



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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
15/922,332	03/15/2018	JUN-HA LEE	8054S-1225 (CY5019US)	6914
22150	7590	09/17/2018		
F. CHAU & ASSOCIATES, LLC 130 WOODBURY ROAD WOODBURY, NY 11797			EXAMINER KIM, SEOKJIN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2844	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/17/2018	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

garramone@chauiplaw.com
mail@chauiplaw.com

DETAILED ACTION

1. The present application, filed on or after March 16, 2013, is being examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.
2. In the event the determination of the status of the application as subject to AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 (or as subject to pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103) is incorrect, any correction of the statutory basis for the rejection will not be considered a new ground of rejection if the prior art relied upon, and the rationale supporting the rejection, would be the same under either status.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 03/15/2018 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a)(1) the claimed invention was patented, described in a printed publication, or in public use, on sale or otherwise available to the public before the effective filing date of the claimed invention.

(a)(2) the claimed invention was described in a patent issued under section 151, or in an application for patent published or deemed published under section 122(b), in which the patent or application, as the case may be, names another inventor and was effectively filed before the effective filing date of the claimed invention.

5. Claims 1, 2, 13, 15-18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a)(1) as being anticipated by Tatapudi (PG Pub. US 2017/0109249 A1).

Regarding claim 1. Tatapudi teaches a memory module comprising:

an external resistor (*Fig. 7, 720, [0045] ZQ resistor 720*) formed in a module board (*Fig. 7, [0045] a package 708 which includes memory devices 704 and the ZQ resistor 720*); and

a plurality of memory devices including a first memory device and a second memory device, and commonly connected to the external resistor (*Fig. 7, memory devices 704 commonly connected to the ZQ resistor 720*),

wherein each of the plurality of memory devices comprises:

a first reception pad associated with receiving an impedance calibration command (*Fig. 3, TI pad 316; [0031] token input line 316*); and a first transmission pad associated with transmitting the impedance calibration command (*Fig. 3, TO pad 320; [0031] token output line 320*),

wherein each of the plurality of memory devices is configured to transfer the impedance calibration command (*[0029] possession of a token that activates its corresponding calibration circuit*) to the first memory device (*Fig. 2, 228, [0028] token ring bus 228*), which is selected as a master (*[0029] possession of a token*), among the plurality of memory devices through a ring topology (*Fig. 2, 228, [0028] token ring bus 228*) constituted by the first reception pad and the first transmission pad (*Fig. 3, [0031] token input line 316, token output line 320*), and

wherein the first memory device is configured to perform an impedance calibration operation for the first memory device (*Fig. 1, [0020], calibration command to an impedance controller 190*), to determine a resistance (*Fig. 1, [0020] adjust impedance*) and a target output high level (VOH) voltage of an output driver (*[0021] control code to enable/disable pull up transistors*), in response to the impedance calibration command (*Fig. 1, [0020] a calibration command to cause a memory device to calibrate an impedance of 188 and 176*), and is configured to transfer the impedance calibration command to the second memory device adjacent to the first memory device through the first transmission pad of the first memory device after performing the impedance calibration operation for the first memory device (*Fig. 2, 228, [0028] token ring bus 228*).

Regarding claim 2, all the limitations of claim 1 are taught by Tatapudi.

Tatapudi further teaches a memory module, wherein the plurality of memory devices further includes a third memory device (*Fig. 4, 4 memory devices*),

wherein the second memory device is configured to perform the impedance calibration operation for the second memory device in response to the impedance calibration command (*Fig. 6, step 620, [0044]*) and is configured to transfer the impedance calibration command to the third memory device adjacent to the second memory device through the first transmission pad of the second memory device after performing the impedance calibration operation for the second memory device (*Fig. 6, step 628, [0044]*), and wherein the third memory device is connected to the first transmission pad of the second memory device (*Fig. 3, TI, TO*).

Regarding claim 13, Tatapudi teaches a memory system comprising:

a memory module including an external resistor (*Fig. 7, 720, [0045] ZQ resistor 720*) and a plurality of memory devices including a first memory device and a second memory device wherein the external resistor is formed in a module board (*Fig. 7, [0045] a package 708 which includes memory devices 704 and the ZQ resistor 720*), and the plurality of memory devices are commonly connected to the external resistor (*Fig. 7, memory devices 704 commonly connected to the ZQ resistor 720*); and

a memory controller configured to control the memory module (*Fig. 1, [0017] memory controllers 140*),

wherein each of the plurality of memory devices comprises:

a first reception pad associated with receiving an impedance calibration command (*Fig. 3, TI pad 316; [0031] token input line 316*); and a first transmission pad associated with transmitting the impedance calibration command (*Fig. 3, TO pad 320; [0031] token output line 320*),

wherein each of the plurality of memory devices is configured to transfer the impedance calibration command (*[0029] possession of a token that activates its corresponding calibration circuit*) to the first memory device (*Fig. 2, 228, [0028] token ring bus 228*), which is selected as a master (*[0029] possession of a token*), among the plurality of memory devices through a ring topology (*Fig. 2, 228, [0028] token ring bus 228*) constituted by the first reception pad and the first transmission pad (*Fig. 3, [0031] token input line 316, token output line 320*), and

wherein the first memory device is configured to perform an impedance calibration operation for the first memory device (*Fig. 1, [0020], calibration command to an impedance controller 190*), to determine a resistance (*Fig. 1, [0020] adjust impedance*) and a target output high level (VOH) voltage of an output driver (*[0021] control code to enable/disable pull up transistors*), in response to the impedance calibration command (*Fig. 1, [0020] a calibration command to cause a memory device to calibrate an impedance of 188 and 176*), and is configured to transfer the impedance calibration command to the second memory device adjacent to the first memory device through the first transmission pad of the first memory device after performing the impedance calibration operation for the first memory device (*Fig. 2, 228, [0028] token ring bus 228*).

Regarding claim 15, all the limitations of claim 13 are taught by Tatapudi.

Tatapudi further teaches a memory system, wherein each of the plurality of memory devices is a low power double data rate 4 (LPDDR4) synchronous memory device (*[0014] Low Power Double Data Rate 4 (LPDDR4) memory*).

Regarding claim 16, this claim has substantially the same subject matter as that in claim 1. Therefore, claim 16 is rejected under the same rationale as claim 1 above.

Regarding claim 17, all the limitations of claim 16 are taught by Tatapudi.

Tatapudi further teaches a method, wherein performing the impedance calibration operation sequentially in each of the plurality of memory devices from the first memory device comprises: determining whether the first memory device matches with the second memory device (*Fig. 4, [0038] latch 424 is enabled by XNOR gate 444 which checks if ACK from subsequent memory device, i.e. the second memory device and DONE from the*

corresponding device, i.e. the first device matches to each other; when matches it enables the latch 424).

Regarding claim 18, all the limitations of claim 17 are taught by Tatapudi.

Tatapudi further teaches a method, wherein performing the impedance calibration operation sequentially in each of the plurality of memory devices from the first memory device further comprises: performing, in the first memory device, the impedance calibration operation for the first memory device (*Fig. 4, [0036] the calibration circuit is enabled to proceed with the calibration when the latch 424 contains a token, “one” digital value*), in response to the impedance calibration command, when the first memory device matches with the second memory device (*Fig. 4, [0038] latch 424 is enabled by XNOR gate 444*); and

performing, in each of other memory devices which are not selected as the master, the impedance calibration operation sequentially by receiving the impedance calibration command from the first memory device or an adjacent memory device (*Fig. 4, [0023], [0024] token passing*).

Regarding claim 20, all the limitations of claim 16 are taught by Tatapudi.

Tatapudi further teaches a method, wherein each of the plurality of memory devices is configured to determine a resistance and a target output high level voltage of an output driver by performing the impedance calibration operation (*Fig. 1, [0020] adjust impedance; [0021] control code to enable/disable pull up transistors*), and wherein the output driver is configured to output data externally to each of the plurality of memory devices (*Fig. 1, [0019] [0020] output data buffer 176*).

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 3-12, 14, 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Regarding claim 3, the prior arts fail to teach or reasonably suggest a memory module comprising:

an impedance calibration circuit connected to the first reception pad, the first transmission pad, the impedance pad, and the selection pad,

wherein the impedance calibration circuit comprises:

a detector connected to the selection pad, and configured to generate a detection signal;

a command controller connected to the first reception pad and the first transmission pad, wherein the command controller is configured to receive the impedance calibration command from one of the first reception pad and a corresponding command decoder; and

a calibration circuit connected to the external resistor through the impedance pad, wherein the calibration circuit is configured to perform the impedance calibration operation to output a pull-up control code and a pull-down control code to the output driver, and is configured to provide the command controller with a first comparison signal and a second comparison signal which indicate a completion of the impedance calibration operation, in combination with the other limitations of the claim.

Regarding claims 4-12, the claims 4-12 are objected due to their dependencies to claim 3.

Regarding claim 14, this claim has substantially the same subject matter as that in claim 3. Therefore, claim 14 is objected under the same rationale as claim 3 above.

Regarding claim 19, the prior arts fail to teach or reasonably suggest a method, wherein performing the impedance calibration operation sequentially in each of the plurality of memory devices from the first memory device further comprises: transferring, by the second memory device, the impedance calibration command to the first memory device using the ring topology, when the first memory device does not match with the second memory device; performing, in the first memory device, the impedance calibration operation for the first memory device, in response to the impedance calibration command performing, in each of other memory devices which are not selected as the master, the impedance calibration operation sequentially by receiving the impedance calibration command from the first memory device or an adjacent memory device, in combination with the other limitations of the claim.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled “Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance.”

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SEOKJIN KIM whose telephone number is (571)272-1487. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 8:30am-5:00pm.

Examiner interviews are available via telephone, in-person, and video conferencing using a USPTO supplied web-based collaboration tool. To schedule an interview, applicant is encouraged to use the USPTO Automated Interview Request (AIR) at <http://www.uspto.gov/interviewpractice>.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Alexander H. Taningco can be reached on 571-272-8048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/SEOKJIN KIM/
Examiner, Art Unit 2844