Six slides:

Invention-disclosure meetings:

A ‘one and done’* approach

** Mostly*

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The traditional process for drafting & reviewing patent applications

A better way:
Don't take notes during the disclosure meeting (!)

Instead: Draft, ***with the inventors*,** in real time:

1. actual **claims** – starting with a 'business plan' method claim;
2. explanatory 'footnotes' ***in complete sentences;***
3. an introduction and summary.

Result: An organized, methodical write-up:

- in coherent sentences and paragraphs
- ‘blessed’ by inventors
- easy to edit into a conventional patent application

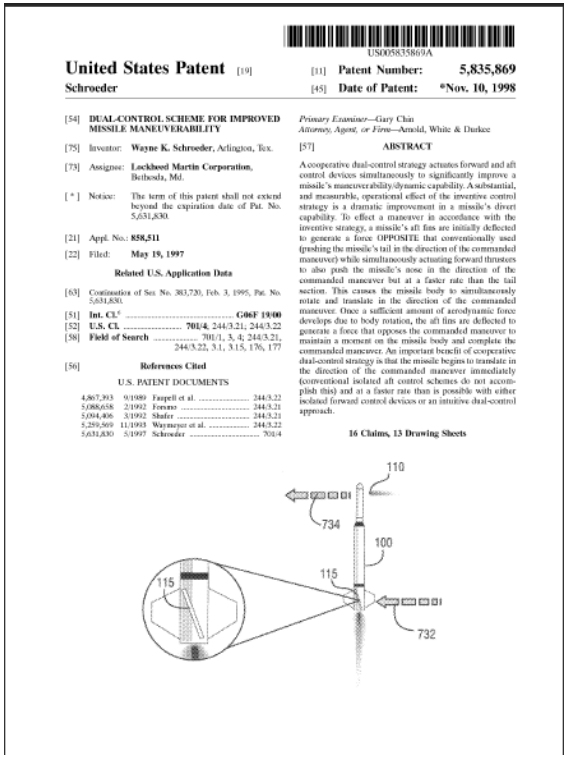
Inventors like giving real-time feedback about the wording

Lawyers like the BIG head start on legal drafting

Applications get filed faster
(file a same-day provisional?)

Cost: Comparable, or better

‘Proof of concept’ examples:



US005835869A

United States Patent [19]
Schroeder

[11] **Patent Number: 5,835,869**
[45] **Date of Patent: *Nov. 10, 1998**

[54] **DUAL-CONTROL SCHEME FOR IMPROVED MISSILE MANEUVERABILITY**

[75] Inventor: **Wayne K. Schroeder**, Arlington, Tex.

[73] Assignee: **Lockheed Martin Corporation**, Bethesda, Md.

[*] Notice: The term of this patent shall not extend beyond the expiration date of Pat. No. 5,631,830.

[21] Appl. No.: **858,511**

[22] Filed: **May 19, 1997**

Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation of Ser. No. 383,720, Feb. 3, 1995, Pat. No. 5,631,830.

[51] **Int. Cl.**[6] **G06F 19/00**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **701/4**; 244/3.21; 244/3.22

[58] **Field of Search** 701/1, 3, 4; 244/3.21, 244/3.22, 3.1, 3.15, 176, 177

[56] **References Cited**

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5,631,830	5/1997	Schroeder	701/4

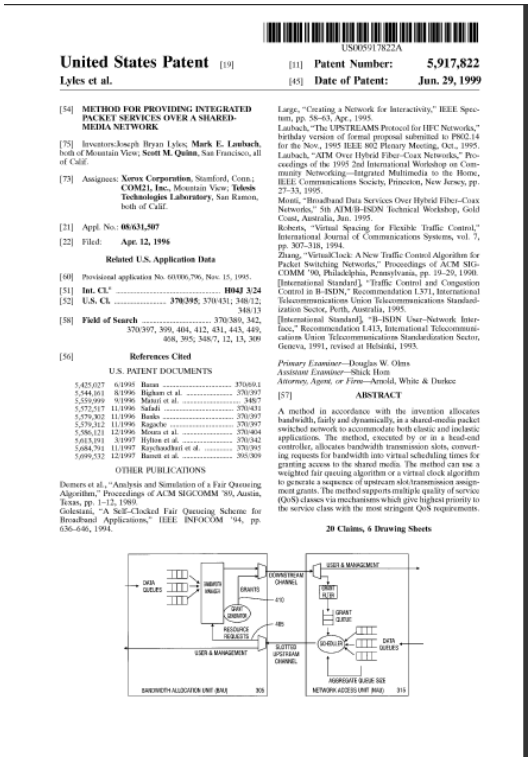
Primary Examiner—Gary Chin
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Arnold, White & Durkee

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A cooperative dual-control strategy actuates forward and aft control devices simultaneously to significantly improve a missile's maneuverability/dynamic capability. A substantial, and measurable, operational effect of the inventive control strategy is a dramatic improvement in a missile's divert capability. To effect a maneuver in accordance with the inventive strategy, a missile's aft fins are initially deflected to generate a force OPPOSITE that conventionally used (pushing the missile's tail in the direction of the commanded maneuver) while simultaneously actuating forward thrusters to also push the missile's nose in the direction of the commanded maneuver but at a faster rate than the tail section. This causes the missile body to simultaneously rotate and translate in the direction of the commanded maneuver. Once a sufficient amount of aerodynamic force develops due to body rotation, the aft fins are deflected to generate a force that opposes the commanded maneuver to maintain a moment on the missile body and complete the commanded maneuver. An important benefit of cooperative dual-control strategy is that the missile begins to translate in the direction of the commanded maneuver immediately (conventional isolated aft control schemes do not accomplish this) and at a faster rate than is possible with either isolated forward control devices or an intuitive dual-control approach.

16 Claims, 13 Drawing Sheets

[U.S. Patent No. 5,631,830](): *Dual-control scheme for improved missile maneuverability*. Assignee: Lockheed Martin Corp. *(no endorsement implied)*



US005917822A

United States Patent [19]
Lyles et al.

[11] **Patent Number: 5,917,822**
[45] **Date of Patent: Jun. 29, 1999**

[54] **METHOD FOR PROVIDING INTEGRATED PACKET SERVICES OVER A SHARED-MEDIA NETWORK**

[75] Inventors: Joseph Bryan Lyles; **Mark E. Laubach**, both of Mountain View; **Scott M. Quinn**, San Francisco, all of Calif.

[73] Assignees: **Xerox Corporation**, Stamford, Conn.; **COM21, Inc.**, Mountain View; **Telesis Technologies Laboratory**, San Ramon, both of Calif.

[21] Appl. No.: **08/631,507**

[22] Filed: **Apr. 12, 1996**

Related U.S. Application Data

[60] Provisional application No. 60/000,796, Nov. 15, 1995.

[51] **Int. Cl.**[6] **H04J 3/24**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **370/395**; 370/431; 348/12; 348/13

[58] **Field of Search** 370/389, 342, 370/397, 399, 404, 412, 431, 443, 449, 408, 395; 348/7, 12, 13, 309

[56] **References Cited**

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Primary Examiner—Douglas W. Olms
Assistant Examiner—Shick Hom
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Arnold, White & Durkee

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A method in accordance with the invention allocates bandwidth, fairly and dynamically, in a shared-media packet switched network to accommodate both elastic and inelastic applications. The method, executed by or in a head-end controller, allocates bandwidth transmission slots, converting requests for bandwidth into virtual scheduling times for granting access to the shared media. The method can use a weighted fair queuing algorithm or a virtual clock algorithm to generate a sequence of upstream slot/transmission assignment grants. The method supports multiple quality of service (QoS) classes via mechanisms which give highest priority to the service class with the most stringent QoS requirements.

20 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets

[U.S. Patent No. 5,917,822](): *Method for providing integrated packet services over a shared-media network.* Assignee: Xerox PARC (Palo Alto Research Center) *(no endorsement implied)*

