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 skilled in 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 contemplated by 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,

**Regarding claim 1**. An electric motor drive device comprising:  
a control unit;  
a first drive system including a first inventor; and  
a second drive system including a second inverter, wherein  
the first and second inverters supply power to one electric motor, and  
the control unit is configured to:  
initiate diagnoses on the first drive system and the second drive system, respectively under such conditions that outputs from the first and second inverters are shut down, before startup of the electric motor,  
if the first drive system has completed its first diagnosis ahead of the second drive system and found said first diagnosis to be normal, increase the output of the first inverter ahead of the second inverter, and then, if the second drive system has completed its second diagnosis and found said second diagnosis to be normal, increase the output of the second inverter after the output of the first inverter is increased up to a set value, and  
if the second drive system has completed its first diagnosis ahead of the first drive system and found said first diagnosis to be normal, increase the output of the second inverter ahead of the first inverter, and then, if the first drive system has completed its second diagnosis and found said second diagnosis to be normal, increase the output of the first inverter after the output of the second inverter is increased up to a set value.   
   
**Regarding claim 2**. The electric motor drive device according to claim 1, wherein  
the first drive system includes a first control unit configured to control the first inverter and the output of the first inverter,  
the second drive system includes a second control unit configured to control the second inverter and an output of the second inverter, and  
the control unit executes a diagnosis on at least one of the first inverter and the first control unit as the diagnosis on the first drive system and executes a diagnosis on at least one of the second inverter and the second control unit as the diagnosis on the second drive system.   
   
**Regarding claim 3**. An electric motor drive device comprising:  
an electric motor;  
a control unit; and  
a first drive system including a first inverter, and a second drive system including a second inverter, wherein  
the electric motor comprises a three-phase synchronous electric motor including a first winding set composed of three-phase windings supplied with power from the first inverter, and a second winding set composed of three-phase windings supplied with power from the second inverter,  
the control unit is configured to change a ratio between the output of the first inverter and the output of the second inverter according to a predetermined condition,  
the control unit includes a first control unit configured to control the output of the first inverter and a second control unit configured to control the output of the second inverter,  
the first and second control units each comprise:  
a three-to-two phase converting unit configured to convert a phase current of the inverter to a d-axis current and a q-axis current,  
an indicative signal generating unit configured to generate a d-axis indicative signal and a q-axis indicative signal based on the d-axis current and the q-axis current, which are converted by the three-to-two phase converting unit, and a target current;  
a two-to-three phase converting unit configured to convert the d-axis indicative signal and the q-axis indicative signal to three-phase command values; and  
an output ratio correcting unit configured to correct the d-axis indicative signal and the q-axis indicative signal, which are input to the two-to-three phase converting unit to thereby change the ratio between the output of the first inverter and the output of the second inverter, and  
the output ratio correcting unit includes a current upper limit value calculation unit that calculates a first upper limit value as an upper limit value of output current of the first inverter and a second upper limit value as an upper limit value of output current of the second inverter according to a predetermined condition, and a ratio of the first upper limit value to a total upper limit value corresponding to the total sum of the first upper limit value and the second upper limit value is set as an output voltage ratio of the first inverter, while a ratio of the second upper limit value to the total upper limit value is set as an output voltage ratio of the second inverter to thereby correct the d-axis indicative signal and the q-axis indicative signal according to the output voltage ratio.   
   
**Regarding claim 4**. The electric motor drive device according to claim 3, wherein the control unit decreases the output of one of the first inverter and the second inverter under the predetermined condition, and keeps or increases the output of the other inverter.   
   
**Regarding claim 5**. The electric motor drive device according to claim 3, wherein the control unit decreases the output of the first inverter and the output of the second inverter at different rates, under the predetermined condition.   
   
**Regarding claim 6**. The electric motor drive device according to claim 3, wherein the predetermined condition includes temperature rise in at least one of the first inverter and the second inverter.   
   
**Regarding claim 7**. The electric motor drive device according to claim 3, further comprising:  
a first current sensor configured to measure an output current of the first inverter; and  
a second current sensor configured to measure an output current of the second inverter,  
wherein the predetermined condition includes an abnormality in at least one of the first current sensor and the second current sensor.   
   
**Regarding claim 8**. The electric motor drive device according to claim 3, wherein the output ratio correcting unit changes the output voltage ratio according to at least one of the d-axis current and the q-axis current, which are converted by the three-to-two phase converting unit.   
   
**Regarding claim 9**. The electric motor drive device according to claim 3, wherein if an abnormality occurs in one of the first drive system and the second drive system, the control unit decreases an output of the inverter the drive control system of which suffers from the abnormality while keeping or increasing an output of the other inverter the drive control system of which normally operates.   
   
**Regarding claim 10**. The electric motor drive device according to claim 3, wherein if abnormal temperature rise occurs in the first inverter and the second inverter, the control unit decreases an output of the first inverter and an output of the second inverter at different rates corresponding to different degrees of temperature rise.   
   
**Regarding claim 11**. The electric motor drive device according to claim 3, wherein if an abnormality occurs in at least one of a first current sensor that measures an output current of the first inverter and a second current sensor that measures an output current of the second inverter, the control unit decreases an output of the inverter the current sensor of which suffers from the abnormality while keeping or increasing an output of the other inverter the current sensor of which normally operates.   
   
**Regarding claim 12**. The electric motor drive device according to claim 8, wherein the output ratio correcting unit integrates values of at least one of the d-axis current and the q-axis current, which are converted by the three-to-two phase converting unit, for each inverter, and changes the output voltage ratio according to the integrated value.   
   
**Regarding claim 13**. A control method for an electric motor drive device provided with a first drive system including a first inverter and a second drive system including a second inverter, both of which supply power to one electric motor,  
the control method comprising the steps of:  
initiating diagnoses on the first drive system and the second drive system, respectively under such conditions that outputs from the first and second inverters are shut down, before startup of the electric motor,  
if the first drive system has completed its diagnosis ahead of the second drive system and found to be normal, increasing the output of the first inverter ahead of the second inverter, and then, if the second drive system has completed its diagnosis and found to be normal, increasing the output of the second inverter after the output of the first inverter is increased up to a set value, and  
if the second drive system has completed its diagnosis ahead of the first drive system and found to be normal, increasing the output of the second inverter ahead of the first inverter, and then, if the first drive system has completed its diagnosis and found to be normal, increasing the output of the first inverter after the output of the second inverter is increased up to a set value.