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To:					PCT			
see form PCT/ISA/220				WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43 <i>bis</i> .1)				
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Applicant's or agent's file reference see form PCT/ISA/220				FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below				
International application No. PCT/EP2020/025198			International filing date (day/month/year) 29.04.2020		Priority date (day/r 29.04.2019	nonth/year)		
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Applicant EATON INTELLIGENT POWER LIMITED								
2.	 Box No. I Basis of the opinion Box No. II Priority Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement Box No. VI Certain documents cited Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application 							
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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/EP2020/025198

	Box	No. I	Basis of the opinion
1.	With	n rega	rd to the language , this opinion has been established on the basis of:
	\boxtimes	the ir	nternational application in the language in which it was filed.
			nslation of the international application into , which is the language of a translation furnished for the oses of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1 (b)).
2.			opinion has been established taking into account the rectification of an obvious mistake authorized notified to this Authority under Rule 91 (Rule 43 <i>bis</i> .1(a))
3.			regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, this on has been established on the basis of a sequence listing:
		а. 🗆	orming part of the international application as filed:
			☐ in the form of an Annex C/ST.25 text file.
			☐ on paper or in the form of an image file.
		b. □	furnished together with the international application under PCT Rule 13 <i>ter</i> .1(a) for the purposes of international search only in the form of an Annex C/ST.25 text file.
		c. 🗆	furnished subsequent to the international filing date for the purposes of international search only:
			☐ in the form of an Annex C/ST.25 text file (Rule 13 <i>ter</i> .1(a)).
			☐ on paper or in the form of an image file (Rule 13 <i>ter</i> .1(b) and Administrative Instructions, Section 713).
4.		the re	dition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing has been filed or furnished, equired statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that ng part of the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were shed.

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43 bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N) Yes: Claims <u>15, 20</u>

No: Claims <u>1-14, 16-19</u>

Inventive step (IS) Yes: Claims

No: Claims <u>1-20</u>

Industrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims <u>1-20</u>

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

see separate sheet

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

Re Item V

- 1 Reference is made to the following documents:
- D1 DE 10 2004 048072 A1 (INA SCHAEFFLER KG [DE]) 13 April 2006 (2006-04-13)
- D2 JP S60 252113 A (HINO MOTORS LTD) 12 December 1985 (1985-12-12)
- D3 EP 0 593 908 A1 (STEYR NUTZFAHRZEUGE [AT]) 27 April 1994 (1994-04-27)
- D4 US 2004/250802 A1 (YANG ZHOU [US] ET AL) 16 December 2004 (2004-12-16)
- D5 WO 2018/223803 A1 (UNIV DALIAN TECH [CN]) 13 December 2018 (2018-12-13)
- D6 WO 2018/213237 A1 (CUMMINS INC [US]) 22 November 2018 (2018-11-22)
- D7 US 2018/023424 A1 (MCCARTHY JR JAMES E [US] ET AL) 25 January 2018 (2018-01-25)
- The below-mentioned lack of clarity notwithstanding, the subject-matter of claims 1-14, 16-19 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT, and the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT are therefore not met:
- 2.1 D1 (see fig. 7) discloses a hydraulic system for a rocker arm *(of the end pivot type)* assembly having an exhaust (see paragraph [0020]) rocker arm configured to selectively open an engine valve (36), the system comprising:
 - a carrier assembly configured to couple to a cylinder head of an engine: the part in which the slave and master pistons reciprocate is a different part than the cylinder head (which guides the valve 36). The mounting of the valve spring, of the valve retainer and of the valve cotters implies that

the valve shaft is freely accessible from above. As a consequence, the part in which the slave and master pistons reciprocate is coupled directly of indirectly to the cylinder head of the engine,

- a brake plunger (1b) assembly disposed in the carrier assembly and configured to be actuated by a braking lobe of a camshaft: cam (4) causes the exhaust valve to follow its normal exhaust lift but also to causes the exhaust valve to follow a braking lift, see fig. 8. As a consequence, the transition between the recess (18) and the base cam profile can be seen as a braking cam lobe; and
- a slave plunger (piston below piston (1b) on fig. 7) assembly disposed in the carrier assembly and configured to be selectively hydraulically coupled to the brake plunger assembly (1b),
- wherein when the brake plunger assembly and the slave plunger assembly are hydraulically coupled, the brake plunger assembly is configured to impart movement via hydraulic fluid and the slave plunger assembly to actuate the exhaust rocker arm and open the engine valve to perform an engine braking operation: see paragraphs [0032], [0033], fig. 2, 3 and 8.

The subject-matter of independent claim 1 and 16 is therefore not new.

The subject-matter of independent claim 7 is therefore not new, see clarity objection.

D2 (fig. 1-3) also discloses also the subject-matter of independent claims 1, 7 and 16: claims 1, 7 and 16 does not require that the rocker arm is the center pivot type. (11) is the carrier.

D3 (fig. 1) also discloses also the subject-matter of independent claims 1, 7 and 16: carrier (44) is another part than the cylinder head (3).

D4 (fig. 10, 11) also discloses also the subject-matter of independent claims 1, 7 and 16: carrier (300) is another part than the cylinder head (200).

- 2.2 D1 discloses the subject-matter of dependent claims:
 - 2, 8: see valve (22),
 - 3-6, 9-12, 17-19: features disclosed by D1,
 - 13: explicit of fig. 7 of D1,
 - 14: the transition between the recess (18) and the base cam profile can be seen as a braking cam lobe,

D2 also discloses the subject-matter of dependent claims: 2-6, 8-12, 14 (the claim does not require that the two lobes are on a same cam), 17-19.

D3 also discloses the subject-matter of dependent claims: 2-6 (spring (28) urges brake and slave piston the way it is claimed), 8-12, 14 (the claim does not require that the two lobes are on a same cam), 17-19.

D4 also discloses the subject-matter of dependent claims: 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 17-19.

The subject-matter of claims: 2-6, 8-12-14, 17-19 is therefore not new.

- Furthermore, the below-mentioned lack of clarity notwithstanding, the subjectmatter of claims 15 and 20 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT, and the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT are therefore not met:
- 3.1 Starting from D5 (see fig. 1), the person skilled in the art would replace the brake switch (703) by an hydraulic system that can transfer the movement from the exhaust brake cam (201) to the exhaust valve (612), via a a hydraulic brake piston and a hydraulic slave piston without applying inventive step. He would arrive to independent claims 1, 7 and 16. He would reach, starting from D5 alone, claims 2-6, 8-14, 17-19 without applying inventive step.

Such systems are known from D2, for example. He would reach, in view of a combination of D5+D2, claims 1-6, 7-14, 16-19 also without applying inventive step.

- 3.2 Claims 15 and 20: Exhaust rocker arm causing the valve to follow a normal valve lift and a brake valve lift, pivoting on a deactivable HLA are known from D6 (see fig. 5b paragraph [0028]) or from D7 (see fig. 1, 2 and table 6 last line).
- The subject-matter of claims 1-20 is industrially applicable.

Re Item VII

- Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in D1-D5 is not mentioned in the description, nor are these documents identified therein.
- Independent claims 1, 7 and 16 are not in the two-part form in accordance with Rule 6.3(b) PCT, which in the present case would be appropriate, with those features known in combination from the prior art being placed in the preamble (Rule 6.3(b)(i) PCT) and the remaining features being included in the characterising part (Rule 6.3(b)(ii) PCT).
- The features of claims 1-20 are not provided with reference signs placed in parentheses (Rule 6.2(b) PCT).

Re Item VIII

- Although claims 1-12 have been drafted as separate independent claims, they appear to relate effectively to the same subject-matter. The aforementioned claims therefore lack conciseness and as such do not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT:
 - Indeed, claim 7 claims "a hydraulic system for a rocker arm assembly of an engine" whereas claim 1 claims "A hydraulic system for a rocker arm assembly". However, later in claim 1, the assembly is configured to operate an <u>engine</u>

valve. As a consequence, formulation "a hydraulic system for a rocker arm assembly of an engine" has exactly the same technical meaning than the formulation used in claim 1.

Moreover, claim 7 claims "an exhaust rocker arm having a first end and a second end, the first end configured to cooperate with an engine valve" whereas claim 1 claims "an exhaust rocker arm, configured to selectively open an engine valve". In the two known types of rocker arm (end pivot or center pivot), both comprise at leat two ends (a third one can be to actuate another valve or a third one can contact another cam). Similarly, the two expressions have the same technical meaning.

Claims 1 and 7 have no other differences.

The same applies for claims 2-6 and 8-12.

9 Claims 1, 7 and 16 are not supported by the description as required by Article 6 PCT, as their scope is broader than justified by the description and drawings:

As explained above, terminology "exhaust rocker arm" covers the end pivot or center pivot rocker arm types, whereas the description and the figures only relate to the center pivot rocker arm type (see also paragraph [0018]).