**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 motor control system, comprising:  
a motor comprising a plurality of motor phase terminals; a plurality of electric control units electrically connected to the motor and configured to control the motor, wherein the electric control units configured to output control signals, respectively; a plurality of power sources, each of the power sources electrically connected to a respective one of the electric control units; and a shorting circuit connected between the power sources and the motor, the shorting circuit configured to selectively short the motor phase terminals in response to one or more of the control signals of the electric control units.   
   
**Regarding claim 2**. The system of claim 1, wherein the shorting circuit is configured to short the motor phase terminals for braking of the motor when receiving none of the control signals from the electric control units.   
   
**Regarding claim 3**. The system of claim 1, wherein the shorting circuit is configured not to short the motor phase terminals when receiving at least one of the control signals from at least one of the electric control units.   
   
**Regarding claim 4**. The system of claim 1, wherein the shorting circuit comprises:  
a plurality of first switches, wherein each of the first switches is connected between a respective one of the power sources and a respective one of the motor phase terminals; and at least one second switch connected between the electric control units and the first switches, the at least one second switch is configured to cause the first switches to be turned on or off in response to at least one of the control signals from at least one of the electric control units.   
   
**Regarding claim 5**. The system of claim 4, wherein the at least one second switch is configured to cause the first switches to be turned on to short the motor phase terminals when receiving none of the control signals from the electric control units.   
   
**Regarding claim 6**. The system of claim 4, wherein the at least one second switch is configured to cause the first switches to be turned off not to short the motor phase terminals when receiving at least one of the control signals from at least one of the electric control units.   
   
**Regarding claim 7**. The system of claim 4, wherein the first and second switches are enhancement metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistors (MOSFETs).   
   
**Regarding claim 8**. The system of claim 4, wherein the first and second switches are N-type enhancement MOSFETs.   
   
**Regarding claim 9**. The system of claim 1, wherein:  
the shorting circuit comprises: a plurality of first MOSFETs, each of the first MOSFETs having first, second and third terminals, and at least one second MOSFET having first, second and third terminals; and the first terminal of the at least one second MOSFET is connected to the electric control units to receive the control signals, the power sources are connected to the first terminals of the first MOSFETs and the second terminal of the at least one second MOSFET, and the second terminal of each of the first MOSFETs is connected to one respective of the motor phase terminals.   
   
**Regarding claim 10**. The system of claim 9, wherein the first and second MOSFETs are enhancement MOSFETs.   
   
**Regarding claim 11**. The system of claim 9, wherein first and second MOSFETs are N-channel enhancement MOSFETs.   
   
**Regarding claim 12**. The system of claim 9, wherein the first terminals of the first and second MOSFETs are gate, the second terminals of the first and second MOSFETs are drain, and the third terminals of the first and second MOSFETs are source.   
   
**Regarding claim 13**. The system of claim 9, wherein the third terminals of the first and second MOSFETs are connected to each other.