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, or in public use, on sale or otherwise available to the public before the effective filing 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 system, comprising:  
a system ground coupled to protective Earth ground; a voltage source configured to provide a first voltage; a power converter coupled to the voltage source via two or more supply lines configured to transmit the first voltage to the power converter, wherein the power converter is configured to convert the first voltage to a second voltage to be output on a direct current (DC) bus; a metal-oxide varistor (MOV) assembly comprising at least two metal-oxide varistors (MOVs) configured to respectively couple to the two or more supply lines, wherein the MOV assembly is configured to couple between the voltage source and the power converter; an electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) capacitor assembly coupled between the voltage source and the power converter; a permanent jumper configured to couple the MOV assembly to the system ground; and a removable jumper configured to couple the EMC capacitor assembly to the system ground.   
   
**Regarding claim 2**. The system of claim 1, wherein the permanent jumper is enclosed such that the permanent jumper is inaccessible by an operator.   
   
**Regarding claim 3**. The system of claim 2, wherein one of the at least two MOVs is configured to couple the permanent jumper is coupled to one or more remaining MOVs of the at least two MOVs, wherein the one of the at least two MOVs is not directly coupled to one of the two or more supply lines.   
   
**Regarding claim 4**. The system of claim 1, wherein the removable jumper is configured to couple the EMC capacitor assembly to the system ground via a bolted connection.   
   
**Regarding claim 5**. The system of claim 1, comprising a line reactor coupled between the EMC capacitor assembly and the power converter.   
   
**Regarding claim 6**. The system of claim 1, wherein the MOV assembly is configured to disconnect the voltage source from the power converter in response to detecting a temperature that exceeds a temperature threshold associated with one of the at least two MOVs.   
   
**Regarding claim 7**. The system of claim 1, comprising a control system communicatively coupled to the at least two MOVs, wherein the control system is configured to detect when at least one of the at least two MOVs is disabled, and wherein the control system is configured to change an operation of the power converter in response to detecting a disabling of the at least one of the at least two MOVs.   
   
**Regarding claim 8**. The system of claim 7, wherein the operation comprises a voltage, current, torque, switching frequency, or any combination thereof associated with the power converter or a load of the system.   
   
**Regarding claim 9**. A motor-drive system, comprising:  
a rectifier configured to generate a direct current (DC) voltage based on a first voltage received from at least one supply voltage line coupled to a voltage source; a metal-oxide varistor (MOV) assembly comprising at least two metal-oxide varistors (MOVs) configured to respectively couple to the at least one supply voltage line, wherein the MOV assembly is configured to couple between the voltage source and the rectifier; a permanently-installed jumper configured to couple at least one MOV of the at least two MOVs of the MOV assembly to a system ground; and an inverter configured to convert the DC voltage to an alternating current (AC) voltage, wherein the AC voltage is provided to a load of the motor-drive system.   
   
**Regarding claim 10**. The motor-drive system of claim 9, wherein the permanently-installed jumper is surrounded by an enclosure such that the permanently-installed jumper is inaccessible by an operator.   
   
**Regarding claim 11**. The motor-drive system of claim 9, comprising additional permanently-installed jumpers configured to couple each of the at least two MOVs to ground via respective permanently-installed jumpers.   
   
**Regarding claim 12**. The motor-drive system of claim 9, comprising an electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) capacitor assembly configured to filter a portion of a transient voltage provided to the rectifier.   
   
**Regarding claim 13**. The motor-drive system of claim 12, wherein the EMC capacitor assembly is coupled to the system ground via a removable jumper.   
   
**Regarding claim 14**. The motor-drive system of claim 13, wherein the removable jumper is configured to couple the EMC capacitor assembly between the system ground and the at least one supply voltage line via a bolted connection.   
   
**Regarding claim 15**. The motor-drive system of claim 9, comprising a control system communicatively coupled to the at least two MOVs, wherein the control system is configured to detect when at least one MOV of the at least two MOVs is disabled, and wherein the control system is configured to change an operation of the rectifier in response to detecting that the at least one MOV is disabled.   
   
**Regarding claim 16**. The motor-drive system of claim 15, wherein the operation comprises a voltage, current, torque, switching frequency, or any combination thereof associated with the rectifier or a load of the inverter.   
   
**Regarding claim 17**. The motor-drive system of claim 9, comprising a line reactor coupled between a voltage source and the rectifier.   
   
**Regarding claim 18**. A method, comprising:  
placing a metal-oxide varistor (MOV) assembly into a drive enclosure; placing an electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) capacitor assembly into the drive enclosure; coupling a permanent jumper between the MOV assembly and a system ground; and coupling a removable jumper between the EMC capacitor assembly and the system ground.   
   
**Regarding claim 19**. The method of claim 18, comprising:  
communicatively coupling a control system associated with a motor-drive system to the MOV assembly, wherein the control system is configured to identify when one or more thermally protected metal-oxide varistors (MOVs) of the MOV assembly have disabled based at least in part on a signal provided via the MOV assembly.   
   
**Regarding claim 20**. The method of claim 18, wherein the MOV assembly comprises at least one metal-oxide varistor (MOV), and wherein the permanent jumper is configured to permanently couple the at least one MOV to the system ground.