**Specification**

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the inventionto which the claims are directed. Suggested title “a manipulator used to drive a surgical device that treats a body tissue ”.

**Drawing**

The drawings are objected to because Fig. 2-14 are not showing the labels and/legends in the picture clearly and the pictures are hazy and vague.Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application.Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as “amended.” If a drawing figure is to be canceled,the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes,made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumberingof the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either “Replacement Sheet” or “New Sheet” pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

**Claim rejection under 35 USC 112**

**The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112(a):**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilledin the art to which it pertains,or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplatedby the inventor or joint inventor of carrying out the invention.

**The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112(b):**

(b) CONCLUSION.—The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctlyclaiming the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor regards as the invention.  
The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph:The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA),second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the applicant regards as the invention.

**Claim rejection under 35 USC 102**

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, orin public use, on sale or otherwise available to the public before the effectivefiling date of the claimed invention.

**Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a)(1) as being anticipated by XXXXX et al (US )**

Claim rejection under 35 USC 103

**The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:**

A patent for a claimed invention may not be obtained, notwithstanding that the claimed invention is not identically disclosed as set forth in section 102 of this titleif the differences between the claimed invention and the prior art are such that the claimed invention as a whole would have been obvious before the effective filing date of the claimedinvention to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the claimed invention pertains.Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over XXXXXXX (US 20160142003) in view of XXXXXXX. (US ).

**Regarding claim 1**. A method for manufacturing an inductor, comprising the steps of:  
casting a cast winding, said cast winding comprising an inner cavity; inserting a first inductor core subsection into the inner cavity of said cast winding; inserting a second inductor core subsection into the inner cavity of said cast winding; and mechanically coupling said first inductor core subsection to said second inductor core subsection to form an inductor core wound by said cast windings.   
   
**Regarding claim 2**. The method of claim 1, said step of mechanically coupling further comprising the step of:  
forming said first inductor core subsection and said second inductor core subsection into elements of a torpid shaped inductor core.   
   
**Regarding claim 3**. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:  
deforming said cast winding to physically allow said step of inserting said first inductor core subsection into the inner cavity.   
   
**Regarding claim 4**. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:  
deforming said cast winding into an arced helical coil shape after said step of inserting.   
   
**Regarding claim 5**. The method of claim 4, said step of casting further comprising the step of:  
pouring at least one of molten aluminum and an aluminum alloy into a mold.   
   
**Regarding claim 6**. The method of claim 5, said step of casting further comprising the step of:  
forming at least a portion of said cast winding into a helical shape.   
   
**Regarding claim 7**. The method of claim 6, said step of casting further comprising the step of:  
forming at least a portion of said cast winding into an arced helical shape.   
   
**Regarding claim 8**. The method of claim 1, said step of casting further comprising the step of:  
forming at least one turn of said cast winding into a shape, said shape comprising a non-uniform cross-section as a function of a longitudinal position of said at least one turn.   
   
**Regarding claim 9**. The method of claim 1, said step of casting further comprising the steps of:  
forming a first radial cross-section area across a first section of a turn of said cast winding; and forming a second radial cross-section area across a second section of said turn of said cast winding, said first radial cross-section area at least ten percent larger than said second radial cross-section area.   
   
**Regarding claim 10**. The method of claim 1, said step of casting further comprising the step of:  
forming a turn of said cast winding, said turn comprising an inner diameter length, an outer face length, and outer diameter length, and an inner face length sequentially positionable about a section of said inductor core, said outer face length comprising a first width and a second width, said second width at least twenty percent wider than said first width.   
   
**Regarding claim 11**. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:  
pressing a plurality of coated magnetic particles into a shape of said first inductor core subsection, each of a majority of said coated magnetic particles comprising:  
a first set of alternating magnetic layers, wherein said magnetic layers comprise at least one alloy; and  
a second set of alternating substantially non-magnetic layers, said coated magnetic particles about evenly distributed in at least a portion of said first inductor core subsection.   
   
**Regarding claim 12**. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:  
coating at least a portion of a surface area of said cast winding with at least one of: copper, silver, and gold.