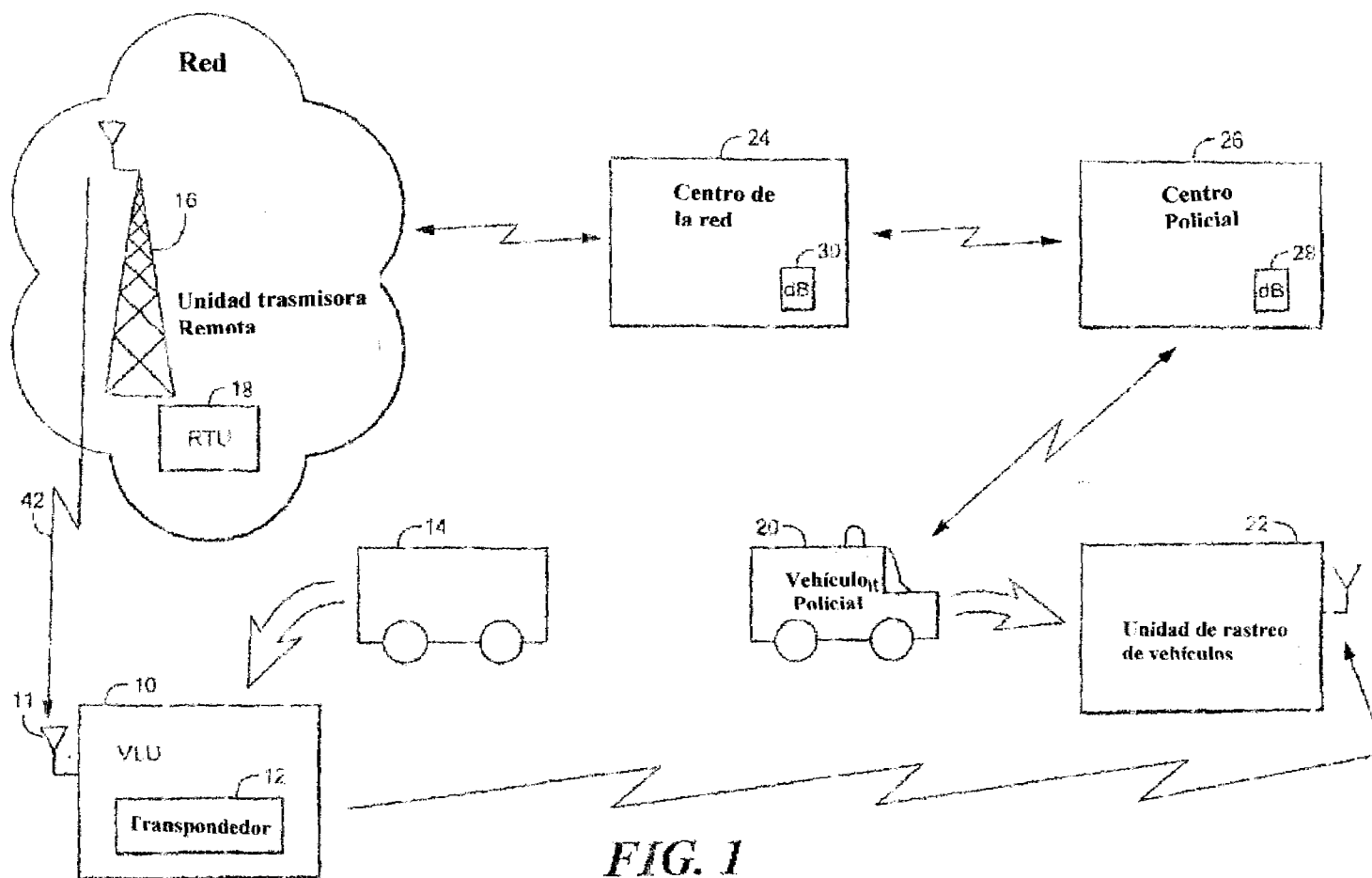
6. La unidad localizadora de vehículos, de acuerdo con la reivindicación 5, en el cual el circuito de protección forma parte integral del circuito de filtración y del circuito regulador de voltaje de la primera etapa.

7. La unidad localizadora de vehículos, de acuerdo con la reivindicación 6, en la cual toda componente del circuito de filtración está seleccionado para soportar un voltaje de entrada inyectado mayor que dicho voltaje de entrada nominal.

8. La unidad localizadora de vehículos, de acuerdo con la reivindicación 7, en la cual el circuito regulador de voltaje de la primera etapa incluye un diodo limitador de voltaje que fija la salida del circuito de filtración a dicho máximo predeterminado.

9. La unidad localizadora de vehículos, de acuerdo con la reivindicación 8, en la cual el circuito de la fuente de

poder incluye además un circuito regulador de voltaje de la segunda etapa conectado al circuito regulador de voltaje de la primera etapa y configurado para suministrar los niveles apropiados de voltaje al receptor y al transpondedor.



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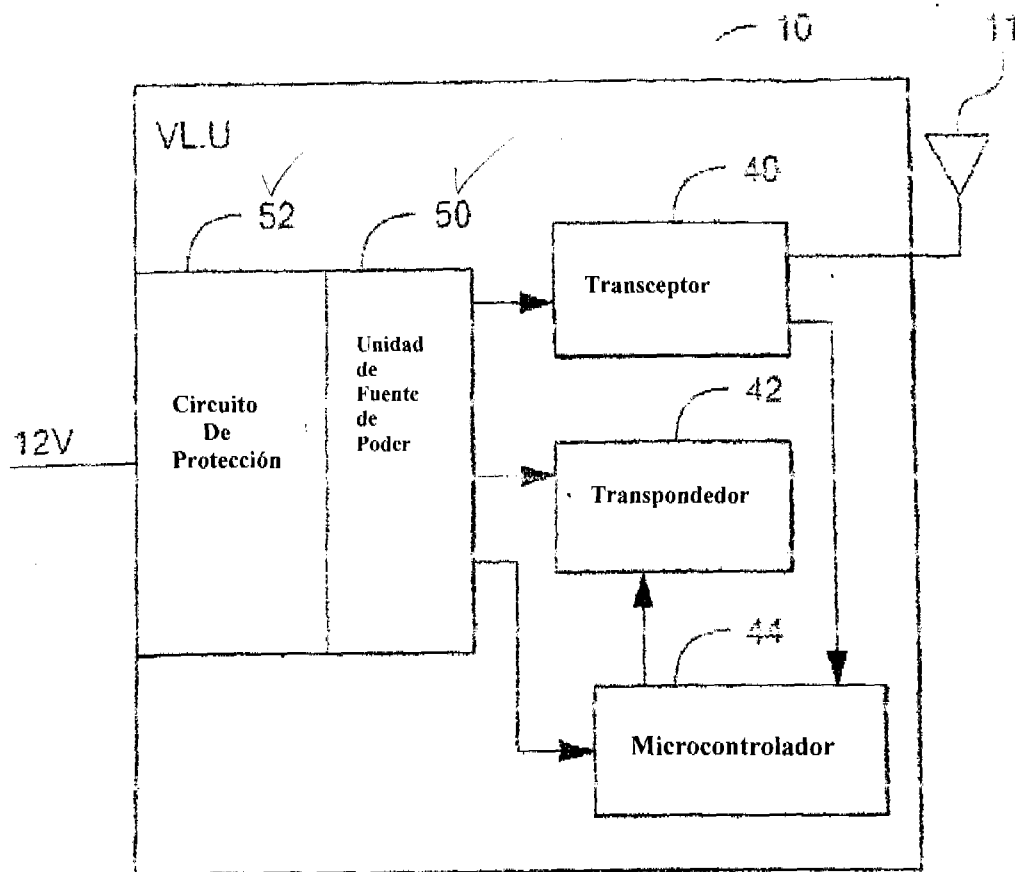


FIG. 2

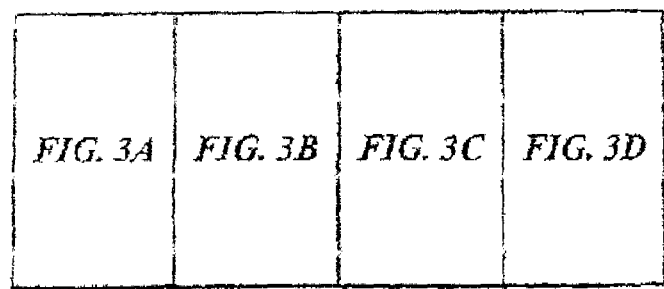
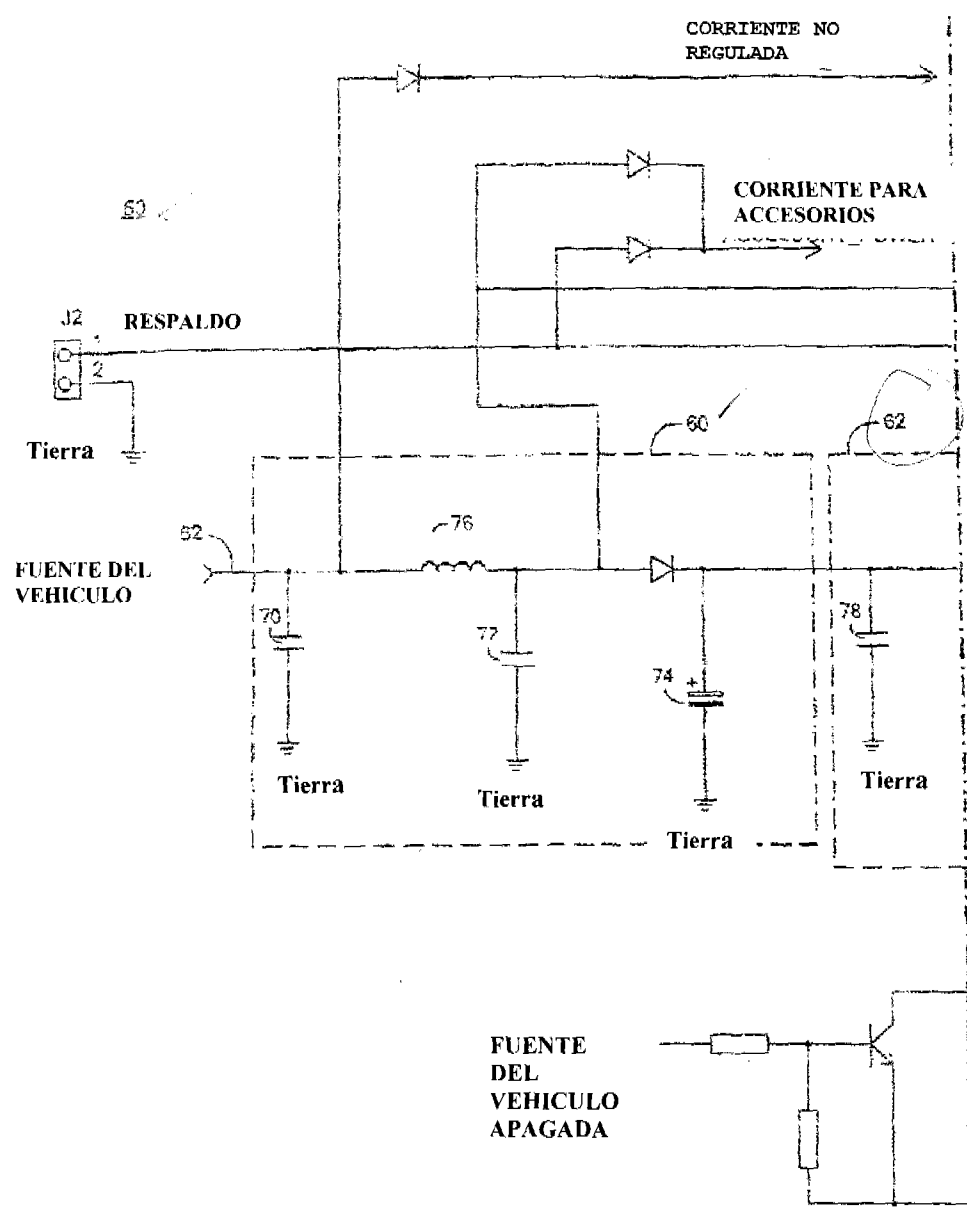


FIG. 3

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A FIG. 3B



A FIG. 35

FIG. 3A

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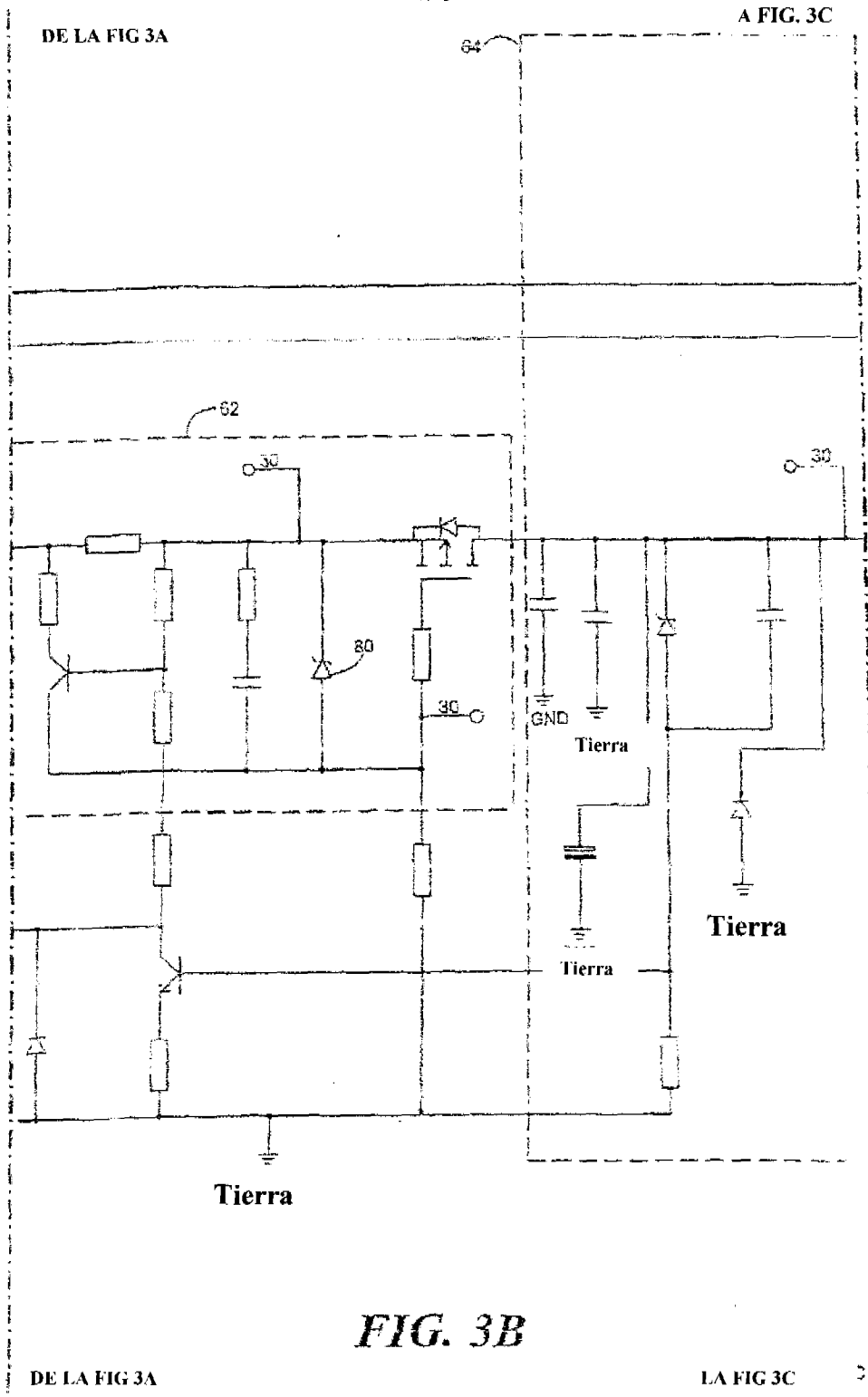


FIG. 3B

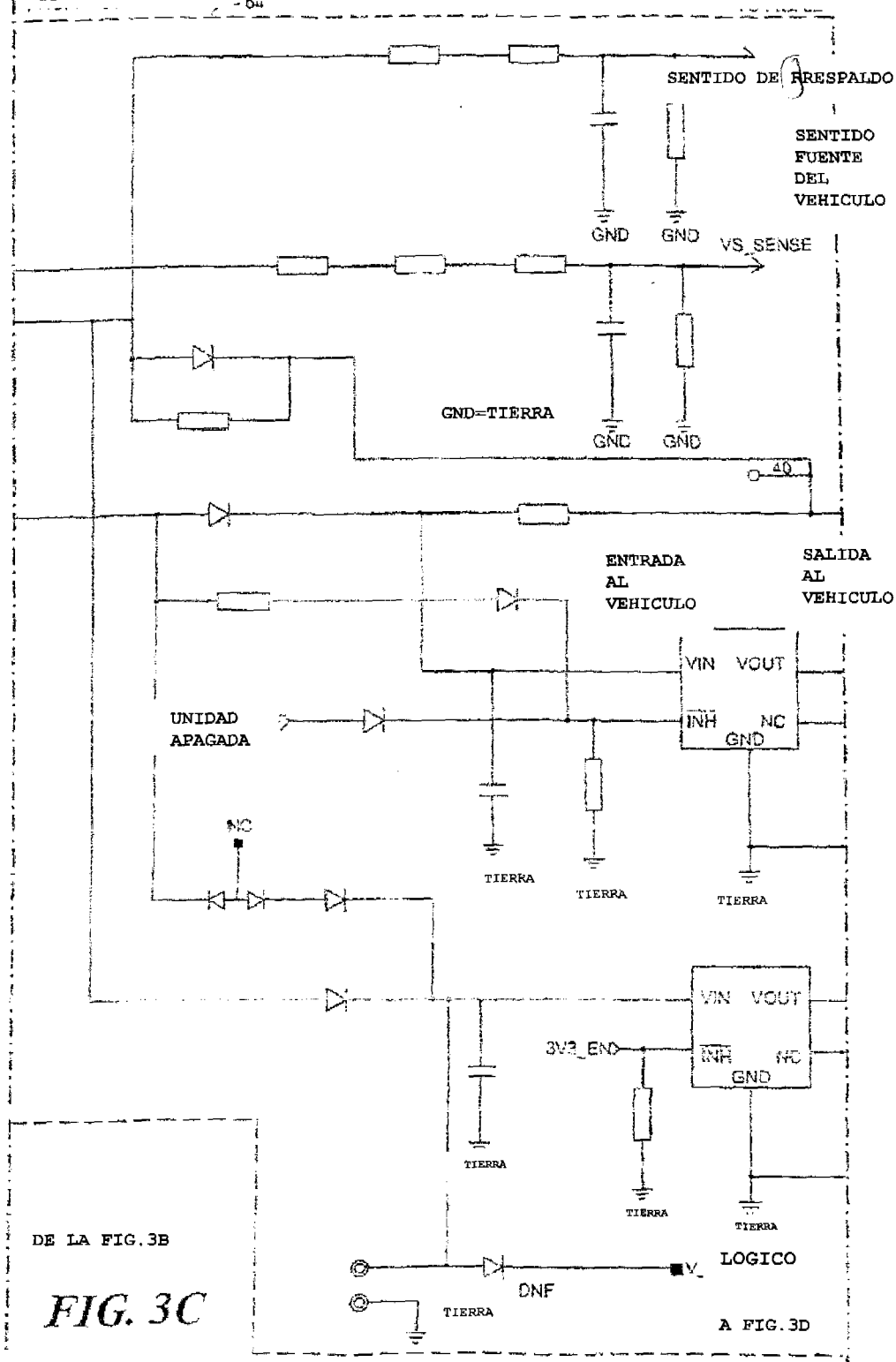
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DE LA FIG. 3B

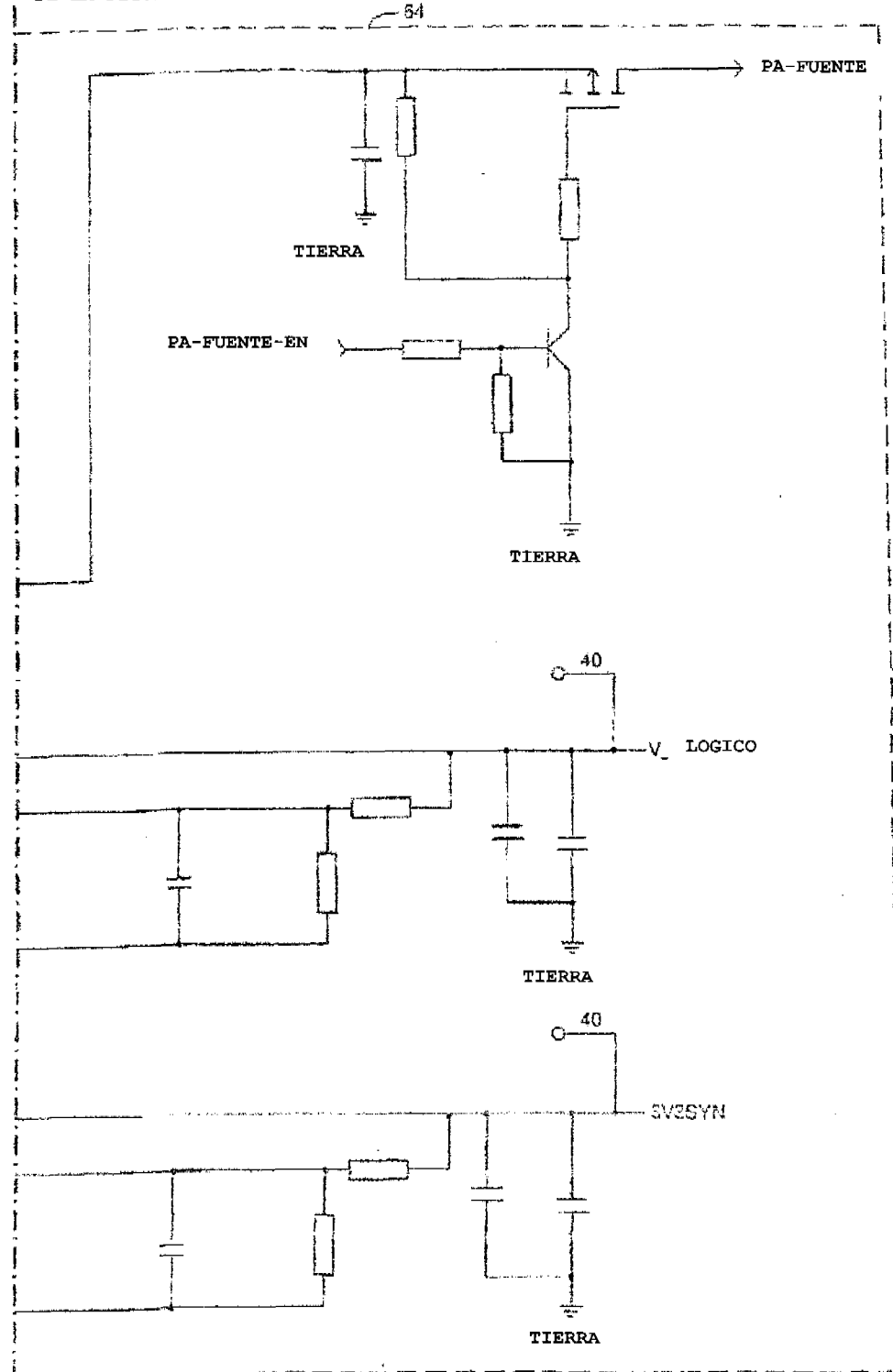
A FIG. 3D



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DE LA FIG.3C



DE LA FIG.3C

FIG. 3D

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November 13, 2007

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1211 Geneva 20
SWITZERLAND

SUBJECT:	Int'l Appl. No:	PCT/US06/018956
	Int'l Filing Date:	May 17, 2006
	Applicant:	LoJack Operating Company LP
	Title:	VEHICLE LOCATING UNIT WITH INPUT VOLTAGE PROTECTION
	Docket No.:	LOJACK-116T

Dear Sir:

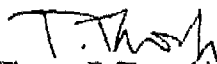
In reply to the communication mailed September 1, 2006 in the subject PCT application requesting clarification, CREWE, Philip Grahame should be designated as inventor, and applicant for the United States of America only.

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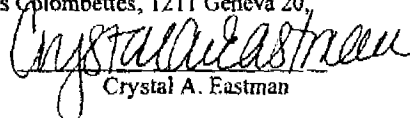

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CHAPTER II

DEMAND

under Article 31 of the Patent Cooperation Treaty:

The undersigned requests that the international application specified below be the subject of international preliminary examination according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

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Identification of IPEA	Date of receipt of DEMAND
Box No. I IDENTIFICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION	
Applicant's or agent's file reference LOJACK-116T	
International application No. PCT/US06/018956	International filing date (day/month/year) 17 May 2006 (17/05/06)
(Earliest) Priority date (day/month/year) 18 May 2005 (18/05/05)	
Title of invention VEHICLE LOCATING UNIT WITH INPUT VOLTAGE PROTECTION	
Box No. II APPLICANT(S)	
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)	
LOJACK OPERATING COMPANY LP 200 Lowder Brook Drive Westwood, MA 02090 UNITED STATES	
Telephone No.	
Facsimile No.	
Teleprinter No.	
Applicant's registration No. with the Office	
State (that is, country) of nationality: UNITED STATES	State (that is, country) of residence: UNITED STATES
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)	
ROMANO, Frank 6 Jasper Street Westborough, MA 01581 UNITED STATES	
State (that is, country) of nationality: UNITED STATES	State (that is, country) of residence: UNITED STATES
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)	
KRISHNA, Sampath 115 Main Street Winchester, MA 01890 UNITED STATES	
State (that is, country) of nationality: UNITED STATES	State (that is, country) of residence: UNITED STATES
☒ Further applicants are indicated on a continuation sheet.	

Continuation of Box No. II APPLICANT(S)

If none of the following sub-boxes is used, this sheet should not be included in the demand.

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

NGUYEN, Son
44 Pembroke Street
Marlborough, MA 01752
US

State (that is, country) of nationality:

UNITED STATES

State (that is, country) of residence:

UNITED STATES

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

RHODES, Jesse
291 Prospect Street
Franklin, MA 02038
US

State (that is, country) of nationality:

UNITED STATES

State (that is, country) of residence:

UNITED STATES

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

CREWE, Philip Grahame
3 Granta Vale
Linton, Cambridgeshire CB1 6LB
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of nationality:

UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of residence:

UNITED KINGDOM

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

CLETHEROE, Daniel Jonathan Finchley
Flat 4, Granthams Court
De Freville Road
Great Shelford
Cambridge CB2 5LH
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of nationality:

UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of residence:

UNITED KINGDOM

☒ Further applicants are indicated on another continuation sheet.

Continuation of Box No. II APPLICANT(S)

If none of the following sub-boxes is used, this sheet should not be included in the demand.

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name, for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

MARSDEN, Mark
38 Lambert Cross
Saffron Walden
Essex CB10 2DP
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of nationality:
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of residence:
UNITED KINGDOM

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name, for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

GREENDALE, Steven Walter
15 Bosworth Road
Cambridge CB1 8RG
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of nationality:
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of residence:
UNITED KINGDOM

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name, for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

WATSON, Nigel James
14 Mill Lane
Whittlesford
Cambridgeshire CB2 4NE
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of nationality:
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of residence:
UNITED KINGDOM

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name, for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

STROUD, Ian Christopher
"Knotty Oak"
Frambury Lane
Newport, Essex CB11 3PY
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of nationality:
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of residence:
UNITED KINGDOM

☒ Further applicants are indicated on another continuation sheet.

Continuation of Box No. II APPLICANT(S)

If none of the following sub-boxes is used, this sheet should not be included in the demand.

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

HOWE, Timothy David
76 Birch Trees Road
Great Shelford
Cambridgeshire CB2 5AW
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of nationality:
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of residence:
UNITED KINGDOM

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

SMITH, Gerard Edward
21 Standrums
Great Dunmow
Essex CM6 1TY
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of nationality:
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of residence:
UNITED KINGDOM

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

SMITHERS, Colin Richard
10 Grange Park
Bishop's Stortford
Hertfordshire CM23 2HX
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of nationality:
UNITED KINGDOM

State (that is, country) of residence:
UNITED KINGDOM

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

State (that is, country) of nationality:

State (that is, country) of residence:

☐ Further applicants are indicated on another continuation sheet.

Box No. III AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE; OR ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCEThe following person is ☒ agent ☐ common representativeand ☒ has been appointed earlier and represents the applicant(s) also for international preliminary examination.☐ is hereby appointed and any earlier appointment of (an) agent(s)/common representative is hereby revoked.☐ is hereby appointed, specifically for the procedure before the International Preliminary Examining Authority, in addition to the agent(s)/common representative appointed earlier.

Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

SHANSKE, Jason D., IANDIORIO, Joseph S., TESKA, Kirk C.,
COLEMAN, Roy J., THOMPkins, Thomas E., Jr., POIRIER, David W.
all of:
Iandiorio & Teska
260 Bear Hill Road
Waltham, MA 02451
UNITED STATES

Telephone No.

(781) 890-5678

Facsimile No.

(781) 890-1150

Teleprinter No.

Agent's registration No. with the Office
43,915☐ Address for correspondence: Mark this check-box where no agent or common representative is/has been appointed and the space above is used instead to indicate a special address to which correspondence should be sent.**Box No. IV BASIS FOR INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION****Statement concerning amendments:***

1. The applicant wishes the international preliminary examination to start on the basis of:

☒ the international application as originally filedthe description ☒ as originally filed☐ as amended under Article 34the claims ☒ as originally filed☐ as amended under Article 19 (together with any accompanying statement)☐ as amended under Article 34the drawings ☒ as originally filed☐ as amended under Article 342. ☐ The applicant wishes any amendment to the claims under Article 19 to be considered as reversed.3. ☐ Where the IPEA wishes to start the international preliminary examination at the same time as the international search in accordance with Rule 69.1(h), the applicant requests the IPEA to postpone the start of the international preliminary examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit under Rule 69.1(d).4. ☐ The applicant expressly wishes the international preliminary examination to start earlier than at the expiration of the applicable time limit under Rule 54bis.1(a).

* Where no check-box is marked, international preliminary examination will start on the basis of the international application as originally filed or, where a copy of amendments to the claims under Article 19 and/or amendments of the international application under Article 34 are received by the International Preliminary Examining Authority before it has begun to draw up a written opinion or the international preliminary examination report, as so amended.

Language for the purposes of international preliminary examination: English☒ which is the language in which the international application was filed☐ which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search☐ which is the language of publication of the international application☐ which is the language of the translation (to be) furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination**Box No. V ELECTION OF STATES**

The filing of this demand constitutes the election of all Contracting States which are designated and are bound by Chapter II of the PCT.

Box No. VI CHECK LIST

The demand is accompanied by the following elements, in the language referred to in Box No. IV, for the purposes of international preliminary examination:

- | | | | |
|--|---|-------|--------|
| 1. translation of international application | : | _____ | sheets |
| 2. amendments under Article 34 | : | _____ | sheets |
| 3. copy (or, where required, translation) of amendments under Article 19 | : | _____ | sheets |
| 4. copy (or, where required, translation) of statement under Article 19 | : | _____ | sheets |
| 5. letter | : | 2 | sheets |
| 6. other (specify) | : | 5 | sheets |

Reply To Written Opinion

For International Preliminary Examining Authority use only

received not received

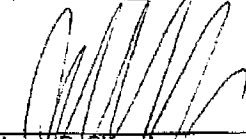
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐
☐	☐

The demand is also accompanied by the item(s) marked below:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ☒ fee calculation sheet | 5. ☐ statement explaining lack of signature |
| 2. ☐ original separate power of attorney | 6. ☐ sequence listing in electronic form |
| 3. ☐ original general power of attorney | 7. ☐ tables in electronic form related to a sequence listing |
| 4. ☐ copy of general power of attorney; reference number, if any: | 8. ☐ other (specify): |

Box No. VII SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE

Next to each signature, indicate the name of the person signing and the capacity in which the person signs (if such capacity is not obvious from reading the demand)


Jason D. Shanke

For International Preliminary Examining Authority use only

1. Date of actual receipt of DEMAND:

2. Adjusted date of receipt of demand due to CORRECTIONS under Rule 60.1(b):

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. ☐ The date of receipt of the demand is AFTER the expiration of 19 months from the priority date and item 4 or 5, below, does not apply.
☐ The applicant has been informed accordingly. | 6. ☐ The date of receipt of the demand is AFTER the expiration of the time limit under Rule 54bis.1(a) and item 7 or 8, below, does not apply. |
| 4. ☐ The date of receipt of the demand is WITHIN the time limit of 19 months from the priority date as extended by virtue of Rule 80.5. | 7. ☐ The date of receipt of the demand is WITHIN the time limit under Rule 54bis.1(a) as extended by virtue of Rule 80.5. |
| 5. ☐ Although the date of receipt of the demand is after the expiration of 19 months from the priority date, the delay in arrival is EXCUSED pursuant to Rule 82. | 8. ☐ Although the date of receipt of the demand is after the expiration of the time limit under Rule 54bis.1(a), the delay in arrival is EXCUSED pursuant to Rule 82. |

For International Bureau use only

Demand received from IPEA on:

56

CHAPTER II

PCT

FEE CALCULATION SHEET

Annex to the Demand

<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">International application No.</td> <td>PCT/US06/018956</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Applicant's or agent's file reference</td> <td>LOJACK-116T</td> </tr> </table>	International application No.	PCT/US06/018956	Applicant's or agent's file reference	LOJACK-116T	For International Preliminary Examining Authority use only Date stamp of the IPEA														
International application No.	PCT/US06/018956																		
Applicant's or agent's file reference	LOJACK-116T																		
Applicant LOJACK OPERATING COMPANY LP																			
CALCULATION OF PRESCRIBED FEES <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">1. Preliminary examination fee</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">600.00</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">P</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Handling fee (<i>Applicants from certain States are entitled to a reduction of 75% of the handling fee. Where the applicant is (or all applicants are) so entitled, the amount to be entered at H is 25% of the handling fee.</i>)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">155.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">H</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="height: 20px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Total of prescribed fees Add the amounts entered at P and H and enter total in the TOTAL box</td> <td style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black;">755.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black;">TOTAL</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		1. Preliminary examination fee	600.00	P				2. Handling fee (<i>Applicants from certain States are entitled to a reduction of 75% of the handling fee. Where the applicant is (or all applicants are) so entitled, the amount to be entered at H is 25% of the handling fee.</i>)	155.00	H				3. Total of prescribed fees Add the amounts entered at P and H and enter total in the TOTAL box	755.00			TOTAL	
1. Preliminary examination fee	600.00	P																	
2. Handling fee (<i>Applicants from certain States are entitled to a reduction of 75% of the handling fee. Where the applicant is (or all applicants are) so entitled, the amount to be entered at H is 25% of the handling fee.</i>)	155.00	H																	
3. Total of prescribed fees Add the amounts entered at P and H and enter total in the TOTAL box	755.00																		
	TOTAL																		
MODE OF PAYMENT <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>☒ authorization to charge deposit account with the IPEA (see below)</td> <td>☐ cash</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☒ cheque</td> <td>☐ revenue stamps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐ postal money order</td> <td>☐ coupons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>☐ bank draft</td> <td>☐ other (specify):</td> </tr> </table>		☒ authorization to charge deposit account with the IPEA (see below)	☐ cash	☒ cheque	☐ revenue stamps	☐ postal money order	☐ coupons	☐ bank draft	☐ other (specify):										
☒ authorization to charge deposit account with the IPEA (see below)	☐ cash																		
☒ cheque	☐ revenue stamps																		
☐ postal money order	☐ coupons																		
☐ bank draft	☐ other (specify):																		
AUTHORIZATION TO CHARGE (OR CREDIT) DEPOSIT ACCOUNT <i>(This mode of payment may not be available at all IPEAs)</i> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> ☐ Authorization to charge the total fees indicated above. ☒ <i>(This check-box may be marked only if the conditions for deposit accounts of the IPEA so permit) Authorization to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment in the total fees indicated above.</i> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> IPEA/ <u>US</u> Deposit Account No.: <u>09-0002</u> Date: <u>6/10/07</u> Name: <u>Jason D. Shanske</u> Signature: </td> </tr> </table>		☐ Authorization to charge the total fees indicated above. ☒ <i>(This check-box may be marked only if the conditions for deposit accounts of the IPEA so permit) Authorization to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment in the total fees indicated above.</i>	IPEA/ <u>US</u> Deposit Account No.: <u>09-0002</u> Date: <u>6/10/07</u> Name: <u>Jason D. Shanske</u> Signature:																
☐ Authorization to charge the total fees indicated above. ☒ <i>(This check-box may be marked only if the conditions for deposit accounts of the IPEA so permit) Authorization to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment in the total fees indicated above.</i>	IPEA/ <u>US</u> Deposit Account No.: <u>09-0002</u> Date: <u>6/10/07</u> Name: <u>Jason D. Shanske</u> Signature:																		

56

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

RECEIVED

JUL 30 2007

From the
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

PCT ANDIORIO & TESKA

To:

JASON D. SHANSKE
IANDIORIO & TESKA
260 BEAR HILL ROAD
WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02451NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT
OF DEMAND BY COMPETENT INTERNATIONAL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY(PCT Rules 59.3(c) and 61.1(b), first sentence
and Administrative Instructions, Section 601(a))Date of mailing
(day/month/year)

26 Jul 2007

Applicant's or agent's file reference

LOJACK-116T

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

International application No.

PCT/US2006/018956

International filing date (day/month/year)

17 May 2006

Priority date (day/month/year)

18 May 2005

Applicant

LOJACK OPERATING COMPANY LP

1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority considers the following date as the date of receipt of the demand for international preliminary examination of the international application:

01 Jun 2007

2. That date of receipt is:

- ☐ the actual date of receipt of the demand by this Authority (Rule 61.1(b)).
- ☐ the actual date of receipt of the demand on behalf of this Authority (Rule 59.3(c)).
- ☐ the date on which this Authority has, in response to the invitation to correct defects in the demand (Form PCT/IPEA/404), received the required corrections.

3. ☒ **ATTENTION:** That date of receipt is **after** the expiration of 19 months from the priority date. Consequently, in respect of some Offices, the demand does not have the effect of postponing the entry into the national phase until 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) and the acts for entry into the national phase must therefore be performed within 20 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices). However, in respect of some other Offices, the time limit of 30 months (or later) may nevertheless apply. See the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 and, for details about the applicable time limits, Office by Office, see the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Volume II, National Chapters and the WIPO Internet site.

- ☐ (If applicable) This notification confirms the information given by telephone, facsimile transmission or in person on:

4. Only where paragraph 3 applies, a copy of this notification has been sent to the International Bureau.

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/

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

Facsimile No. 571-273-3201

Authorized officer

Michael Fletcher

Telephone No. 703-308-9290 102

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

RECEIVED

MAR - 6 2007

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To:
JASON D. SHANSKE
LANDIORIO & TESKA
260 BEAR HILL ROAD
WALTHAM, MA 02451-1018

PCT
LANDIORIO & TESKA
NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF
THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT AND
THE WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL
SEARCHING AUTHORITY, OR THE DECLARATION

(PCT Rule 44.1)

Date of mailing
(day/month/year) **05 MAR 2007**

Applicant's or agent's file reference
LOJACK-116T

FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraphs 1 and 4 below

International application No.
PCT/US06/18956

International filing date
(- /month/year) 17 May 2006 (17.05.2006)

Applicant
LOJACK OPERATING COMPANY LP

- 1 ☒ The applicant is hereby notified that the international search report and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority have been established and are transmitted herewith.

Filing of amendments and statement under Article 14

The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend the claims of the international application (see Rule 46):

When? The time limit for filing such amendments is normally two months from the date of transmittal of the international search report.

Where? Directly to the International Bureau of WIPO, 34 chemin des Colombettes
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland. Facsimile No.: (41-22) 338.82.70.

For more detailed instructions, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.

- 2 ☐ The applicant is hereby notified that no international search report will be established and that the declaration under Article 17(2)(a) to that effect and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority are transmitted herewith.

- 3 ☐ With regard to the protest against payment of (an) additional fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that:

☐ the protest together with the decision thereon has been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the applicant's request to forward the texts of both the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.

☐ no decision has been made yet on the protest; the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.

4 **Reminders**

Shortly after the expiration of 18 months from the priority date, the international application will be published by the International Bureau. If the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone publication, a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the priority claim, must reach the International Bureau as provided in Rules 90bis.1 and 90bis.3, respectively, before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication.

The applicant may submit comments on an informal basis on the written opinion of the International Searching Authority to the International Bureau. The International Bureau will send a copy of such comments to all designated Offices unless an international preliminary examination report has been or is to be established. These comments would also be made available to the public but not before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date.

Within 19 months from the priority date, but only in respect of some designated Offices, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant wishes to postpone the entry into the national phase until 30 months from the priority date (in some Offices even later); otherwise, the applicant must, within 20 months from the priority date, perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase before those designated Offices.

In respect of other designated Offices, the time limit of 30 months (or later) will apply even if no demand is filed within 19 months.

See the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 and, for details about the applicable time limits, Office by Office, see the PCT Applicant's Guide, Volume II, National Chapters and the WIPO Internet site.

Name and mailing address of the ISA/ US
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
Facsimile No. (571) 273-3201

Authorized officer

Jeff Hofmann

Telephone No. 571 272-2600

Jacqueline A. Whitfield
Special Project Asst.

Form PCT/ISA/220 (January 2004)

(See notes on accompanying sheet)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To:
JASON D. SHANSKE
LANDIORIO & TESKA
260 BEAR HILL ROAD
WALTHAM, MA 02451-1018

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF
THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT AND
THE WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL
SEARCHING AUTHORITY, OR THE DECLARATION

(PCT Rule 44.1)

Date of mailing **05 MAR 2007**
(day/month/year)

Applicant's or agent's file reference
LOJACK-116T

FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraphs 1 and 4 below

International application No.
PCT/US06/18956

International filing date
(day/month/year) 17 May 2006 (17.05.2006)

Applicant
LOJACK OPERATING COMPANY LP

1. ☒ The applicant is hereby notified that the international search report and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority have been established and are transmitted herewith.

Filing of amendments and statement under Article 19:

The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend the claims of the international application (see Rule 46):

When? The time limit for filing such amendments is normally two months from the date of transmittal of the international search report.

Where? Directly to the International Bureau of WIPO, 34 chemin des Colombettes
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, Facsimile No.: (41-22) 338.82.70.

For more detailed instructions, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.

2. ☐ The applicant is hereby notified that no international search report will be established and that the declaration under Article 17(2)(a) to that effect and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority are transmitted herewith.

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☐ the protest together with the decision thereon has been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the applicant's request to forward the texts of both the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.

☐ no decision has been made yet on the protest; the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.

4. **Reminders**

Shortly after the expiration of 18 months from the priority date, the international application will be published by the International Bureau. If the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone publication, a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the priority claim, must reach the International Bureau as provided in Rules 90bis.1 and 90bis.3, respectively, before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication.

The applicant may submit comments on an informal basis on the written opinion of the International Searching Authority to the International Bureau. The International Bureau will send a copy of such comments to all designated Offices unless an international preliminary examination report has been or is to be established. These comments would also be made available to the public but not before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date.

Within 19 months from the priority date, but only in respect of some designated Offices, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant wishes to postpone the entry into the national phase until 30 months from the priority date (in some Offices even later); otherwise, the applicant must, within 20 months from the priority date, perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase before those designated Offices.

In respect of other designated Offices, the time limit of 30 months (or later) will apply even if no demand is filed within 19 months.

See the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 and, for details about the applicable time limits, Office by Office, see the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Volume II, National Chapters and the WIPO Internet site.

Name and mailing address of the ISA/ US
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
Facsimile No. (571) 273-3201

Authorized officer

Jeff Hofmann

Telephone No. 571 272-2600

Jacqueline A. Whitfield
Special Project Asst.

Form PCT/ISA/220 (January 2004)

(See notes on accompanying sheet)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference LOJACK-116T	FOR FURTHER ACTION see Form PCT/ISA/220 as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.	
International application No. PCT/US06/18956	International filing date (day/month/year) 17 May 2006 (17.05.2006)	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year) 18 May 2005 (18.05.2005)
Applicant LOJACK OPERATING COMPANY LP		

This international search report has been prepared by this International Searching Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 18. A copy is being transmitted to the International Bureau.

This international search report consists of a total of 2 sheets.



It is also accompanied by a copy of each prior art document cited in this report.

1. Basis of the Report

a. With regard to the language, the international search was carried out on the basis of:



the international application in the language in which it was filed.



a translation of the international application into _____, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b))

b. ☐

With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, see Box No. I

2. ☐ Certain claims were found unsearchable (See Box No. II)

3. ☐ Unity of invention is lacking (See Box No. III)

4. With regard to the title,



the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.



the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:

5. With regard to the abstract,



the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.



the text has been established, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears in Box No. IV. The applicant may, within one month from the date of mailing of this international search report, submit comments to this Authority.

6. With regard to the drawings,

a. the figure of the drawings to be published with the abstract is Figure No. I



as suggested by the applicant.



as selected by this Authority, because the applicant failed to suggest a figure.



as selected by this Authority, because this figure better characterizes the invention.

b. ☐

none of the figures is to be published with the abstract.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US06/18956

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC: B60R 25/10(2006.01) USPC 340/428 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S. 340/428 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 6,211,818 B1 (ZACH, SR.) 3 April 2001 (03.04.2001), entire document	1-9
Y	US 5,391,948 (IZUMITA) 21 February 1995 (21.02.1995), entire document	1-9
☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents:		
"A"	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"E"	earlier application or patent published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"L"	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"Z" documents member of the same patent family
"P"	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	
Date of the actual completion of the international search 22 December 2006 (22.12.2006)		Date of mailing of the international search report 05 MAR 2007
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 Facsimile No. (571) 273-3201		Authorized officer Jeff Hofsass Jacqueline A. Whitfield Special Project Asst. Telephone No. 571 272-2600

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To:
JASON D. SHANSKE
LANDIORIO & TESKA
260 BEAR HILL ROAD
WALTHAM, MA 02451-1018

PCT

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

(PCT Rule 43bis.1)

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 05 MAR 2007	
Applicant's or agent's file reference LOJACK-116T	
FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below	
International application No. PCT/US06/18956	International filing date (day/month/year) 17 May 2006 (17.05.2006)
Priority date (day/month/year) 18 May 2005 (18.05.2005)	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC IPC: B60R 25/10 (2006.01) USPC: 340/428	
Applicant LOJACK OPERATING COMPANY LP	

1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| ☒ | Box No. I | Basis of the opinion |
| ☐ | Box No. II | Priority |
| ☐ | Box No. III | Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability |
| ☐ | Box No. IV | Lack of unity of invention |
| ☒ | Box No. V | Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement |
| ☐ | Box No. VI | Certain documents cited |
| ☐ | Box No. VII | Certain defects in the international application |
| ☐ | Box No. VIII | Certain observations on the international application |

2 FURTHER ACTION

If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.

If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.

For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.

3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.

Name and mailing address of the ISA/ US Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 Facsimile No. (571) 273-3201	Date of completion of this opinion 22 December 2006 (22.12.2006)	Authorized officer Jeff Hofsass Jacqueline A. Whitfield Special Project Asst. Telephone No. 571 272-2600
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Form PCT/ISA/237 (cover sheet) (April 2005)

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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

PCT/US06/18956

Box No. 1 Basis of this opinion

1. With regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of:

- ☒ the international application in the language in which it was filed
☐ a translation of the international application into _____, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)).

2. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:

a. type of material

- ☐ a sequence listing
☐ table(s) related to the sequence listing

b. format of material

- ☐ on paper
☐ in electronic form

c. time of filing/furnishing

- ☐ contained in the international application as filed.
☐ filed together with the international application in electronic form.
☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.

3. ☐ In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.

4. Additional comments:

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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.
PCT/US06/18956

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43 bis 1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability, citations and explanations supporting such statement

1 Statement

Novelty (N)

Claims 1-9 YES

Claims NONE NO

Inventive step (IS)

Claims NONE YES

Claims 1-9 NO

Industrial applicability (IA)

Claims 1-9 YES

Claims NONE NO

2. Citations and explanations.

Please See Continuation Sheet

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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No
PCT/US06/18956

Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

V. 2. Citations and Explanations:

1. Claim(s) 1-9 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Zach (US6211818) in view of Izumita (US5391948).

As to claim 1,

Zach discloses:

A vehicle locating unit comprising: a receiver for receiving a signal from a network of communication sources; a transponder activated when a communication source sends a message to the receiver ([1, 1-35]); a power supply regulating circuit for regulating a nominal input voltage and powering said receiver and said transponder ([2, 53-67]); and

Zach does not expressly teach a protection circuit responsive to an injected input voltage and configured to clamp the injected input voltage at a predetermined maximum voltage.

Izumita discloses a protection circuit responsive to an injected input voltage and configured to clamp the injected input voltage at a predetermined maximum voltage ([3, 1-20]; [2, 1-20]; figs. 3-11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Zach to teach a protection circuit responsive to an injected input voltage and configured to clamp the injected input voltage at a predetermined maximum voltage, as taught by Izumita, so as to protect a circuit from malfunctions due to surges.

As to claim 2,

Izumita discloses:

every component of the protection circuit is selected to withstand an injected input voltage greater than said nominal input voltage ([3, 1-20]; [3, 35-45]; [4, 25-50]; [4, 59 to 5, 2]).

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**WRITTEN OPINION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY**

International application No.
PCT/US06/18956

Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient

As to claim 3,

Izumita discloses:

the protection circuit includes a voltage limiting diode which clamps the injected input voltage at the predetermined maximum voltage ([3, 1-20]; [3, 35-45]; [4, 25-50]; [4, 59 to 5, 2]).

As to claim 4,

Izumita discloses:

the protection circuit is integrated with the power supply regulating circuit ([3, 1-20]; [3, 35-45]; [4, 25-50]; [4, 59 to 5, 2]).

As to claim 5,

Izumita discloses

the power supply regulating circuit includes an input voltage and a first stage voltage regulating circuit ([3, 1-20]; [3, 35-45]; [4, 25-50]; [4, 59 to 5, 2]).

Although Izumita does not specifically disclose the power supply regulating circuit includes a filtering circuit, the examiner gives Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art to utilize a filtering circuit. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Izumita to utilize a filtering circuit for design purposes and affect circuit performance. These concepts are well known in the art and do not constitute a patentably distinct limitation, per se [M.P.E.P. 2144.03].

As to claim 6,

Izumita discloses:

the protection circuit is integral with the filtering circuit and the first stage voltage regulating circuit ([3, 1-20]; [3, 35-45]; [4, 25-50]; [4, 59 to 5, 2], claim 5).

As to claim 7,

Izumita discloses:

every component of the filtering circuit is chosen to withstand an injected input voltage greater than said nominal input voltage ([3, 1-20]; [3, 35-45]; [4, 25-50]; [4, 59 to 5, 2]).

As to claim 8,

Izumita discloses:

the first stage voltage regulating circuit includes a voltage limiting diode which clamps the output of the filtering circuit to said predetermined maximum ([3, 1-20]; [3, 35-45]; [4, 25-50]; [4, 59 to 5, 2]; claim 5).

As to claim 9,

Izumita discloses:

the power supply circuit further includes a second stage voltage regulating circuit connected to the first stage voltage regulating circuit and configured to provide the appropriate voltage levels to the receiver and transponder ([3, 1-20]; [3, 35-45]; [4, 25-50]; [4, 59 to 5, 2]).

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NOTES TO FORM PCT/ISA/220 (continued)

The letter must indicate the differences between the claims as filed and the claims as amended. It must, in particular, indicate, in connection with each claim appearing in the international application (it being understood that identical indications concerning several claims may be grouped), whether

- (i) the claim is unchanged;
- (ii) the claim is cancelled;
- (iii) the claim is new;
- (iv) the claim replaces one or more claims as filed;
- (v) the claim is the result of the division of a claim as filed.

The following examples illustrate the manner in which amendments must be explained in the accompanying letter:

1. [Where originally there were 48 claims and after amendment of some claims there are 51]:
"Claims 1 to 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37 to 48 replaced by amended claims bearing the same numbers; claims 30, 33 and 36 unchanged; new claims 49 to 51 added."
2. [Where originally there were 15 claims and after amendment of all claims there are 11]:
"Claims 1 to 15 replaced by amended claims 1 to 11."
3. [Where originally there were 14 claims and the amendments consist in cancelling some claims and in adding new claims]:
"Claims 1 to 6 and 14 unchanged; claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added." or
"Claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added; all other claims unchanged."
4. [Where various kinds of amendments are made]:
"Claims 1-10 unchanged; claims 11 to 13, 18 and 19 cancelled; claims 14, 15 and 16 replaced by amended claim 14; claim 17 subdivided into amended claims 15, 16 and 17; new claims 20 and 21 added."

"Statement under Article 19(1)" (Rule 46.4)

The amendments may be accompanied by a statement explaining the amendments and indicating any impact that such amendments might have on the description and the drawings (which cannot be amended under Article 19(1)).

The statement will be published with the international application and the amended claims.

It must be in the language in which the international application is to be published.

It must be brief, not exceeding 500 words if in English or if translated into English.

It should not be confused with and does not replace the letter indicating the differences between the claims as filed and as amended. It must be filed on a separate sheet and must be identified as such by a heading, preferably by using the words "Statement under Article 19(1)."

It may not contain any disparaging comments on the international search report or the relevance of citations contained in that report. Reference to citations, relevant to a given claim, contained in the international search report may be made only in connection with an amendment of that claim.

Consequence if a demand for international preliminary examination has already been filed

If, at the time of filing any amendments and any accompanying statement, under Article 19, a demand for international preliminary examination has already been submitted, the applicant must preferably, at the time of filing the amendments (and any statement) with the International Bureau, also file with the International Preliminary Examining Authority a copy of such amendments (and of any statement) and, where required, a translation of such amendments for the procedure before that Authority (see Rules 55.3(a) and 62.2, first sentence). For further information, see the Notes to the demand form (PCT/IPEA/401).

If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, the written opinion of the International Searching Authority will, except in certain cases where the International Preliminary Examining Authority did not act as International Searching Authority and where it has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b), be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority. If a demand is made, the applicant may submit to the International Preliminary Examining Authority a reply to the written opinion together, where appropriate, with amendments before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later (Rule 43bis.1(c)).

Consequence with regard to translation of the international application for entry into the national phase

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that, upon entry into the national phase, a translation of the claims as amended under Article 19 may have to be furnished to the designated/elected Offices, instead of, or in addition to, the translation of the claims as filed.

For further details on the requirements of each designated/elected Office, see the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Volume II.

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

International Application No.: PCT/US06/018956
International Filing Date: May 17, 2006
Applicant: LoJack Operating Company LP
For: VEHICLE LOCATING UNIT WITH INPUT
VOLTAGE PROTECTION
Docket No.: LOJACK-116T

Mail Stop PCT
Attn: ISA/US
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on

June 1, 2007


Olga Kadish

REPLY TO PCT WRITTEN OPINION

This Reply is in response to the PCT Written Opinion mailed March 5, 2007 in the subject application.

REMARKS

The applicant appreciates the Examiner's thorough examination of the application and requests reexamination and reconsideration of the application in view of the following remarks.

The Examiner alleges that claims 1-9 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,211,818 to Zach in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,391,948 to Izumita.

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The Examiner alleges that Zach discloses all of the elements of the subject claimed invention except for a protection circuit responsive to an injected input voltage and configured to clamp the injected voltage at a predetermined maximum voltage. The Examiner further alleges that Izumita discloses this feature, and that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Zach to include the feature as taught by Izumita. However, the applicant submits that Zach fails to disclose additional elements of the subject claimed invention.

Zach discloses an Automatic Moving Vehicle Alert Unit (AMVA) which includes a computer chip 7 and a keyboard 9 for inputting an identification code. In accordance with Zach, the user of the vehicle inputs an identification code into the AMVA prior to starting and operating the vehicle. If the correct code is not entered, the GPS determined location of the vehicle and the time are transmitted to a communication satellite system, which in turn sends a signal to a fixed data communication device at a database station. If the correct code is entered, the AMVA continues to transmit data signals as long as the vehicle's engine is running. Once the engine shuts off, the last location and time are stored on the computer chip.

In accordance with the subject invention, when an individual reports that their vehicle has been stolen, the VIN number of the vehicle is reported to a law enforcement center for entry into a database of stolen vehicles. A network center includes software that interfaces with the law enforcement center database to compare the VIN number of the stolen vehicle with a database of the network center which includes VIN numbers corresponding to vehicle location unit (VLU) identification codes. When there is a match between a VIN number of a stolen vehicle and a VLU identification code, as would be the case when a stolen vehicle is

equipped with a VLU, the network center communicates with the remote transmitting units (RTUs) of the private network of communication towers, and each tower transmits a message to activate the transponder of the VLU bearing the particular identification code. Once activated, the transponder begins transmitting a unique VLU identification code. Law enforcement vehicles equipped with a vehicle tracking unit (VTU) proximate the stolen vehicle receive this VLU transponder code and, based on signal strength and directional information, the appropriate law enforcement vehicle can take active steps to recover the stolen vehicle.

Claim 1 of the subject invention is directed to a vehicle locating unit comprising: a receiver for receiving a signal from a network of communication sources, a transponder activated when a communication source sends a message to the receiver, a power supply regulating circuit for regulating a nominal input voltage and powering said receiver and said transponder, and a protection circuit responsive to an injected input voltage and configured to clamp the injected input voltage at a predetermined maximum voltage.

Zach fails to disclose a receiver for receiving a signal from a network of communication devices, and a transponder activated when a communication source sends a message to the receiver as claimed by the applicant. The only receiver disclosed by Zach is GPS receiver 13, which receives signals from a remote GPS satellite system orbiting the earth which indicate the location on earth of the GPS receiver. However, nowhere does Zach disclose a receiver for receiving a signal from a network of communication sources as claimed by the applicant.

Additionally, Zach fails to disclose a transponder activated when a communication source sends a message to the receiver as claimed by the applicant. As noted above, the only receiver of Zach is the GPS receiver. However, the transmitter of Zach is not activated when a message is sent to the GPS receiver. Zach states that once the correct code has been entered

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into the AMVA, the GPS receiver is activated. See Col. 3, lines 36-38 of Zach. However, if the correct code is not entered into the system when the vehicle is started, the AMVA transmits the last location and time information stored in computer chip 7. See Col. 3, lines 23-35 of Zach. Thus, when the correct code is not entered into the AMVA of Zach, the GPS receiver is not yet activated, yet the transmitter is activated. Accordingly, the transmitter of Zach is clearly not activated when a communication source sends a message to the receiver, but is activated independent of the receiver.

Therefore, the applicant submits that Zach fails to disclose a transponder activated when a communication source sends a message to the receiver as claimed by the applicant.

Izumita also fails to disclose these features of the applicant's claimed invention. Accordingly, the combination of references fails to render claim 1 obvious. Therefore, claims 1-9 ^{possess an} ~~passes an~~ inventive step.

Each of the Examiner's rejections has been addressed or traversed. It is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Early and favorable action is respectfully requested.

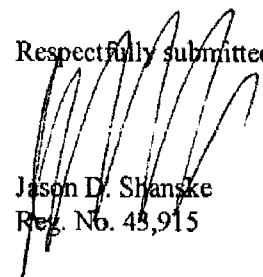
If for any reason this REPLY is found to be INCOMPLETE, or if at any time it appears that a TELEPHONE CONFERENCE with counsel would help advance prosecution, please telephone the undersigned or his associates, in Waltham, Massachusetts, (781) 890-5678.

If any payment during prosecution is found to be insufficient, please charge any such deficiency to my Deposit Account No. 09-0002. A copy of this letter is enclosed for use by the Finance Branch in the event that it is necessary to make any charge to my deposit account.

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Kindly acknowledge receipt of the foregoing by returning the enclosed self-addressed
post card.

Respectfully submitted,


Jason D. Shanske
Reg. No. 43,915

JDS/jmc
Enclosures

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Document made available under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

International application number: PCT/US2006/018956

International filing date: 17 May 2006 (17.05.2006)

Document type: Certified copy of priority document

Document details: Country/Office: US
Number: 11/131,846
Filing date: 18 May 2005 (18.05.2005)

Date of receipt at the International Bureau: 17 July 2006 (17.07.2006)

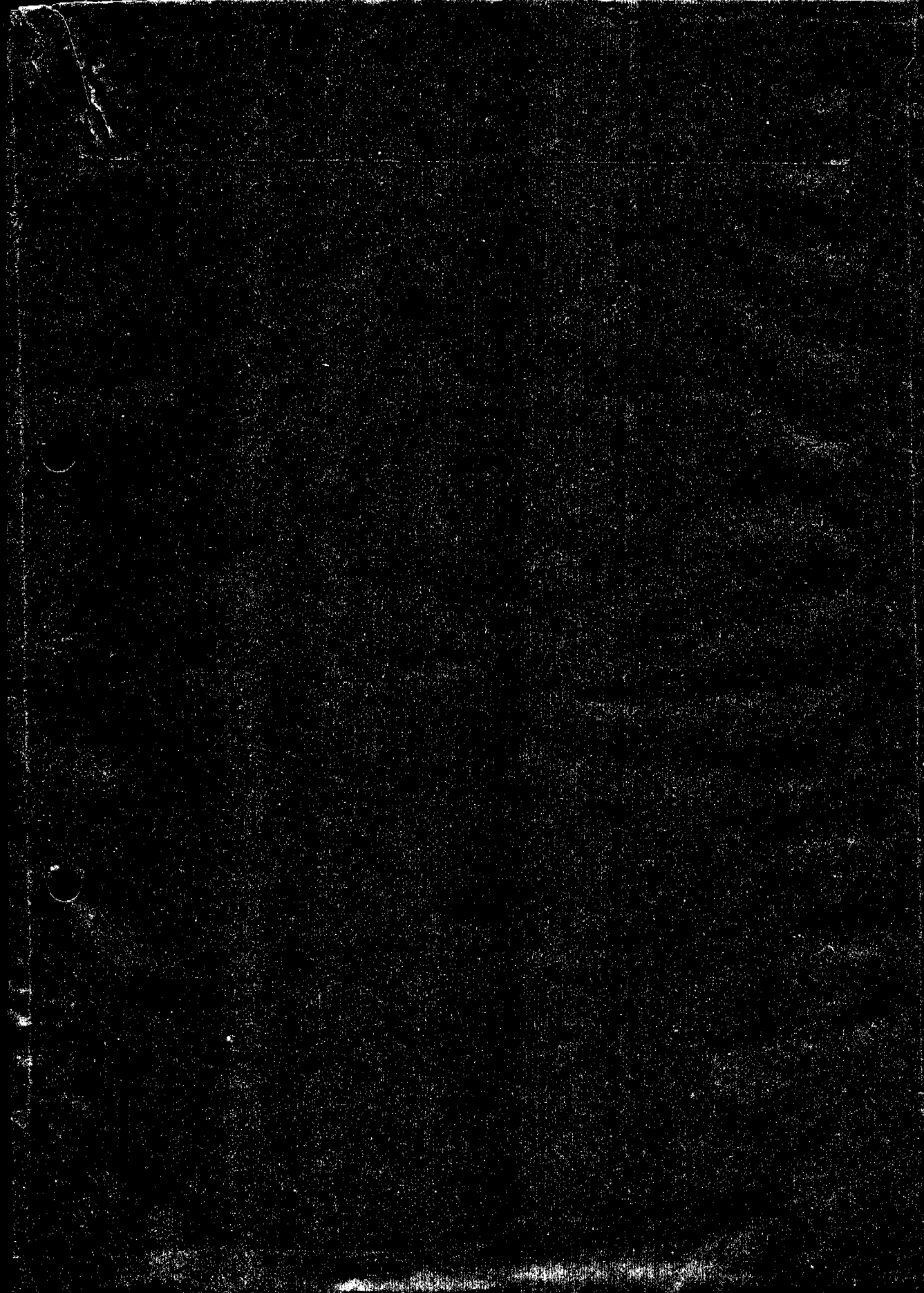
Remark: Priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b)



World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) - Geneva, Switzerland
Organisation Mondiale de la Propriété Intellectuelle (OMPI) - Genève, Suisse

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No. 07-121822- -00000-0000

Fecha: 2007-11-19 15:31:39 Dep. 2020 NULCREACIONE
Tra. 11 PATENTEIYII Eve: 378 FASENACIONALI
Act. 411 PRESENTACION Folios: 74

Industria y Comercio
SUPERINTENDENCIA

REQUISITOS MINIMOS PARA ADMISION A TRAMITE PCT

PATENTE DE INVENCION

☒

MODELO DE UTILIDAD

☐

- ◆ Indicación de que se solicita la concesión de una patente ☒
- ◆ Datos de identificación del solicitante o de la persona que presenta la solicitud ☒
- ◆ Descripción de la invención ☒
- ◆ Dibujos de ser estos pertinentes ☒
- ◆ Comprobante de pago de las tasas establecidas ☒

COMPLETA ☒

INCOMPLETA ☐

DISEÑO INDUSTRIAL

☐

- ◆ Indicación de que se solicita el registro de Diseño Industrial ☐
- ◆ Datos de identificación del solicitante o de la persona que presenta la solicitud ☐
- ◆ Representación gráfica y fotográfica del Diseño Industrial o muestra del material que incorpora el diseño ☐
- ◆ Comprobante de pago de las tasas establecidas ☐

COMPLETA ☐

INCOMPLETA ☐

ESQUEMA DE TRAZADO

☐

- ◆ Indicación de que se solicita el registro de un Esquema de Trazado ☐
- ◆ Datos de identificación del solicitante o de la persona que presenta la solicitud ☐
- ◆ Representación gráfica del esquema trazado ☐
- ◆ Comprobante de pago de las tasas establecidas ☐

COMPLETA ☐

INCOMPLETA ☐

Firma Responsable

Fecha

Carrera 13 No. 27-00 Piso 5, 7 y 10
Conmutador: 3 82 08 40
Fax: 350 52 20
E-mail: info@sic.gov.co
www.sic.gov.co
Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

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REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA
SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

Bogotá,
2020

Doctor(a)
RODRIGUEZ D ALEMAN DILIA MARIA

REFERENCIA	Radicación No.	07 121822
	Solicitud internacional	PCT/US2006/018956
	Fecha inicio fase nacional	18/12/2007
	Trámite	11
	Evento	378
	Actuación	430
	Oficio No.	689

Como resultado del examen de forma, realizado con fundamento en el artículo 38 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, artículo 27 del Tratado de Cooperación en Materia de Patentes (PCT), regla 51 bis del Reglamento y Circular Única de la Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio, se le comunica que:

1. La solicitud no contiene la copia del documento en que consta la cesión del derecho a la patente del inventor al solicitante o a su causante. (Art. 26-k) Decisión 486.

2. La solicitud no contiene el poder debidamente otorgado, con el lleno de los requisitos exigidos por los artículos 63 y subsiguientes del Código de Procedimiento Civil. Adicionalmente, deberá presentar el documento que acredita la existencia y representación legal de la sociedad solicitante, cuando ésta fuere persona jurídica.

3. El solicitante debe aclarar si la solicitud corresponde al capítulo I o II del PCT por que la indicación en el petitorio no corresponde a los documentos del expediente presentados en fase internacional, en caso necesario adjuntar los documentos que corresponden.

En cumplimiento de lo dispuesto por el artículo 39 de la Decisión 486, se le requiere para que dentro del término de dos meses siguientes a la fecha de notificación del presente oficio, complete los requisitos anteriormente enunciados. En caso de no dar cumplimiento al presente requerimiento, la solicitud se considerará abandonada y perderá su prelación.

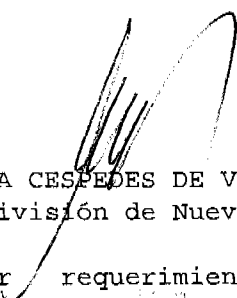
Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo quinto del título primero de la Circular Unica No.10 de 2001.

Continúa en la página siguiente...

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REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA
SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

Radicación No.: 7 121822


ALIX CARMENZA CESPEDES DE VERGEL
Jefe de la división de Nuevas Creaciones

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista de
fecha _____
cegomez