



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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

APPL NO.	FILING OR 371 (c) DATE	ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY. DOCKET NO	DRAWINGS	TOT CLMS	IND CLMS
11/530,310	09/08/2006	2873	4375	WIMA.P001	11	98	23

CONFIRMATION NO. 9408

57380
 OPPEDAHL & OLSON LLP
 P.O. BOX 4850
 FRISCO, CO 80443-4850

FILING RECEIPT



OC000000020921836

Date Mailed: 10/20/2006

Receipt is acknowledged of this regular Patent Application. It will be considered in its order and you will be notified as to the results of the examination. Be sure to provide the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION when inquiring about this application. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please mail to the Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria Va 22313-1450. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections (if appropriate).

Applicant(s)

Jay Moskowitz, Boynton Beach, FL;

Assignment For Published Patent Application

SPD CONTROL SYSTEMS CORPORATION, Stony Brook, NY

Power of Attorney: None

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This appln claims benefit of 60/596,198 09/08/2005
 and claims benefit of 60/721,731 09/28/2005
 and claims benefit of 60/597,162 11/14/2005

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 10/20/2006

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US11/530,310**

Projected Publication Date: 03/08/2007

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

**** SMALL ENTITY ******Title**

Building window control system

Preliminary Class

359

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at <http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html>.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, <http://www.stopfakes.gov>. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4158).

**LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER
Title 35, United States Code, Section 184
Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15**

GRANTED

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where the conditions for issuance of a license have been met, regardless of whether or not a license may be required as set forth in 37 CFR 5.15. The scope and limitations of this license are set forth in 37 CFR 5.15(a) unless an earlier license has been issued under 37 CFR 5.15(b). The license is subject to revocation upon written notification. The date indicated is the effective date of the license, unless an earlier license of similar scope has been granted under 37 CFR 5.13 or 5.14.

This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

NOT GRANTED

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).

Revised Power of Attorney Practice - 37 CFR 1.32
(Applies to powers of attorney filed on or after June 25, 2004)

As a result of a revision of the patent rules relating to powers of attorney, a power of attorney filed on or after June 25, 2004 must either appoint:

- a) One or more joint inventors; OR
- b) Those registered practitioners associated with a Customer Number; OR
- c) Ten or fewer patent practitioners, either in the power of attorney itself, or by a listing in a separate paper accompanying the power of attorney, as explained below.

See (newly established) 37 CFR 1.32(b) and (c), the text of which is as follows:

(b) A power of attorney must:

- (1) Be in writing;
- (2) Name one or more representatives in compliance with (c) of this section;
- (3) Give the representative power to act on behalf of the principal; and
- (4) Be signed by the applicant for patent (§ 1.41(b)) or the assignee of the entire interest of the applicant.

(c) A power of attorney may only name as representative:

- (1) One or more joint inventors (§ 1.45);
- (2) Those registered patent practitioners associated with a Customer Number;
- (3) Ten or fewer registered patent attorneys or registered patent agents (see § 10.6 of this subchapter) (patent practitioners). Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section, the Office will not recognize more than ten patent practitioners as being of record in an application or patent. If a power of attorney names more than ten patent practitioners, such power of attorney must be accompanied by a separate paper indicating which ten patent practitioners named in the power of attorney are to be recognized by the Office as being of record in application or patent to which the power of attorney is directed.

The filing receipt reflects the power of attorney that has been entered for the application. If the power of attorney appointed more than ten patent practitioners, without reference to a Customer Number and without a separate paper indicating which ten patent practitioners named in the power of attorney are to be recognized, then no patent practitioner has been made of record.

How to take corrective action: Resubmit a copy of the power of attorney along with a separate paper indicating which (up to ten) patent practitioners named in the power of attorney are to be recognized by the Office as being of record in the application or patent to which the power of attorney is directed, or file a newly executed power of attorney in compliance with 37 CFR 1.32.

After receipt of such a submission, the patent practitioners listed on the separate paper or new power of attorney in compliance with 37 CFR 1.32 will be recognized as being of record. For additional information regarding this change in practice, see Revision of Power of Attorney and Assignment Practice, 69 Fed. Reg. 29865 (May 26, 2004); 1283 Off. Gaz. 148 (Jun. 22, 2004) and <http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/poafaqs.htm>.