**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 single phase AC motor containing a start winding circuit comprising  
a rotor, and a stator, wherein the stator is wound with a main winding, a starting winding, and an energizer winding, wherein the energizer winding is connected to an AC-DC convertor to generate DC voltage to power a timing switch circuit to activate and inactivate the starting winding of the motor.   
   
**Regarding claim 2**. A start winding cut-out circuit for a single phase AC electric motor including a stator, a main winding and a start winding, said main winding being adapted to be connected across AC power supply lines, said circuit comprising an electronic switch having a pair of power terminals and a gate which closes said switch in response to triggering voltage appearing thereon, said power terminals and said start winding being connected in series and connected across said main winding, timing means operating through a timing interval during current flow therethrough, said timing means being connected to said gate and forming a source of trigger current to said gate, and an auxiliary coil wound on said stator and adapted to have voltage induced therein, said auxiliary coil being connected to provide said voltage as a timing means to provide said trigger current for said time interval after initial energization of said motor.   
   
**Regarding claim 3**. The circuit as in claim 2, wherein said coil is wound on the axis of said start winding.   
   
**Regarding claim 4**. The circuit as in claim 2, wherein said coil is wound on the axis of said main winding.   
   
**Regarding claim 5**. The circuit as in claim 2, wherein said coil is wound between said start and main windings.   
   
**Regarding claim 6**. The circuit as in claim 2, wherein said coil and said trigger means are connected to one side of said start winding.   
   
**Regarding claim 7**. The circuit as in claim 2, wherein said coil is substantially seventy electrical degrees from the main winding.