

OPINION

Based on appellant's remarks in the Brief, we select claim 1 as representative in this appeal. We will decide the appeal on the basis of claim 1. See 37 CFR § 41.37(c)(1)(vii).

Ellis describes networked computers whereby PC (personal computer) users' connections to the Internet may be obtained at no cost, in exchange for making the PCs available for shared processing when otherwise idle. See, e.g., Ellis at col. 11, l. 55 - col. 12, l. 4. There can be no substantive dispute that Ellis discloses that a PC user (i.e., a subscriber to a service that provides Internet access) may receive something of value in return for access to the resources of the PC that would otherwise be unused.

Instant claim 1 recites, however, that the subscriber receives something of value in return for access to the resources of "said home network server" that would otherwise be unused. Claim 1 further recites, inter alia, "a home network server in a subscriber's home. . . ." Appellant argues that the terms in view of their most common meanings in the art, or at least how the terms are to be interpreted in light of the instant specification, distinguish over Ellis.

The examiner contends that the instant specification does not set forth any particular definition for "server" or "home network server." The examiner submits (Answer at 6-7), with reference to a technical dictionary definition, that "server" is understood by the artisan to include a computer or program, on the Internet or another network, that responds to commands from a client. For example, a "file server" may