

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the above-identified application:

1. (currently amended): An actuator assembly, comprising:
 - a power drive unit adapted to receive drive power and configured, upon receipt of the drive power, to rotate;
 - an actuator coupled to the power drive unit and configured, in response to power drive unit rotation, to move to a position;
 - a latch rotor coupled to the power drive unit to rotate therewith, the latch rotor comprising a main body having N-number of lobes extending radially therefrom, N being a number greater than one;
 - (N/2)-number of permanent magnet pole pairs spaced apart from and at least partially surrounding the latch rotor, each of the permanent magnet pole pairs supplying a permanent magnetic field that opposes rotation of the latch rotor; and
 - an electromagnet adapted to receive a flow of electrical current and configured, upon receipt thereof, to generate a magnetic field that ~~selectively~~ simultaneously opposes all of the permanent magnetic fields supplied from the permanent magnet pole pairs or simultaneously aids all of the permanent magnetic fields supplied from the permanent magnet[[s]] pole pairs, the electromagnet comprising:
 - a latch stator non-rotationally mounted adjacent to, and at least partially surrounding, the latch rotor, the latch stator having the permanent magnet pole pairs mounted thereon, and
 - a plurality of latch windings wound around at least a portion of the latch stator, the latch windings disposed adjacent the magnet pole pairs and adapted to receive the flow of electrical current, the latch windings wound on the latch stator such that, upon receipt of the flow of electrical current, the latch windings simultaneously generate the same number of magnetic pole pairs as there are permanent magnet pole pairs.

2-4. (canceled).

5. (previously presented): The actuator assembly of Claim 1, wherein at least a portion of each of the plurality of lobes comprises a magnetically permeable material.

6. (original): The actuator assembly of Claim 1, wherein the actuator comprises:
an actuation member coupled to the power drive unit and configured, in response to rotation of the power drive unit, to rotate.

7. (original): The actuator assembly of Claim 6, wherein the actuator further comprises:

a translation member disposed adjacent the actuation member and configured, upon rotation of the actuation member, to translate to a position;

8. (original): The actuator assembly of Claim 7, wherein:
the actuation member comprises a ballscrew; and
the translation member comprises a ballnut mounted against rotation on the ballscrew and configured, upon rotation of the ballscrew, to translate to the position.

9. (currently amended): An actuator drive unit assembly, comprising:
a power drive unit adapted to receive drive power and configured, upon receipt of the drive power, to rotate;

a latch rotor coupled to the power drive unit to rotate therewith, the latch rotor having N-number of lobes extending radially therefrom, N being a number greater than one;

(N/2)-number of permanent magnet pole pairs spaced apart from and at least partially surrounding the latch rotor, each of the permanent magnet pole pairs supplying a permanent magnetic field that opposes rotation of the latch rotor; and

an electromagnet adapted to receive a flow of electrical current and, upon receipt thereof, to generate a magnetic field that ~~selectively~~ simultaneously opposes all of the permanent magnetic fields supplied from the permanent magnet pole pairs or

simultaneously aids all of the permanent magnetic fields supplied from the permanent magnet[[s]] pole pairs, the electromagnet comprising:

a latch stator non-rotationally mounted adjacent to, and at least partially surrounding, the latch rotor, the latch stator having the permanent magnet pole pairs mounted thereon, and

a plurality of latch windings wound around at least a portion of the latch stator, the latch windings disposed adjacent the magnet pole pairs and adapted to receive the flow of electrical current, the latch windings wound on the latch stator such that, upon receipt of the flow of electrical current, the latch windings simultaneously generate the same number of magnetic pole pairs as there are permanent magnet pole pairs.

10-12. (canceled).

13. (previously presented): The assembly of Claim 9, wherein at least a portion of each of the plurality of lobes comprises a magnetically permeable material.

14. (currently amended): An actuation control system, comprising:

a control circuit adapted to receive input signals and operable, in response thereto, to selectively supply drive control signals and latch control signals;

a power drive unit coupled to receive the drive control signals and operable, in response to the drive control signals, to rotate;

a latch rotor coupled to the power drive unit to rotate therewith;

~~one or more~~ a plurality of permanent magnets spaced apart from and at least partially surrounding the latch rotor, each of the ~~one or more~~ permanent magnets supplying a permanent magnetic field that opposes rotation of the latch rotor; and

a latch electromagnet coupled to receive the selectively supplied latch control signals and configured, when the latch control signals are supplied, to generate a magnetic field that ~~selectively~~ (i) simultaneously opposes the permanent magnetic fields supplied from all of the permanent magnets or simultaneously aids the permanent

magnetic fields supplied from all of the permanent magnets and (ii) does not induce a torque in the latch rotor.

15. (previously presented): The system of Claim 14, wherein the latch electromagnet comprises:

a latch stator non-rotationally mounted adjacent to, and at least partially surrounding, the latch rotor; and

a plurality of latch windings wound around at least a portion of the latch stator, the latch windings coupled to receive the selectively supplied latch control signals and configured, when the latch control signals are supplied, to generate the magnetic field,

wherein the permanent magnets are mounted on the latch stator and are disposed adjacent each of the latch windings.

16. (previously presented): The system of Claim 15, wherein:

each of the one or more permanent magnets has one or more pole pairs; and

the coils are wound on the latch stator such that, upon receipt of the latch control signals, the coils generate the same number of magnetic pole pairs as there are permanent magnets.

17. (original): The system of Claim 15, wherein:

the latch rotor comprises a main body having a plurality of lobes extending radially therefrom.

18. (original): The assembly of Claim 17, wherein at least a portion of each of the plurality of lobes comprises a magnetically permeable material.

19. (original): The system of Claim 14, further comprising:

a power source coupled to receive the latch control signals and operable, upon receipt thereof, to supply the flow of electrical current to the electromagnet.

20. (currently amended): An actuation control system, comprising:
- a control circuit adapted to receive input signals and operable, in response thereto, to selectively supply drive control signals and latch control signals;
 - a power drive unit coupled to receive the drive control signals and operable, upon receipt of the drive control signals, to rotate;
 - a latch rotor coupled to the power drive unit to rotate therewith;
 - an electromagnet coupled to receive the selectively supplied latch control signals, the electromagnet configured to:
 - (i) generate a magnetic field force that opposes rotation of the latch rotor and has a magnitude sufficient to prevent rotation of the power drive unit when the latch control signals are supplied, and
 - (ii) not generate the magnetic field when the latch control signals are not supplied.