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Applicant / ph# / email	:	William W. Truxes III / 435-659-9847 / truxes3@parkcityus.com
Appn. Title	:	A novel jack form LED lamp package and caddy
Examiner / GAU	:	Shallenberger, Julie A. / 2885

Mailed: 11/07/2007.
At: Park City, Utah

Amendment A

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

Examiner Shallenberger,

In response to the Office Letter mailed 08 / 07 / 2007, please amend the above application as follows:

SPECIFICATION: Amendments to the specification begin on page 2 of this amendment.
CLAIMS: Amendments to the claims begin on page 4 of this amendment.
DRAWINGS: Amendments to the drawings begin on page 10 of this amendment.
REMARKS begin on page 11 of this amendment.

Note: Since original submission lacked paragraph numbers, Applicant will use the paragraph numbers in the published version of my original submission.

SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [0010] with the following amended paragraph:

[0010] A pluglamp is assembled from at least one LED package with external current control or at least one LED (or LD) lamp package with an internal current regulator, and a plug base designed to be received by a female connector to make electrical connection in a circuit that provides power for pluglamp operation.

Please replace paragraph [0042] with the following amended paragraph:

[0042] FIG. 3A is a schematic block diagram of a jacklamp caddy about to be connected to and used as a jacklamp carrier.

Please add the following two new paragraphs after paragraph [0055]:

[0055.1] FIG. 6A is a perspective view of a USB type B jacklamp LED lamp package according to the prefered COTS embodiments of the present invention shown schematically in Figs 2A, 2B and 2C.

[0055.2] FIG. 6B is a perspective view of a 9 pin Firewire jacklamp LED lamp package according to the prefered cast embodiments of the present invention shown schematically in Figs 1A and 1B.

Please replace the section title after paragraph [0057]:

~~Cast Embodiments - FIGS. 1A and 1B~~ Cast Embodiments - FIGS. 1A, 1B and 6B

Please add the following new paragraph after paragraph [0072]:

[0072.1] FIG 6B illustrates with a CAD perspective view how the LED lamp package of the preferred cast embodiment of the present invention (shown schematically in FIG. 1A and FIG. 1B) might appear implemented as a 6 pin Firewire jacklamp LED lamp package. To operate this jacklamp just plug a Firewire cable from a computer or the caddy into the jack or the plug recess 142. This connection provides power and possible brightness control signals for the jacklamp to emit radiant energy through its cast optics 410 for task lighting on the end of the cable. The shape of the cast enclosure 400 shown here suggests the type of jacklamp at a glance, however other exterior shapes may be employed for mounting features or marketing purposes.

Please replace the section title after paragraph [0072.1]:

~~COTS Embodiments - FIGS. 2A, 2B and 2C~~ COTS EMBODIMENTS - FIGS. 2A, 2B, 2C and 6A

Please replace paragraph [0079] with the following amended paragraph:

[0079] FIG. 2C illustrate the ~~jacklamps~~ jacklamp's third preferred Commercial Off The Shelf (COTS) ~~embodiments~~ embodiment 202.

Please add the following new paragraph after paragraph [0080]:

[0080.1] FIG 6A illustrates with a CAD perspective view how the LED lamp package of the preferred COTS embodiment of the present invention (shown schematically in FIG. 2A, 2B and FIG. 2C) might appear implemented as a USB type B jacklamp LED lamp package. To operate this jacklamp just plug a USB cable from a computer or the USB caddy into the encapsulated COTS jack's 250 plug recess 142. This connection provides power and possible brightness control signals for the jacklamp to emit radiant energy from the encapsulated COTS LED lamp package 275 or the encapsulated COTS LED package 300 for task lighting on the end of the cable. The shape of the cast enclosure 500 show here suggests the type of jacklamp at a glance, however other exterior shapes may be employed for mounting features or marketing purposes.

Please replace paragraph [0086] with the following amended paragraph:

[0086] FIG. 3A illustrates the use of a jacklamp caddy 50 as a convenient and secure transportation and storage accessory, with the jacklamp 100 going 3 on the unpowered plug 53.

Please replace paragraph [0091] with the following amended paragraph:

[0091] it allows either fixed or actively controlled radiant output or brightness to be optimum initially on power-up and turned off, dimmed or modulated thereafter by an active ~~control.~~ control;

CLAIMS: This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. - 4. (canceled)

5. (new) A LED lamp package for receiving the downstream plug on an upstream host powered peripheral bus cable, drawing power therefrom to provide task lighting at the end of the cable, said LED lamp package comprising:

(a) at least one energy transducer die,

(b) at least one of said transducer die being of an electrical energy to a radiant energy type, the transducer being a device selected from the group consisting of LEDs and OLEDs and LDs,

(c) at least one electrical energy control die, electrically connected to the transducer, the controller being a device selected from the group consisting of fixed controllers and manually variable controllers and electronically variable controllers,

(d) a lead frame electrically connected to the controller, and forming a plurality of contacts, said plurality of contacts are electrically isolated conductors connected to the controler, at least one contact for recieving the electrical energy and at least one contact for returning the electrical energy and at least two contacts for controller signals,

(e) a transparent package encapsulating the transducer, the controller and said lead frame, forming the LED lamp package enclosure with a recess and an integrated optics region,

(f) said plurality of contacts protrude into the said recess forming an upstream jack or female electrical connector, the specification for said recess form and the contact positions in said recess being selected from the group consisting of USB upstream jacks and IEEE 1394 6 pin jack and IEEE 1394 9 pin jack and IEEE 802.3af jack, and

whereby said LED lamp package will be able to receive in its properly formed recess a compatible downstream cable plug, make electrical connection with its properly positioned plurality of contacts of the lead frame to the electrical energy and the control circuits of this plug connected to an upstream host or bus powering device, the electrical energy and the control signals from the connection enable the controller to provide the correct electrical

energy to the transducer to emit the radiant energy of the chosen wavelength and brightness at the end of this cable, thus providing a bus powered lamp on the end of a cable of any length for signaling and task lighting in and around an auto, a desk top computer, a server rack or a consumer electronics cluster, for system setup, trouble shooting and repair in regular, low or no light conditions.

6. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 5 further including said energy transducer die of a radiant energy to an electrical energy type, and

whereby said transducer can receive modulated radiant energy and convert it to modulated electrical energy for communications or control through said controller and between said LED lamp packages connected to separate hosts via cables, the security of these connections could be great because of the large selection of wavelengths and communication protocols.

7. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 5 wherein said radiant energy emitted by the transducer is in the ultraviolet range, and

whereby the LED lamp package can be used for tasks like Point of Sale (POS) fluorescence checking, money checking, credit card checking, security ink checking, document checking, etc. Additionally, UV lamps are also used for criminology (bodily fluids like blood and urine), sanitation inspections (pet and critter urine), oil-mining, mineralogy, antique (vaseline) glass and glass repair inspection, archeology, surveillance, chemical probe testing, biology, medical applications, chemistry, food checking, water pollution detection, etc.

8. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 5 wherein said radiant energy emitted by the transducer is in the visible range, and

whereby the LED lamp package could be used for signaling, alignment, and task lighting in and around an auto, an aircraft, a desk top computer, a server rack or a consumer electronics cluster, for reading, system setup, trouble shooting and repair in low or no light conditions, etc.

9. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 5 wherein said radiant energy emitted by the transducer is in the infrared range, and

whereby the LED lamp package can be used for the same applications as the white range, in situations were night vision equipment is being used, also for IR photography and high power machine-vision illumination.

10. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 5 wherein more than one transducer is used and said radiant energy emitted is a combination of ultraviolet, visable and infrared, and

whereby the LED lamp package can be used as a multifunction task light, for example, in criminology - the UV light for illuminating blood or urine, the white light for regular task lighting and the infrared for task lighting when using night vision equipment.

11. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 5 wherein said integrated optics region, being a device selected from the group consisting of lenses and filters and mirrors and entrained down-converters and any combination thereof, and

whereby the integrated optics will spatially control the LED lamp package radiant energy output to direct or redirect it.

12. (new) The down-converters entrainment material of Claim 11 being selected from the group consisting of phosphors and nanoparticles and quantum dots and photonic bandgap structures, and

whereby said down-converters entrainment material will spectrally control the LED lamp package radiant energy output to, for example, photoluminescently downconvert a blue or UV emitting transducer to white radiant energy.

13. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 5 wherein said enclosure has a functional exterior surface feature for attachment, being a device selected from the group consisting of grips and snaps and clips and magnets and suction cups and reusable adhesive and gecko tape and van der Waals bonds and velcro, and

whereby said LED lamp package will be able to be mounted and directed in the area requiring task lighting.

14. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 5 wherein said lead frame is a printed circuit.

15. (new) A caddy accessory to power, store, and transport said LED lamp package, has a downstream carrier plug, a downstream jack and a battery compartment with connections to a switch that will apply an installed battery's power to either the plug or the jack, said caddy comprising:

(a) a switch of single pole double throw type, with a common contact, a normally open contact and a normally closed contact,

(b) a set of battery contacts being the positive contact and the negative contact,

(c) a set of plug contacts being a power contact and a ground contact,

(d) a set of jack contacts being a power contact and a ground contact,

(e) a lead frame with a plurality of electrically isolated leads, comprising: a ground lead connecting the battery's negative contact to both the downstream plug's ground contact and the downstream jack's ground contact, a power lead connecting the battery's positive contact to the switch common contact, a switch NO lead connecting the the switch's normally open contact to the downstream plug's power contact, and a switch NC lead connecting the switch's normally closed contact to the downstream jack's power contact,

(f) a molded package encapsulates the assembled and electrically connected components consisting of the switch, the switch contacts, the battery contacts, the plug contacts, the jack contacts and the lead frames, and forms the caddy enclosure with several recesses and a protrusion,

(g) said battery contacts protrude into a first recess forming a battery compartment,

(h) said jack contacts protrude into a second recess forming a downstream jack, the specification for said recess form and the contact positions in said recess being selected from the group consisting of USB downstream jacks and IEEE 1394 6 pin jack and IEEE 1394 9 pin jack and IEEE 802.3af jack,

(i) said plug contacts protrude into a third recess in a protrusion forming a downstream plug, the specification for said recess and protrusion form and the contact positions in said recess being selected from the group consisting of USB downstream plug and IEEE 1394 6 pin plug and IEEE 1394 9 pin plug and IEEE 802.3af plug, and

whereby this caddy with a battery installed and power switched to its jack can carry and securely store the LED lamp package of this invention on its plug or become a handheld task light when power is switched to this plug, or used as lightweight task light for tight spaces when the LED lamp package is on a cable connected to the jack and power switched to this jack, also this caddy can power a prior art computer laptop light, check a cable's power circuit, or identify a single cable in a bundle remotely.

16. (new) The caddy of Claim 15 wherein the jack, the plug and said battery compartment are COTS components.

17. (new) The caddy of Claim 15 wherein there are two plugs and two jacks formed.

18. (new) The caddy of Claim 17 wherein the two plugs and two jacks are COTS components.

19. (new) A LED lamp package for receiving the downstream plug on an upstream host powered peripheral bus cable, drawing power therefrom to provide task lighting at the end of the cable, said LED lamp package comprising:

(a) a commercial off the shelf upstream jack, the COTS jack being selected from the group consisting of USB upstream jacks and IEEE 1394 6 pin jack and IEEE 1394 9 pin jack and IEEE 802.3af jack,

(b) at least one COTS discrete LED current controller, electrically connected to the COTS jack, the controller being selected from the group consisting of fixed controllers and manually variable controllers and electronically variable controllers,

(c) at least one COTS discrete LED, electrically connected to the controller,being a device selected from the group consisting of COTS LEDs and COTS LED lamps, to emit radiant energy, said radiant energy being at least one wavelength or color selected from the group consisting of ultraviolet and visible and infrared,

(d) a molded package partially encapsulating the COTS jack, the controller and the COTS LED lamp, forming the LED lamp package enclosure, and

whereby said LED lamp package will be able to receive in its COTS jack a compatable downstream cable plug, make electrical connection to the power and the control circuits of this plug connected to an upstream host or bus powering device, the power and the control signals from the connection enable the controller to provide the correct current to the COTS discrete LED to emit the proper brightness at the end of this cable, thus providing a bus powered lamp on the end of a cable of any length for signaling and task lighting in and around an auto, a desk top computer, a server rack or a consumer electronics cluster, for system setup, trouble shooting and repair in regular, low or no light conditions.

20. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 19 wherein said radiant energy emitted by the COTS LED is in the ultraviolet range, and

whereby the LED lamp package can be used for tasks like Point of Sale (POS) fluorescence checking, money checking, credit card checking, security ink checking, document checking,

etc. Additionally, UV lamps are also used for criminology (bodily fluids like blood and urine), sanitation inspections (pet and critter urine), oil-mining, mineralogy, antique (vaseline) glass and glass repair inspection, archeology, surveillance, chemical probe testing, biology, medical applications, chemistry, food checking, water pollution detection, etc.

21. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 19 wherein said radiant energy emitted by the COTS LED is in the visible range, and

whereby the LED lamp package could be used for signaling, alignment, and task lighting in and around an auto, an aircraft, a desk top computer, a server rack or a consumer electronics cluster, for reading, system setup, trouble shooting and repair in low or no light conditions, etc.

22. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 19 wherein said radiant energy emitted by the COTS LED is in the infrared range, and

whereby the LED lamp package can be used for the same applications as the white range, in situations were night vision equipment is being used, also for IR photography and high power machine-vision illumination.

23. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 19 wherein more than one COTS LED are used and said radiant energy emitted is a combination of ultraviolet, visable and infrared, and

whereby the LED lamp package can be used as a multifunction task light, for example in criminology - the UV light for illuminating blood or urine, the white light for regular task lighting and the infrared for task lighting when using night vision equipment.

24. (new) The LED lamp package of Claim 19 wherein said enclosure has a functional exterior surface feature for attachment, being a device selected from the group consisting of grips and snaps and clips and magnets and suction cups and reusable adhesive and gecko tape and van der Waals bonds and velcro, and

whereby said LED lamp package will be able to be mounted and directed in the area requiring task lighting.

Amendments to the Drawings

Moved LED lamp package100 off of the caddy 50 on the redraw of FIG. 3A, submitted 10/09/2007 to better illustrate the use of the caddy.

The attached sheet (sheet 1/2) of drawings includes changes to repair a mistake made in redrawing FIG. 3A, FIG. 3B and FIG. 3C, to improve readability and replaces the Replacement Sheet 1/2 submitted and explained in my "Submission of Corrected Drawings" document of 10/09/2007.

The redraw mistake in all 3 figures was inadvertant omission of the Caddy plug-53 ground lines and improperly attaching it to switch 52 terminal 2, which is Caddy jack-54's plus connection.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet for FIG. 3A, 3B, 3C on Nov 7, 2007

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

By the above amendment, this Applicant has amended the specification to include the discriptions of new figures 6A and 6B on new drawing sheet 2/2 submitted 10/29/2007, adjusted section titles accordingly and made minor corrections to improve readability. Applicant has amended the new drawing sheet 1/2 submitted 10/29/2007, due to a redraw error made on figures 3A, 3B and 3C. Also Applicant has rewritten all claims to define the invention more particularly and distinctly so as to overcome the technical rejections and define the invention patentably over the prior art.

In the specification:

In paragraph [0010] inserted "with" to clarify.

In paragraph [0042] modification of FIG. 3A on Replacement Sheet 1/2 required the inserted clarification.

After paragraph [0055] added the two new paragraphs [0055.1] and [0055.2] to provide a brief description of the figures 6A and 6B on the new drawing sheet 2/2.

After paragraph [0057] a title change was required due to new figure FIG. 6B, on the New Sheet 2/2.

After paragraph [0072] added one new paragraph [0072.1] to describe FIG. 6B of the New Sheet 2/2.

After paragraph [0072.1] a title change was required due to new figure FIG. 6A, on the New Sheet 2/2.

In paragraph [0079] required amendment to correct minor editorial problems and clarify.

After paragraph [0080] added one new paragraph [0080.1] to describe new FIG. 6A of the New Sheet 2/2.

In paragraph [0086] amended to clarify a change to FIG. 3A. made on 10/09/2007 Replacement Sheet 1/2, where Applicant moved the Jacklamp or LED lamp package100 off the caddy 50 on the redraw of FIG. 3A to better illustrate the use of the caddy.

In paragraph [0091] corrected punctuation.

The References and Differences of the Present Invention Thereover

Prior to discussing the claims, applicant will first discuss the references and the general novelty of the present invention and its unobviousness over the references.

Ray can not recieve a serial peripheral bus cable plug, drawing power therefrom to provide task lighting at the end of the cable. Ray says in his SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION, first line, that his invention is a "… solid state lamp having a standard incandescent lamp base which can be used with existing incandescent lamp sockets." meaning Ray is a pluglamp (i.e. recieved by a socket) and not a jack (i.e. a socket) LED lamp package designed to recieve a plug like this invention. Applicant references Ray in paragraph [0011] as an example of a prior art pluglamp. My prior art Figures 4A and 4B are like Ray's figures 1 and 2. Ray is a "filament replacement LED device" and in all prior art there never was a filament (or LED) version of this invention. Ray just can not recieve a serial peripheral bus cable plug and operate/radiate; this invention can. Ray does recieve a plug 14 (its "conventional incandescent lamp screw-type base") into a transparent package (a transparent hollow lamp bulb or envelope 12), but only when 14 is "sealed to" 12 during assembly. This invention can not be used in "existing incandescent lamp sockets,"but just on serial peripheral bus cable plug.

McEwan can not provide power from its battery through a serial peripheral bus cable plug, to a LED lamp package to provide task lighting at the end of the cable. The caddy of claim 3, rewritten as Claim 15 was never a LED package. McEwan in his DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT describes his invention as a " … a three-part structure of an LED cluster member 14 resting in a connector socket member 16, which itself fits, on the one hand, into one end of a tubular visor member 12 and, … ". Although McEwan describes his member 16 as a connector socket, it is obvious from his figure 1 that it is a mechanical socket and an electrical plug. And although LED cluster member 14 has a jack connector, it is only an intermediate assembly component. McEwan has no provision to be battery powered.

Noguchi can not recieve a serial peripheral bus cable plug, drawing power therefrom to provide task lighting at the end of the cable. Noguchi in his title says it all: "Lampstand for lampshade". Noguchi has nothing to do with my invention except his "power switch 16" to control a "light bulb 15". Even combined with Ray (a light bulb) it is still a pluglamp (has a cable 12 and a plug 13 insertable in an electrical outlet).

Piepgras can not recieve a serial peripheral bus cable plug, drawing power therefrom to provide task lighting at the end of the cable. But Piepgras covers just about everything you can do with a

LED in "Light emitting diode based products " in 90 claims and 54 figures on 40 sheets, except what the present invention can do.

Phares can not recieve a serial peripheral bus cable plug, drawing power therefrom to provide task lighting at the end of the cable. But it does have a jack or socket 232 in a sub assembly.

Chen can not recieve a serial peripheral bus cable plug, drawing power therefrom to provide task lighting at the end of the cable. But Chen is a fancy Ray light bulb and pluglamp.

Daughtry can not recieve a serial peripheral bus cable plug, drawing power therefrom to provide task lighting at the end of the cable. But is an even fancier Ray light bulb and pluglamp.

In the claims:

Claim 1 was canceled and has been rewritten as new claim 5 to define said LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 2 was canceled in view of the coverage afforded by claim 5.

Claim 3 was canceled and has been rewritten as new claim 15 to define patentably over the McEwan reference.

Claim 4 was canceled.

Claim **5** is a new claim to define the cast said LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 6 is a new claim to define the cast said LED lamp package including a radiant energy to electrical energy transducer to receive modulated radiant energy patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 7 is a new claim to define the UV range of the cast said LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 8 is a new claim to define the visable range of the cast said LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 9 is a new claim to define the IR range of the cast said LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 10 is a new claim to define the multiple radiation range of the cast said LED lamp package

patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 11 is a new claim to define the integrated optics region of the cast said LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 12 is a new claim to define the down-converter of the cast said LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 13 is a new claim to define the functional exterior of the cast said LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 14 is a new claim to define an alternate lead frame for the cast said LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim **15** is a new claim for the cast caddy to define patentably over the McEwan reference.

Claim 16 is a new claim for the COTS caddy to define patentably over the McEwan reference.

Claim 17 is a new claim for the cast caddy with two jacks and two plugs to define patentably over the McEwan reference.

Claim 18 is a new claim for the COTS caddy with two jacks and two plugs to define patentably over the McEwan reference.

Claim **19** is a new claim to define the COTS LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 20 is a new claim to define the UV range of COTS LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 21 is a new claim to define the visable range of COTS LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 22 is a new claim to define the IR range of COTS LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 23 is a new claim to define the multiple radiation range of COTS LED lamp package patentably over the Ray reference.

Claim 24 is new claim to define the functional exterior of COTS LED lamp package patentably over

the Ray reference.

The Claim 1 Objection

> Claim 1 is objected to because line 19 recites "said plugs" which lacks antecedent basis. It is unclear if a plurality of plugs is meant to be claimed or if "plugs" is meant to be in possessive form such that "said plug's circuit contacts".

The examiner was correct, the intent was plug's as possessive, rewritting this claim as Claim 5 clears this objection. Applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of this objection.

The Claim 1 - 35 U.S.C. 102(b) Rejection

> Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ray (4,211,955). Ray teaches a transducer 40 of electrical energy to radiant energy (LED emitting visible wavelengths), a controller 28 to regulate the power to the transducer, a lead frame 10 connected to the transducer, controller, and contacts 22 and 24 protruding into a recess formed in a transparent package 12 to receive plug14.

The last O.A. rejected independent Claim 1 on Ray. Claim 1 has been rewritten as new claim 5 to define patentably over this reference. Applicant requests reconsideration of this rejection, as now applicable to claim 5, for the following reasons: (1) said LED lamp package can receive a serial peripheral bus cable plug, drawing power therefrom to provide task lighting at the end of the cable, a novel physical feature over Ray, (2) this novel physical distinction is not available in the art today and is non-obvious under §103 and (3) This novel physical feature of claim 5 produces new and unexpected results which are unobvious and patentable over Ray.

The Claim 2 Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §103

> Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ray in view of Noguchi (4,167,034)
>
> Ray teaches the invention described above, as well as using the lamp to replace any AC or DC incandescent bulb with a standard base, but lacks the teaching of an on/off switch.
>
> Noguchi teaches a lamp base 14 and an on/off switch 16.
>
> It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

> invention was made to use the lamp base and switch taught by Nogushi with the bulb taught by Ray in order to operate the bulb as it is intended to be used (task lighting).

This claim was cancelled.

The Claim 3 - § 112 Rejection

> Claim 3 is rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 112 second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
>
> It is unclear what is being encapsulated and how all of the claimed parts relate to the encapsulation.
>
> The claim has been examined as best understood.

Applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection since Claim 3 was rewritten as Claim 15 to particularly point out and distinctly claim this invention.

The Claim 3 - § 102(b) Rejection

> Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by McEwan (5,036,248). McEwan teaches an LED package with a plug form 34 (to carry an LED package), a jack form 38 capable of receiving a cable plug, power source terminals 30 (col. 3 lines 37-41), lead frame (figure1 see member between 28 and 30) to form contacts in said plug form, in said jack form, and in said power source terminal form to electrically connect them together, and a case 16 composing the plug form, jack form, and power source terminal form and the lead frame as well as a portion of the terminals are encapsulated.

The last O.A. rejected independent Claim 3 on McEwan. Claim 3 has been rewritten as new claim 15 to define patentably over this reference. Applicant requests reconsideration of this rejection, as now applicable to claim 15, for the following reasons: (1) McEwan shows in his FIG.1 that all the recited components of this rejection are internal and intermediate assembly components of his invention, not external feature as with the caddy of claim 15, (2) McEwan refers to member 38 as a plug, thus incapable of recieving a cable plug; 38 is not a jack form and he refers to member 34 as a recess not a plug form, (3)McEwan is not self powered, (4) the caddy of claim 15 is an accessory for the novel and non-obvious LED lamp package of claim 5 to store, transport and supply battery power thereto, (4) this novel physical distinction is not available in the art today and is non-obvious

under §103 and (5) this novel physical feature of claim 15 produces new and unexpected results which are unobvious and patentable over McEwan.

The Claim 4 - 35 U.S.C. 103 Rejection

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McEwan in view of Noguchi.

McEwan teaches the invention described above, but lacks the teaching of an on/off switch for each jack/plug.

Noguchi teaches a switch 16 and a plug 13 for use with a bulb such as the one taught by McEwan.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the lamp structure having a switch and plug with the bulb taught by McEwan in order to operate the bulb as it is intended to be used (task light).

Claim 4 is canceled.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Pohares (5,420,482), Chen (6,580,228), Daughtry (6,685,339), and Piepgras (6,965,205) teach relevant lighting devices.

Claim 5 and Claim 15 recite novel physical features over all prior art.

CONCLUSION

For all the above reasons, applicants submits that the specification and claims are now in proper form, and that the claims all define patentably over the prior art. Therefore I submit that this application is now in condition for allowance, which action I respectfully solicit.

Conditional Request for Constructive Assistance

Applicant has amended the specification and claims of this application so that they are proper, definite, and define novel structure which is also unobvious. If, for any reason this application is not believed to be in full condition for allowance, applicant respectfully request the constructive assistance and suggestions of the Examiner pursuant to M.P.E.P. § 2173.02 and § 707.07(j) in order that the undersigned can place this application in allowable condition as soon as possible and without the need for further proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,

Applicant Pro Se: William W. Truxes III _____

Telephone: 435-659-9847; email: truxes3@parkcityus.com

Attachment: Replacement Sheet for FIG. 3A, 3B, 3C on Nov 7, 2007

Certificate of Mailing

I certify that this correspondence will be deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail with proper postage affixed in an envelope addressed to: "Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450."

Date: 2007 November 7, _____ Applicant Pro Se

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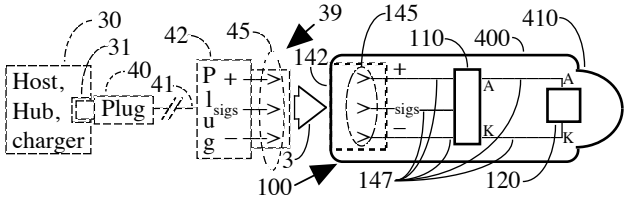


FIG. 1A

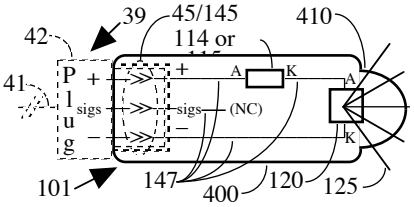


FIG. 1B

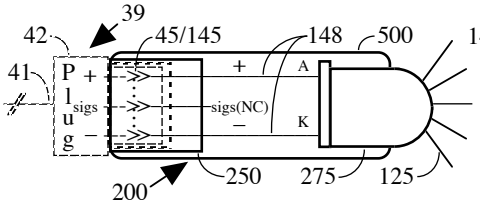


FIG. 2A

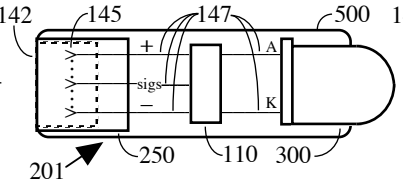


FIG. 2B

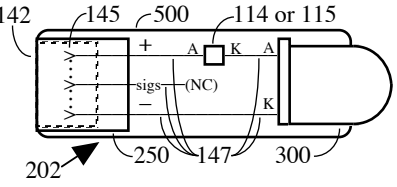


FIG. 2C

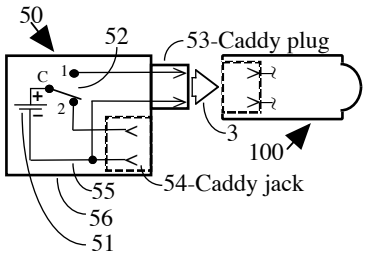


FIG. 3A

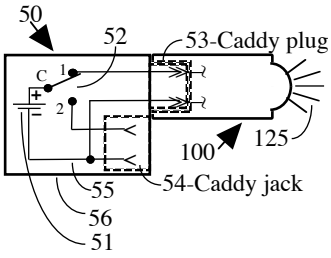


FIG. 3B

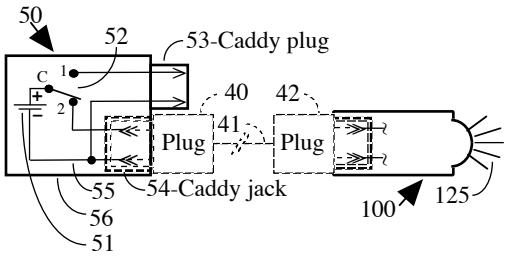
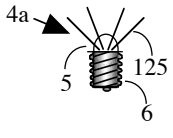
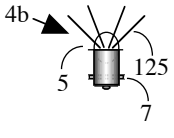


FIG. 3C



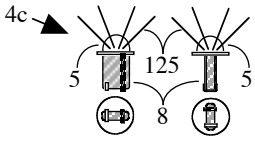
~Prior Art~

FIG. 4A



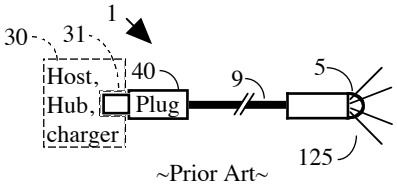
~Prior Art~

FIG. 4B



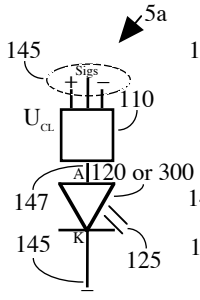
~Prior Art~

FIG. 4C



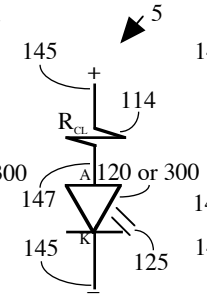
~Prior Art~

FIG. 4D



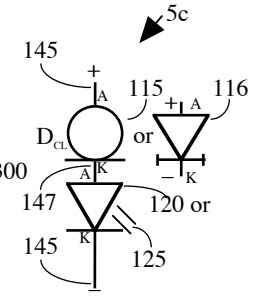
~Prior Art~

FIG. 5A



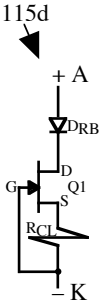
~Prior Art~

FIG. 5B



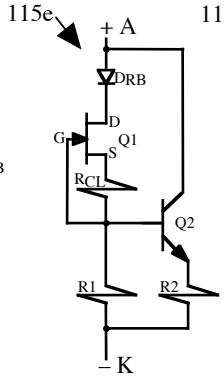
~Prior Art~

FIG. 5C



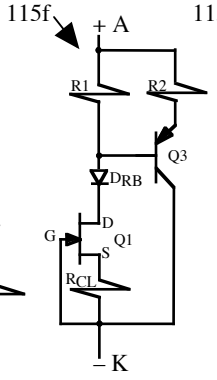
~Prior Art~

FIG. 5D



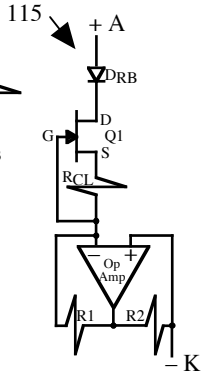
~Prior Art~

FIG. 5E



~Prior Art~

FIG. 5F



~Prior Art~

FIG. 5G