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**Datasheet for the decision  
of 9 December 2025**

**Case Number:** T 0750/24 - 3.5.05

**Application Number:** 16823538.0

**Publication Number:** 3380916

**IPC:** G06F3/048, G06F3/0485,  
G06F3/0488

**Language of the proceedings:** EN

**Title of invention:**

Systems and methods for enabling transitions between items of content based on swipe gestures

**Applicant:**

OpenTV, Inc.

**Headword:**

Peek view and snap back/OPENTV

**Relevant legal provisions:**

EPC Art. 56

**Keyword:**

Inventive step - all claim requests (no): GUI-based presentation of information

**Decisions cited:**

T 0336/14, T 1681/18, T 1762/18, T 0896/22



**Beschwerdekammern**  
**Boards of Appeal**  
**Chambres de recours**

Boards of Appeal of the  
European Patent Office  
Richard-Reitzner-Allee 8  
85540 Haar  
GERMANY  
Tel. +49 (0)89 2399-0

Case Number: T 0750/24 - 3.5.05

**D E C I S I O N**  
**of Technical Board of Appeal 3.5.05**  
**of 9 December 2025**

**Appellant:** OpenTV, Inc.  
(Applicant) 275 Sacramento Street  
San Francisco, CA 94111 (US)

**Representative:** Santarelli  
Tour Trinity  
1 bis Place de la Défense  
92400 Courbevoie (FR)

**Decision under appeal:** **Decision of the Examining Division of the  
European Patent Office posted on 15 February  
2024 refusing European patent application  
No. 16823538.0 pursuant to Article 97(2) EPC.**

**Composition of the Board:**

**Chair** K. Bengi-Akyürek  
**Members:** E. Konak  
C. Heath

## Summary of Facts and Submissions

I. The appeal is against the examining division's decision to refuse the present European patent application.

The examining division decided that the **main request** and **auxiliary requests 1 and 2** did not comply with Article 56 EPC.

II. With the statement setting out the grounds of appeal, the appellant re-filed the claim requests on which the contested decision is based. It requested that the decision under appeal be set aside and that a patent be granted on the basis of one of these claim requests.

III. In the present decision, reference is made to the following documents:

**D5:** EP 2 613 232 A1,  
**D7:** WO 2015/102250 A1,  
**D8:** US 2014/022192 A1.

IV. Oral proceedings were held before the board on 9 December 2025. At the end of those oral proceedings, the board's decision was announced.

V. Claim 1 of the **main request** reads as follows:

"A method of facilitating access to items of content, the method comprising:

causing (1902) a video presentation for a selected item of content to be rendered on a display window (904);

determining (1906) whether touch event data corresponds to an initiation of an inside horizontal

swipe gesture starting with an initial touch inside an area enclosed by protrusions or indentations (744) on a touch panel;

causing (1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922) initiation of a transition from the selected item of content to an adjacent item of content within an ordered set of items of content, upon determining that the touch event data corresponds to the initiation of the inside horizontal swipe gesture and a swipe distance of the inside horizontal swipe gesture exceeds a minimum distance, wherein a portion of the display window (904) identifies or previews the adjacent item of content when the swipe distance of the inside horizontal swipe gesture exceeds the minimum distance;

causing (1924, 1926) a change in presentation of the selected item of content to presentation of the adjacent item of content upon determining that the swipe distance of the inside horizontal swipe gesture exceeds a first threshold, and causing a return back to presentation of the video presentation of the selected item of content upon determining that the swipe distance of the inside horizontal swipe gesture does not exceed the first threshold;

determining (1908) whether touch event data corresponds to an initiation of an outside horizontal swipe gesture starting with an initial touch outside the area enclosed by the protrusions or indentations (744) on the touch panel; and

causing (1938, 1940) a transition from a current media service application to a different media service application, upon determining that the touch event data corresponds to the initiation of the outside horizontal swipe gesture and upon determining that a swipe distance of the outside horizontal swipe gesture exceeds a second threshold."

VI. Claim 1 of **auxiliary request 1** differs from claim 1 of the main request as follows (with the deletions ~~struck through~~):

"[...]

causing (1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922) ~~initiation of~~ a transition from the selected item of content to an adjacent item of content within an ordered set of items of content, upon determining that the touch event data corresponds to the initiation of the inside horizontal swipe gesture and a swipe distance of the inside horizontal swipe gesture exceeds a minimum distance, wherein a portion of the display window (904) identifies or previews the adjacent item of content when the swipe distance of the inside horizontal swipe gesture exceeds the minimum distance; [...]"

VII. Claim 1 of **auxiliary request 2** differs from claim 1 of auxiliary request 1 as follows:

"wherein causing a transition from the selected item of content to an adjacent item of content includes causing a window associated with the adjacent item of content to be rendered on the display window (904), wherein the window is sized such it spans the height of the display window (904) and moves on the display window (904) in conjunction with the inside horizontal swipe gesture."

## **Reasons for the Decision**

1. Main request - Inventive step (Article 56 EPC)

1.1 Claim 1 of the **main request** includes the following features (board's labelling):

- (a) A method of facilitating access to items of content, the method comprising:
- (b) causing a video presentation for a selected item of content to be rendered on a display window;
- (c) determining whether touch event data corresponds to an initiation of an inside horizontal swipe gesture starting with an initial touch inside an area enclosed by protrusions or indentations on a touch panel;
- (d) causing initiation of a transition from the selected item of content to an adjacent item of content within an ordered set of items of content, upon determining that the touch event data corresponds to the initiation of the inside horizontal swipe gesture and a swipe distance of the inside horizontal swipe gesture exceeds a minimum distance,
- (e) wherein a portion of the display window identifies or previews the adjacent item of content when the swipe distance of the inside horizontal swipe gesture exceeds the minimum distance;
- (f) causing a change in presentation of the selected item of content to presentation of the adjacent item of content upon determining that the swipe distance of the inside horizontal swipe gesture exceeds a first threshold,
- (g) causing a return back to presentation of the video presentation of the selected item of content upon determining that the swipe distance of the inside horizontal swipe gesture does not exceed the first threshold;
- (h) determining whether touch event data corresponds to an initiation of an outside horizontal swipe gesture starting with an initial touch outside the area enclosed by the protrusions or indentations on the touch panel; and

(i) causing a transition from a current media service application to a different media service application, upon determining that the touch event data corresponds to the initiation of the outside horizontal swipe gesture and upon determining that a swipe distance of the outside horizontal swipe gesture exceeds a second threshold.

1.2 In the contested decision, the examining division raised inventive-step objections starting from three different documents, i.e. **D5, D7 and D8**. It is, however, sufficient to discuss inventive step starting from **D7**.

1.3 The appellant agrees with the contested decision that the following features constituted distinguishing features of claim 1 of the main request over D7:

- The "horizontal swipe gestures" are inside and outside gestures on a area enclosed by the protrusions (the definition and mapping of the *inside* and *outside horizontal swipe* gestures in **features (c) to (f), (h) and (i)**).
- The presentation of the "video presentation" of the selected item of content returns back upon determining that the swipe distance of the *inside horizontal swipe* gesture does not exceed the first threshold (**feature (g)**).

1.4 Regarding the *inside* and *outside horizontal swipe* gestures, a particular gesture-to-function mapping is a non-technical feature of a GUI design and cannot contribute to the technical character of the claimed invention. Furthermore, these particular "horizontal gestures" defined by a movement with respect to an area

enclosed by protrusions are already known from document **D5** (cf. Figures 10 and 12). In claim 1 of the main request, these gestures are mapped to functions other than those used in the system of D5. However, mapping known *gestures* to another known *functionality* does not involve any *technical* considerations but belongs to the realm of GUI design (i.e. *non-technical*) considerations based e.g. on user preferences and/or skills, typically derived from extensive user-experience studies.

- 1.5 Regarding **feature (g)**, the appellant explained that it allows a user to perform a "peek view" operation by starting a horizontal swipe until the adjacent media item is identified or previewed and to either continue the horizontal-swipe operation to cause the change in presentation to the adjacent content item, or to revert back ("*snap back*") to cause the continued presentation of the selected content item.

The board is not convinced that this is a technical effect solving a technical problem. Providing a particular user experience with a GUI might solve a technical problem if it produces a technical effect that goes beyond the straightforward or unspecified implementation of that user experience on a standard computer system or if it can credibly be demonstrated that the provided user experience indeed assists the user in performing a technical task (see e.g. **T 336/14**, Reasons 1.2; **T 896/22**, Reasons 1.4; **T 1681/18**, Reasons 2 and **T 1762/18**, Reasons 3). In the case at hand, the user experiences of "peek view" and "*snap back*" assist the user in selecting media items, which can be argued to be a technical task. In this vein, the appellant formulated at the oral proceedings before the board the objective technical problem as assisting the

user in having a preview of the content to be selected. Yet, the board deems it not to be credible that any assistance to the user is provided in selecting media items. On the contrary, a "snap back" might give the user the impression that the touch screen does not properly detect their gestures and fails to react to them. Indeed, according to the original description, paragraph [0112], last sentence, the threshold may be a distance of approximately 35%-**60%** of the width of the navigational area. A user inputting a swipe gesture across almost 60% of the navigational area and seeing that the adjacent media items "snap back" would rather wonder why their input is not being accepted.

Therefore, the board does not consider feature (g) to contribute to the technical character of the claimed invention and thus this feature is to be disregarded in the assessment of inventive step.

- 1.6 Therefore, the subject-matter of claim 1 of the main request does not involve an inventive step (Article 56 EPC).
2. Auxiliary request 1 - Inventive step (Article 56 EPC)
  - 2.1 Claim 1 of **auxiliary request 1** differs from claim 1 of the main request merely in that the text "*initiation of*" was deleted in feature (d).
  - 2.2 However, it is not apparent to the board how this different wording could effectively change the subject-matter of claim 1, as *causing the initiation* of an action indeed *causes* that action. In the statement of grounds of appeal, the appellant did not explain what the difference is, but merely referred to its arguments set out for the main request. At the oral proceedings before the board, it again referred to its written

submissions.

- 2.3 Therefore, for the same reasons as for claim 1 of the main request, the subject-matter of claim 1 of auxiliary request 1 does not involve an inventive step (Article 56 EPC).
3. Auxiliary request 2 - Inventive step (Article 56 EPC)
- 3.1 Claim 1 of **auxiliary request 2** differs from claim 1 of auxiliary request 1 in the following additional feature (board's emphasis):
- (j) wherein causing a transition from the selected item of content to an adjacent item of content includes causing a window associated with the adjacent item of content to be rendered on the display window, wherein the window is sized such it spans the height of the display window and moves on the display window in conjunction with the inside horizontal swipe gesture.
- 3.2 In its statement of grounds of appeal, the appellant did not explain how this feature would overcome the above inventive-step objections. It mainly referred to its arguments presented for the main request and stated that this feature was not disclosed by the cited prior art. At the oral proceedings before the board, it argued that it further assists the user in previewing content. However, **feature (j)** merely defines the design of the "display window" during the transition from one content item to another. Yet, this is likewise a non-technical matter of GUI design and cannot contribute to the technical character of the claimed invention.

3.3 Hence, the subject-matter of claim 1 of auxiliary request 2 does not involve an inventive step, either (Article 56 EPC).

## Order

**For these reasons it is decided that:**

The appeal is dismissed.

The Registrar:

The Chair:



B. Brückner

K. Bengi-Akyürek

Decision electronically authenticated